

70.01 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this title the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ALLEY

A passage, as through a continuous row of houses, permitting access from the Public Way to backyards, garages, etc.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

(1) Vehicle of the Fire Department, police vehicles and ambulances and other emergency vehicles operated by or for hospitals, or health and hospital corporations under IC 16-12-21.

(2) Vehicles other than ambulances which are owned by persons, firms, or corporations other than hospitals, and are used in emergency service, may be designated as emergency vehicles if such vehicles are authorized to operate as such by the State Department of Highways.

(3) Motor vehicles that are approved by the Indiana Emergency Medical Services Commission that are:

(a) Ambulances that are owned by persons, firms, or corporations other than hospitals;
Or

(b) Not ambulances and provide emergency medical services as defined in IC 16-1-39-2. (IC 9-4-1-2(d))

BOULEVARD

Any legally designated ~~street~~ Roadway at which cross traffic is required to stop before entering or crossing such boulevard.

BUSINESS DISTRICT

The territory contiguous to and including a highway when 50% or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of 500 feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business. (IC 9-4-1-18(a)).

CHIEF POLICE OFFICER

The Chief of Police, Marshall, or other person or persons authorized by the legislative body to direct the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this traffic code.

CROSSWALK

(1) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway;

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface. (IC 9-4-1-16)

CURB

The boundary of that portion of the street used for vehicles whether marked by curbstones or not.

INTERSECTION

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict

(2) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart then every crossing of two roadways of such highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

(IC 9-4-1-15)

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

All signs, signals, warnings, directions, markings, and devices placed or erected or maintained by authority of the chief police officer.

ONE-WAY STREET

A street **Roadway** on which vehicles are permitted to move in one direction only.

OPERATOR

Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

(IC 9-4-1-11(b))

PARK

When applied to vehicles, to leave a vehicle standing, whether occupied or not, for a period of time longer than is necessary to receive or discharge passengers or property.

PEDESTRIAN

Any person afoot.

(IC 9-4-1-11(b))

PLAY STREET

Any street or portion thereof so designated by the chief police officer and reserved as a play area for children, from which all traffic is barred, except vehicles to and from abutting properties.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department or other persons or agency authorized to perform the duties of ' 70.03 or any other acts necessary to implement and enforce this traffic code.

PUBLIC WAY

The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. **This includes the entire Town Right of Way including the Roadway and easements.**

REVERSE TURN

To turn a vehicle on any street in such a manner as to proceed in the opposite direction.

RIGHT-OF-WAY

The privilege of the immediate use of the highway.

ROADWAY

That portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

SIDEWALK

That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

STOPPING

As applied to vehicles, to stop a vehicle longer than is actually necessary to receive or discharge passengers.

~~STREET or HIGHWAY~~

~~The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. (IC 9-4-1-20)~~

TOWN BUS STOPS

The platted land, generally forty (40) feet wide with some exceptions, extending certain streets down to the shore of Lake Michigan and designated by signs indicating bus stop numbers from thirteen (13) through thirty-one (31).

TOWN RIGHT-OF-WAY

The easement granted or reserved and platted to the Town of Long Beach over the land for transportation or recreational purposes. This can be for a roadway, alley, public footpath, beach stop access, public garden area as well as all public utility electrical transmission lines, oil and gas pipelines. The Town Right of mWay is typically wider than the paved area of a street or alleyway.

TRAFFIC

Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and any other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any ~~street~~ **Roadway** for the purposes of travel.
(IC 9-4-1-20)

TRAFFIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

The privilege of the immediate use of the highway.

VEHICLE

Every device in, on, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a ~~highway~~ **Roadway**, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
(IC 9-4-1-2(a))