

ARTICLE 14 - Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specific Places

9.1401 Parking Prohibited - Times

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park or leave standing either attended or unattended, any motor vehicle in or upon the streets or alleys of the City.

9.1402 Stopping, Standing or Parking Outside of Business or Residence Districts

The provisions of North Dakota Century Code section 39-10-47 and all subsequent amendments are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

1. Upon any highway outside of a business or residence district no person may stop, park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main-traveled part of the highway when it is practicable to stop, park or so leave such vehicle off such part of said highway, but in every event an unobstructed width of the highway of not less than twelve (12) feet opposite a standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicles shall be available from a distance of two hundred feet in each direction upon such highway.
2. Sections 9.1402, 9.1404 and 9.1405 do not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or main-traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position.

9.1403 Officers Authorized to Remove Illegally Stopped Vehicles

The provisions of North Dakota Century Code section 39-10-48 and all subsequent amendments are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

1. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the provisions of Section 9.1402, such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or main-traveled part of such highway.
2. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any highway, bridge or causeway, or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitute an obstruction to traffic, such officer is hereby authorized to provide for the removal of such vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety.
3. Any police officer is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed to the nearest garage or other place of safety any vehicle found upon a highway when:
 - a. A report has been made that such vehicle has been stolen or taken without consent of its owner;
 - b. The person or persons in charge of such vehicle are unable to provide for its custody or removal; or
 - c. When the person driving or in control of such vehicle is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required by law to take the person arrested before a proper magistrate without unnecessary delay.

9.1404 Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places

The provisions of North Dakota Century Code section 39-10-49 and all subsequent amendments are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

No person may stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

1. On a sidewalk;
2. In front of a public or private driveway;
3. Within an intersection;
4. Within ten (10) feet of a fire hydrant;
5. On a crosswalk;
6. Within ten (10) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
7. Within fifteen (15) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
8. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within fifteen (15) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the North Dakota Department of Transportation or the City indicates a different length by signs or markings;
9. Within fifteen (15) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
10. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of said entrance when properly signposted;
11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
12. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
13. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
or
14. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under the person's control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

9.1405 Additional Parking Regulations

The provisions of North Dakota Century Code section 39-10-50 and all subsequent amendments are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway must be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within twelve (12) inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.

2. Except where otherwise provided by ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway must be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within twelve (12) inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder, or with its left-hand wheels within twelve (12) inches of the left-hand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand shoulder.
3. The City governing body may permit angle parking on any roadway, except that angle parking is not permitted on any federal-aid or state highway without first obtaining the written authorization of the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation.
4. The North Dakota Department of Transportation with respect to highways under its jurisdiction may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion such stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. No person may stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions indicated by such devices.

9.1406 Stopping - Parking - Certain Purposes Prohibited

No person may park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

1. Displaying such vehicle for sale;
2. Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle except when repairing such vehicle is necessitated by an emergency.

9.1407 Stopping - Parking - Congested - Hazardous Places

The city engineer or other person designated by the City governing body is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs, places in which the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.

When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places as authorized herein, no person may stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

9.1408 Stopping - Parking - In Alleys

No person may park a vehicle within an alley, nor shall any person stop a commercial vehicle so as to leave available less than twelve (12) feet of the width thereof for free movement of vehicular traffic, nor shall any person stop in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

9.1409 Parking Adjacent to Schools

1. The city traffic engineer or authorized person may erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in the traffic engineer's or other authorized person's opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
2. When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person may park a vehicle in any such designated place.

9.1410 Stopping - Parking - Over 48 Hours

It shall be unlawful for anyone to park or leave standing on any public street or highway in the City any vehicle for a period longer than forty-eight (48) hours consecutively, provided this section shall not include any area where a shorter time is provided for parking.

9.1411 Parking Privileges for Mobility-Impaired - Certificate - Revocation

The provisions of North Dakota Century Code section 39-01-15 and all subsequent amendments are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

1. Any mobility-impaired person who displays prominently upon an automobile parked by that person or under that person's direction and for that person's use, a distinguishing certificate or insignia for mobility-impaired persons issued by the North Dakota Department of Transportation is entitled to courtesy in the parking of the automobile. Provided, however, that the City governing body may, by ordinance, prohibit parking on any street or highway for the purpose of creating a fire lane, or to provide for the accommodation of heavy traffic during morning and afternoon rush hours, and the privileges extended to such impaired persons do not apply on streets or highways where and during such times as parking is prohibited.
2. A mobility-impaired person as used in this ordinance includes any person who uses portable oxygen; requires personal assistance or the use of crutches, a wheelchair, or a walker to walk two hundred feet without rest; is restricted by cardiac, pulmonary or vascular disease from walking two hundred feet without rest; has a forced expiratory volume of less than one liter for one second or an arterial oxygen tension of less than sixty millimeters of mercury on room air while at rest and is classified III or IV by standards for cardiac disease set by the American Heart Association; or has an orthopedic, neurological or other medical condition that makes it impossible for the person to walk two hundred feet without assistance or rest.
3. If a law enforcement officer finds that a mobility-impaired certificate or insignia is being improperly used, the officer may report to the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation. Any person who is not mobility-impaired and who exercises the privileges granted a mobility-impaired person under subsection 1 shall be guilty of an infraction.
4. Whenever any public or private entity designates parking spaces for use by motor vehicles operated by mobility-impaired persons, those reserved spaces must be indicated by blue paint on the curb or edge of the paved portion of the street or parking lot adjacent to the space. In addition to blue paint, the space reserved must be indicated by an official sign approved by the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation. The City may enforce the provisions of this subsection in any parking lot or parking facility that is generally open to the public, whether publicly or privately owned.
5. A person may not stop, stand or park any vehicle in any designated parking space which is reserved for the mobility-impaired unless the vehicle displays a mobility-impaired identification certificate or insignia issued by the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation. For a violation of this subsection, there will be a fee in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

ARTICLE 15 - Reserved Parking Areas

9.1501 Reserved Parking Areas

No person, firm or corporation shall, when signs are erected giving notice thereof, park or leave standing, either attended or unattended, any motor vehicle on street areas which are reserved for the following temporary uses: loading and unloading, bus parking, guest parking, taxi parking, emergency parking, no parking, police or fire use.

The chief of police may establish from time to time areas for loading and unloading, bus parking, guest parking, taxi parking, emergency parking, no parking or police and fire use on such public streets in such places and in such number as the chief shall determine or as the governing body may specifically designate to be of greatest benefit and convenience to the public. These areas shall be designated by appropriate signs.

ARTICLE 16 - Time Limit Parking Zones

9.1601 Time Limit Parking Zones

When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person, firm or corporation shall park or leave standing, either attended or unattended any motor vehicle for more than the amount of time posted.

The city engineer or authorized person may establish time parking zones from time to time in such places as they determine, or as the governing body shall specifically designate, to promote the greatest benefit and convenience to the public and the best use of the street areas.

ARTICLE 17 - Equipment of Vehicles

9.1701 Windshield - Must be Unobstructed and Equipped with Wipers - Tinted Windows

1. Every motor vehicle must be equipped with a windshield. No person may drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings or side or rear windows which obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or any intersection highway.
2. The windshield on every motor vehicle must be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield, which must be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle.
3. Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle must be maintained in good working order.
4. A person may not operate a motor vehicle with any object or any material displayed, affixed or applied on the front windshield or on any side window where that material alters the color or reduces the light transmittance, or reduces the clear and unobstructed view through the windshield or window. This subsection does not apply to windows behind the driver or to tinted windows or windshields in compliance with the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

9.1702 Child Restraint Devices - Evidence

1. If a child, under four years of age, is present in any motor vehicle, that motor vehicle must be equipped with at least one (1) child restraint system for each such child. However, a child under the age of seven who is at least fifty-seven inches tall and who weighs at least eight pounds is not required to use a child restraint system. The child

restraint system must meet the standards adopted by the United States Department of Transportation for those systems (49 CFR 571.213). While the motor vehicle is in motion, each such child must be properly secured in the child restraint system in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A child weighing more than forty pounds may be restrained by a lap belt if the vehicle is not equipped with lap and shoulder belts or if all lap and shoulder belts are in use by other occupants. While the motor vehicle is moving, each child of seven through seventeen years of age who is in the motor vehicle must be in an approved child restraint system in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or correctly buckled in a seatbelt. Use of child restraint systems and seatbelts is not required in motor vehicles that were not equipped with seatbelts when manufactured. If a child is being transported in an emergency situation, this ordinance does not apply.

2. Violation of this ordinance is not, in itself, evidence of negligence. The fact of a violation of this section is not admissible in any proceeding other than one charging the violation. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-41.2)

9.1703 Use of Safety Belts - Enforcement

Subject to the limitations of this ordinance and North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-41.5, a driver may not operate upon a highway a motor vehicle designed for carrying fewer than eleven passengers, which was originally manufactured with safety belts unless each front seat occupant is wearing a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt. This section does not apply to a child in a child restraint or seatbelt; to drivers of implements of husbandry; to operators of farm vehicles; to rural mail carriers while on duty delivering mail; to an occupant with a medical or physically disabling condition that prevents appropriate restraint in a safety belt, if a qualified physician states in a signed writing the nature of the condition and the reason restraint is inappropriate; or when all front seat safety belts are in use by other occupants. A physician who, in good faith, provides a statement that restraint would be inappropriate is not subject to civil liability. A violation for not wearing a safety belt under this section is not, in itself, evidence of negligence. The fact of a violation of this ordinance is not admissible in any proceeding other than one charging the violation.

A peace officer may not issue a citation for a violation of this section unless the officer lawfully stopped or detained the driver of the motor vehicle for another violation. (Source: North Dakota Century Code sections 39-21-41.4 and 39-21-41.5)

9.1704 Drawbar or Connection Between Vehicles - Precautions Required

The drawbar or other connection between any two vehicles, one of which is towing or drawing the other on a highway, shall be of such design, strength and construction so as to prevent the unintentional uncoupling of the vehicles. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-44.2)

9.1705 Modification of Motor Vehicle

Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, a person may not operate upon a public highway a motor vehicle of a type required to be registered under the laws of this state with a weight of seven thousand (7,000) pounds or less with alterations or changes from the manufacturer's original design of the suspension, steering or braking system of the motor vehicle. The weight must be computed on the basis of the unmodified and unloaded weight of the motor vehicle, and without regard to any ballast that may be placed in the vehicle. As to bumpers, motor vehicle height and permitted modifications, the following requirements also apply:

1. The motor vehicle must be equipped with front and rear bumpers.

2. The maximum body height permitted for a motor vehicle is forty-two (42) inches. Measurement of body height is made from a level ground surface to the floor of the cargo area.
3. The maximum bumper height permitted is twenty-seven (27) inches. Measurement of bumper height is made from a level ground surface to the highest point on the bottom of the bumper.
4. The vehicle may be modified in accordance with the following:
 - a. Any modifying equipment must meet specialty equipment marketing association standards.
 - b. If tires placed on a motor vehicle have a diameter greater than that of the tires on the motor vehicle as manufactured, those tires must comply with Department of Transportation requirements.
 - c. The maximum outside diameter permitted for tires is forty-four (44) inches.
 - d. A horizontal drop bumper may be used to comply with the bumper height requirement of subsection 3. The horizontal bumper must:
 - i. Be at least three (3) inches in vertical width;
 - ii. Extend the entire horizontal body width; and
 - iii. Be horizontal, load bearing and attached to the vehicle frame to effectively transfer impact when engaged.
 - e. The maximum lift permitted in the suspension system is four (4) inches.
5. A person charged with violating this ordinance has the burden of proceeding to show that the modifications are permitted under this section.
6. Vehicles owned by law enforcement agencies, the military, firefighting agencies and ambulances may be modified without regard to this ordinance. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-45.1)

9.1706 Scope and Effect of Equipment Requirements - Penalty

1. It is unlawful for any person to drive or move, or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles which the actor knows to be in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or which the actor knows does not contain those parts or is not at all times equipped with lamps and other equipment in proper condition and adjustment as required in this chapter, or which the actor knows is equipped in any manner in violation of this chapter, or for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required under this ordinance. Any person who, in violation of this ordinance, drives, or any owner who causes or knowingly permits to be driven upon a highway, any vehicle or combination of vehicles which that person knows is unsafe or improperly equipped is guilty of an infraction.
2. Nothing contained in this ordinance may be construed to prohibit the use of additional parts and accessories on any vehicle not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

3. The provisions of this ordinance with respect to equipment on vehicles do not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers or farm tractors except as specifically made applicable.
4. The provisions of this ordinance with respect to equipment required on vehicles do not apply to motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, except as specifically made applicable.
5. The provisions of this ordinance do not apply to vehicles moved solely by human power, except as specifically made applicable. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-46)

ARTICLE 18 - Motorcycle Equipment

9.1801 Purpose

The provisions of North Dakota Century Code chapter 39-27 and all subsequent amendments are hereby incorporated by reference in this ordinance.

It is the purpose of this ordinance to establish performance and equipment requirements for the manufacture, sale and safe operation of a motorcycle upon public highways, and to furnish administrators with a guide for registration eligibility and continued conformity as related to motorcycles. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-01)

9.1802 Manufacturer's or Distributor's Certification

1. The manufacturer or distributor shall provide a certification of the fact that a motorcycle or class of motorcycles is designed and manufactured for use upon public highways and complies with the performance and equipment requirements of this chapter, and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder.
2. The certificate must be incorporated on the manufacturer's statement of origin (MSO) upon transfer of vehicle ownership. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-02)

9.1803 Frame-Chassis Requirements

1. The motorcycle frame-chassis, including the suspension components and engine mountings, must be of substantial construction, capable of supporting the combined weight of all vehicle components and riders for which the vehicle is designed, and withstand normal road shocks and operational stresses without constituting a hazard to the riders or other users of the highway.
2. The wheelbase may not be less than forty (40) inches. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-03)

9.1804 Brakes

1. Every motorcycle must have either a split service brake system or two (2) independently actuated service brake systems in accordance with rules adopted by the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation. Brakes must act on the front and rear wheels.
2. Every motorcycle must meet the requirements for brake system effectiveness, fade and partial systems as specified in rules adopted by the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation.

3. All linkage, cables, pivots and bearings must be free of excess (high) friction, with the front wheel brake cable so located and secured as not to become pinched between fork and frame members when wheel is turned completely to the right or left.
4. Brake actuating devices must be in an accessible location, unencumbered by vehicle components, and so positioned that adequate leverage and safe operation is ensured. Service brake system controls and operation requirements must be in accordance with rules adopted by the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation. A suitable mechanism shall be provided for the purpose of automatically returning the actuating devices to normal position upon release.
5. Motorcycle brakes must be capable of being adjusted automatically or manually with means provided to prevent unintentional adjustment.
6. Each three-wheel motorcycle must be equipped with a parking brake of a friction type with a solely mechanical means to retain engagement. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-04)

9.1805 Brakes on Motor-Driven Cycles

The City may require an inspection of the brake on any motor-driven cycle and may disapprove any brake which is not so designed or constructed as to ensure reasonable and reliable performance in actual use. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-04.1)

9.1806 Tires, Wheels and Rims

1. Motorcycle tires must be of pneumatic design with a minimum width of two and twenty-five hundredths ($2 \frac{25}{100}$) inches designed for highway use.
2. Tires on two-wheel motorcycles and the front tire on a three-wheel motorcycle must have a load capacity rating at least equal to their respective gross axle weight ratings (GAWR). Each tire on the rear axle of a three-wheel motorcycle must have a load capacity rating at least equal to one-half ($1/2$) the rear axle gross axle weight rating (GAWR).
3. Wheel rim diameters may not be less than ten (10) inches (25.4 centimeters) and shall otherwise comply with applicable state standards, as promulgated by the registrar of motor vehicles. Two-wheel motorcycles using low pressure tires are exempt from this subsection, if the inflated height of the tire is twenty (20) inches or greater. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-05)

9.1807 Steering and Suspension Systems

1. Motorcycle steering and suspension systems must be designed and engineered to provide the operator with the means of safely controlling vehicle direction under all maneuvers required for normal and safe operation.
2. The rear wheel of a two-wheel motorcycle must track behind a front wheel within one (1) inch with both wheels in a vertical plane when the vehicle is operating on a straight course. On a three-wheel motorcycle, the two wheels mounted on the rear axle must have a wheel track distance no less than thirty (30) inches and the mid-point of the rear wheel track distance shall be within one (1) inch of the front wheel track when the vehicle is proceeding on a straight course. The vehicle must be equipped with an adjustment feature that will provide proper wheel tracking.

3. The steering head must be provided with a bearing or similar device that will allow the steering shaft to turn freely in rotational motion only.
4. All motorcycles, except three-wheel motorcycles, must meet the following specifications in relationship to front wheel geometry:

Maximum Rake: 45 degrees - Trail: 14 inches positive

Minimum Rake: 20 degrees - Trail: 2 inches positive

Manufacturer's specifications must include the specific rake and trail for each motorcycle or class of motorcycles and the terms "rake" and "trail" must be defined by rules adopted by the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation.

5. Handlebars must be of sturdy construction, adequate in size to provide proper leverage for steering and capable of withstanding a minimum force of one hundred (100) pounds applied to each handgrip in any direction. Handlebar grips may not be located above the shoulder height of the seated operator and must be capable of vertical adjustment. The handlebars must provide a minimum of eighteen (18) inches between grip after final assembly.
6. Handlebars must be equipped with handgrips consisting of a material and surface pattern to ensure firm, non-slip gripping for the driver.
7. Every motorcycle must be equipped with a suspension system and such suspension system must be applicable to at least the front wheel. The suspension system must be effective in reducing road shock and designed for the purpose of maximizing vehicle stability. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-06)

9.1808 Fuel Systems

1. All fuel system components, including the tank, pump, tubing, hoses, clamps, etc. must be securely fastened to the motorcycle so as not to interfere with vehicle operation and be leak proof when the vehicle is in its normal operating attitude.
2. Fuel lines must be positioned in a manner to prevent their contact with the engine head, manifold, exhaust system or other high temperature surfaces or moving components. The fuel system must be adequately vented and provided with a fuel shutoff valve located between the fuel supply and the engine. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-07)

9.1809 Exhaust Systems - Prevention of Noise

Motorcycles must be equipped with an exhaust system incorporating a muffler or other mechanical device for the purpose of effectively reducing engine noise. Cutouts and bypasses in the exhaust system are prohibited. The system must be leak proof and all components must be securely attached to the vehicle and located so as not to interfere with the operation of the motorcycle. Shielding must be provided to prevent inadvertent contact with the exhaust system by the operator or passenger during normal operation. In addition, all motorcycles operating on streets and highways must meet the noise decibel limitations as established by the Environmental Protection Agency. No person may sell, offer for sale or install any noise suppressing system or device which will produce noise in excess of the maximum allowable decibel limitations of this section. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-08)

9.1810 Mirrors

Every motorcycle must be equipped with at least one mirror of unit magnification, securely affixed to the handlebar and capable of adjustment within a range that will reflect an image that includes at least the horizon and the road surface to the rear of the motorcycle. Such mirror must consist of a minimum reflective surface of ten (10) square inches (64.52 square centimeters). All mirrors shall not contain sharp edges or projections capable of producing injury. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-09)

9.1811 Fenders

Each wheel of a motorcycle must be equipped with fenders or otherwise covered by the body configuration. Fenders must be securely mounted and of sufficient size and strength to minimize water or other road surface substances from coming in contact with the vehicle riders, or throwing the road substances unreasonably to the rear of the vehicle. Fender design must be effective in reducing side spray. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-10)

9.1812 Seat or Saddle

A seat or saddle securely attached to the vehicle must be provided for the use of the operator. The seat or saddle may not be less than twenty-five (25) inches (63.5 centimeters) above a level road surface when measured to the lowest point on top of the seat or saddle cushion with the operator seated in a driving position. The seat or saddle adjustment locking device must prevent relative movement of the seat from its selected and secured position under all normal vehicle operating conditions. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-11)

9.1813 Chain Guard

Any drive chain on a motorcycle must be equipped with a chain guard or covering device to prevent chain or chain sprocket contact with any rider. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-12)

9.1814 Vehicle Stand

All motorcycles designed with two wheels must be equipped with a retracting vehicle stand to permit the vehicle to remain in an upright stored position without outside assistance. The stand may be of a side or center type, and shall be of substantial construction to hold the vehicle to equipped. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-13)

9.1815 Glazing

When equipped, all motorcycle windscreens and windshields must meet the following standards:

1. The glazing material must comply with the standards promulgated by rule of the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation.
2. The metal support must be of a material which shall bend rather than fragment under impact.
3. Covering material, other than glazing, must be beaded at the edges to prevent fraying. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-14)

9.1816 Horn

Every motorcycle must be equipped with an operative horn in good working order as described by Subsection 1 of Section 39-21-36 of the North Dakota Century Code. The horn shall operate from a control device located on the left handlebar. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-15)

9.1817 Speedometer and Odometer

Every motorcycle must be equipped with a properly operating speedometer and odometer calibrated in miles (kilometers) per hour and miles (kilometers) respectively and must be fully illuminated when the headlamp is activated. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-16)

9.1818 Lighting Equipment

1. A motorcycle must be equipped with lamps, reflective devices and associated equipment as required by and in compliance with standards adopted by the director of the North Dakota Department of Transportation.
2. A gearbox indicator light, if provided, must be located within the operator's field of vision.
3. A headlamp beam indicator light must be located within the operator's field of vision and illuminated automatically when the high beam of the headlamp is actuated.
4. A motorcycle must be equipped with at least one taillamp in accordance with North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-04.
5. A motorcycle must be equipped with a stop lamp in accordance with subsection 1 of North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-19. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-17)

9.1819 Lighting Equipment on Motor-Driven Cycles

The headlamp or headlamps upon every motor-driven cycle must be of the single-beam or multiple-beam type but in either event must comply with the requirements and limitations as follows:

1. Every headlamp or headlamps on a motor-driven cycle must be of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or a vehicle at a distance of not less than one hundred (100) feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at any speed less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and at a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of twenty-five (25) or more miles (40.23 or more kilometers) per hour and at a distance of not less than three hundred (300) feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of thirty-five (35) miles per hour.
2. In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a multiple-beam headlamp or headlamps the upper beam may not exceed the limitations set forth in Subsection 1 of Section 39-21-20 of the North Dakota Century Code, and the lowermost beam shall meet the requirements applicable to the lowermost distribution of light as set forth in Subsection 2 of Section 39-21-20 of the North Dakota Century Code.
3. In the event the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a single-beam lamp or lamps the lamp or lamps must be so aimed that when the vehicle is loaded none of the high-intensity portion of light, at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead, projects higher than the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-17.1)

9.1820 Passenger Seat

Motorcycles designed to carry more than one person must be equipped with a securely mounted seat for each passenger located to the side or rear of the driver such that the passenger seat does not interfere with the driver's control or operation of the vehicle. In the case of a two-wheel vehicle, the passenger seat must be located on the longitudinal centerline of the motorcycle. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-18)

9.1821 Footrests

Footrests must be provided for each designated seating position. Each footrest for a passenger must be so designated and constructed to support a static weight of two hundred fifty (250) pounds applied at the center of the foot pedal. Footrests must be so located to provide reasonable accessibility for the passenger's feet. Footrests must fold rearward or upward when not in use if the footrest protrudes beyond the width of the handlebars. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-20)

9.1822 Highway Bars

If a motorcycle is so equipped, highway bars must have a maximum width of twenty-six (26) inches; shall be located less than fifteen (15) inches from the foot controls and may not interfere with the operation of the foot controls. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-21)

9.1823 Equipment Approval

All motorcycle lighting devices, electrical systems, brake components, glazing materials and exhaust systems, incorporating a muffler or other mechanical exhaust device, required or optional, must be approved by the North Dakota Department of Transportation before they will be available for use within the state. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-27-22)

ARTICLE 19 - Lighted Lamps Required

9.1901 When Lighted Lamps are Required

Subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles, every vehicle upon a highway within this state must display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as required in this article for different classes of vehicles as follows:

1. At any time from sunset to sunrise, and every farm tractor upon a highway within this state at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise;
2. At any time when it is raining, snowing, sleet or hailing or during other adverse driving conditions and these conditions do not render a person or vehicle on the highway clearly discernible at a distance of one thousand (1000) feet ahead; or
3. At any other time when visibility is impaired by weather, smoke, fog or other conditions or when there is insufficient light to render a person or vehicle on the highway clearly discernible at a distance of one thousand (1000) feet ahead.

Stoplights, turn signals and other signaling devices must be lighted as prescribed for the use of such devices. (Source: North Dakota Century Code section 39-21-01)