

TITLE VII: TRAFFIC CODE

Chapter

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CHAPTER 70: GENERAL PROVISIONS

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§ 70.01 DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise defined in the city code, or where the context clearly indicates a contrary intent, the words and terms defined in M.S. Chapter 169, as it may be amended from time to time, shall be applicable to this title.

(Prior Code, § 7.01) (Ord. 57, passed 7-4-2003)

§ 70.02 APPLICATION.

The provisions of this title are applicable to the drivers of all vehicles and animals upon streets, including, but not limited to, those owned or operated by the United States, the state or any county, town, city, district or other political subdivision.

(Prior Code, § 7.02) (Ord. 57, passed 7-4-2003)

§ 70.03 SCOPE AND ORDERS OF OFFICERS.

(A) *Scope.* The provisions of this title relate exclusively to the streets and alleys in the city, and the operation and parking of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation and parking of vehicles upon the streets and alleys.

(B) *Orders of an officer.* It is a misdemeanor for any person to willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police or peace officer invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.

(Prior Code, § 7.03) (Ord. 57, passed 7-4-2003) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.04 TRAFFIC AND PARKING CONTROL.

(A) *Council action.* No device, sign or signal shall be erected or maintained for traffic or parking control unless the Council shall first have approved and directed the same, except as otherwise provided in this section; provided, that when traffic and parking control is marked or sign-posted, the marking or sign-posting shall attest to Council action thereon.

(B) *Temporary restrictions.* The city, acting through the Chief of Police, may temporarily restrict traffic or parking for any private, public or experimental purpose. It is the duty of the Chief of Police to so restrict traffic or parking when a hazardous condition arises or is observed.

(C) *Traffic restrictions and prohibitions.* It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive a vehicle contrary to lane restrictions or prohibitions painted on any street, or contrary to sign-posted, fenced or barricaded restrictions or prohibitions.

(D) *Parking restrictions and prohibitions.* It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle, except an emergency vehicle, contrary to lane restrictions or prohibitions painted on any curb, or contrary to sign-posted, fenced or barricaded restrictions or prohibitions.

(E) *Damaging or moving markings.* It is a misdemeanor for any person to deface, mar, damage, move, remove or in any way tamper with any structure, work, material, equipment, tools, sign, signal, barricade, fence, painting or appurtenance in any street unless the person has written permission from the city or is an agent, employee or contractor for the city, or other authority having jurisdiction over a particular street, and acting within the authority or scope of a contract with the city or other authority. (Prior Code, § 7.04) (Ord. 57, passed 7-4-2003) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.05 REGULATION OF GRASS, WEEDS AND TREES.

(A) *City to control tree planting (standards).* The city shall have control and supervision of planting shrubs and trees upon, or overhanging, all the streets or other public property. The city may establish and enforce uniform standards relating to the kinds and types of trees to be planted and the placement thereof. The standards shall be kept on file in the office of the City Clerk and may be revised from time to time by action of the Council upon the recommendation of the City Clerk.

(B) *Permission required.* It is a misdemeanor for any person to plant, spray, trim or remove trees or other plants which are upon city property, including rights-of-way, without first procuring permission from the city.

(C) *Duty of property owners to cut grass and weeds and maintain trees and shrubs.* Every owner of property abutting on any street shall cause the grass and weeds to be cut from the line of the property nearest to the street to the center of the street. If the grass or weeds in such a place attain a height in excess of six inches, it shall be prima facie evidence of a failure to comply with this division (C). Every

owner of property abutting on any street shall, subject to the provision herein requiring a permit therefor, trim, cut and otherwise maintain all trees and shrubs from the line of the property nearest to the street to the center of the street.

(D) *City may order work done.* The city may, in cases of failure to comply with this section, perform the work with employees of the city, keeping an accurate account of the cost thereof for each lot, piece or parcel of land abutting upon the street.

(E) *Assessment.* If the maintenance work is performed by the city as set forth in division (D) above, the City Clerk shall forthwith, upon completion thereof, ascertain the cost attributable to each lot, piece or parcel of abutting land. The City Clerk shall, at the next regular meeting thereof, present the certificate to the Council and obtain its approval thereof. When the certificate has been approved, it shall be extended as to the cost therein stated as a special assessment against the abutting land and the special assessment shall, at the time of certifying taxes to the County Auditor, be certified for collection as other special assessments are certified and collected.

(Prior Code, § 7.08) (Ord. 57, passed 7-4-2003) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.06 MOTORIZED VEHICLES PROHIBITED ON SIDEWALKS.

It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a motorized vehicle, except a wheelchair powered by electricity and occupied by a handicapped person, on any public sidewalk or public property designated for use as a pedestrian walkway or bicycle trail, except when crossing the same for ingress and egress through a curb cut to property lying on the other side thereof.

(Prior Code, § 7.09) (Ord. 57, passed 7-4-2003) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.07 USE OF POWER CORDS EXTENDING ACROSS CITY SIDEWALKS, STREETS AND/OR ALLEYWAYS.

(A) *Definition.* **POWER CORD** means any instrument used to supply a device with electrical power, heat, sewer intake or outflow.

(B) *Prohibition.* It is unlawful for any person to place a power cord across a city sidewalk, street and/or alleyway unless the power cord is securely hung above such city property by at least eight feet. In the alternative, an individual may bury the power cord underneath a city sidewalk at the person's own risk. It shall be the individual's responsibility to first call and inquire as to the location of any and all power lines, gas lines, phone lines and the like, the city shall not be responsible for any damage done to personal property, or any personal injury which may result in an effort to bury the power cord.

(C) *Exemption.* This section does not apply to any city official, or person acting on behalf of a city employee, working in accordance with and under city authority.

(Prior Code, § 7.10) (Ord. 57, passed 7-4-2003) Penalty, see § 10.99

CHAPTER 71: TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Section

- 71.01 Highway Traffic Regulation Act adopted by reference
- 71.02 Truck route
- 71.03 U-turns
- 71.04 Exhibition driving
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- 71.06 Roller skates

§ 71.01 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATION ACT ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, M.S. Chapter 169, (commonly referred to as the Highway Traffic Regulation Act), as it may be amended from time to time, is hereby incorporated herein and adopted by reference, including the penalty provisions thereof.
(Prior Code, § 7.30) (Ord. 41, passed 11-27-1998)

§ 71.02 TRUCK ROUTE.

It is unlawful for any person to drive a tractor, agricultural implement, truck over 9,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, truck-trailer, tractor-trailer or truck tractor in through traffic, upon any street except those which have been designated and sign-posted as truck routes. For the purpose of this title, **THROUGH TRAFFIC** means originating without the city and with a destination without the city, as distinguished from **LOCAL TRAFFIC**, which means traffic either originating or having a destination within the city.

(Prior Code, § 7.31) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.03 U-TURNS.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle by turning so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street, except at a street intersection, and then only if the street intersection is not sign-posted prohibiting a U-turn or otherwise controlled by a traffic signal; provided, that any person making a permitted U-turn shall yield the right-of-way to all other vehicles.

(Prior Code, § 7.32) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.04 EXHIBITION DRIVING.

(A) *Prima facie evidence.* It is prima facie evidence of exhibition driving when a motor vehicle stops, starts, accelerates, decelerates or turns at an unnecessary rate of speed so as to cause tires to squeal, gears to grind, soil to be thrown, engine backfire, fishtailing or skidding, or, as to two-wheeled or three-wheeled motor vehicles, the front wheel to lose contact with the ground or roadway surface.

(B) *Unlawful act.* It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any exhibition driving on any street, parking lot or other public or private property, except when an emergency creates necessity for the operation to prevent injury to persons or damage to property; provided, that this section shall not apply to driving on a racetrack. For purposes of this section, a **RACETRACK** means any track or premises whereon motorized vehicles, horses, dogs or other animals or fowl legally compete in a race or timed contest for an audience, the members of which have directly or indirectly paid a consideration for admission.

(Prior Code, § 7.33) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.05 SPECIAL VEHICLE USE.

(A) *Operation authorized.* Operation of motorized golf carts or four-wheel all-terrain vehicles are hereby authorized on the roadways of all streets, except such as are prohibited by resolution of the Council, and only in strict compliance with this section. For the purpose of this section, a **FOUR-WHEEL ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE** is a motorized floatation-tired vehicle with four low-pressure tires that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry weight less than 600 pounds.

(B) *Permits.* Permits shall be issued only to persons 18 years of age or older who have a valid state driver's license. Application for a permit to operate a motorized golf cart on the roadways of streets shall include the name and address of the applicant and other information as may from time to time be required by the Council. All permits shall be granted for a period of one year and may be renewed annually. The annual fee for a permit shall be fixed by resolution of the Council.

(C) *Unlawful acts.* It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorized golf cart or a four-wheel all-terrain vehicle on the roadway of a street unless:

- (1) The operator has in possession a valid, current and unrevoked permit from the city;
- (2) The operation is on a roadway which has not been designated as prohibited for the operation, except crossing at an intersection;
- (3) The operation is during daylight hours between sunrise and sunset;

(4) The operation is not during inclement weather, or when visibility is impaired by weather, smoke, fog or other conditions, or when there is insufficient light to clearly see persons or vehicles thereon at a distance of 500 feet;

(5) The motorized golf cart or four-wheel all-terrain vehicle displays a slow moving vehicle emblem, as described by statute, on the rear thereof;

(6) The motorized golf cart or four-wheel all-terrain vehicle is equipped with rear view mirrors as required by statute for other vehicles;

(7) The operator has insurance coverage as provided by statute (presently M.S. § 65B.48, Subd. 5, as it may be amended from time to time) for motorcycles; or

(8) The operator observes all traffic laws, except such as cannot reasonably be applied to motorized golf carts or four-wheel all-terrain vehicles.

(D) *Unlawful acts.* It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorized golf cart, a four-wheel all-terrain vehicle, or any other motor vehicle in any city park. The parks will be signed giving notice of the restriction. Any operator of a four-wheel all-terrain vehicle, or any other motor vehicle that operates a motor vehicle in a city park will be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Prior Code, § 7.35) (Ord. 7, passed 7-14-1989; Ord. 32, passed 8-2-1996; Ord. 55, passed 5-17-2002) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.06 ROLLER SKATES.

(A) *Preamble.* The City Council finds and determines that it is desirable and in the public interest to regulate and control roller skating and the use of skateboards, and to prohibit roller skating and the use of skateboards in certain designated areas.

(B) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

OPERATE. To ride on or upon or control the operations of a skateboard or roller skates.

OPERATOR. A person who rides on or upon or controls the operation of a skateboard or roller skates.

ROLLER SKATES. A form of skate with small wheels or rollers instead of runners.

SCOOTER. A light, two-wheeled, open motor vehicle where a person's feet are on a floor board.

SKATEBOARD. A device for riding upon, usually while standing, consisting of an oblong piece of wood or of other composition mounted on skate wheels.

(C) *Unlawful acts.* It is unlawful for any person to operate a skateboard or roller skates in the following manner:

(1) Upon all of First Street, all of Seventh Street, all of Third Avenue and upon any public street, public sidewalk or other public property within an area bounded on the north by Third Avenue, on the west by Fifth Street, on the south by First Avenue and on the east by First Street, including the area of the designated streets and sidewalks parallel thereto on both sides of the street;

(2) Upon private property of another within the area described in division (C)(1) above, without the express permission to do so by the owner or occupant of the property;

(3) When operating a skateboard or roller skating, to attach the same or the person of the operator to any vehicle upon a roadway;

(4) To roller skate or use a skateboard upon a state highway in the city; or

(5) The minimum fine for any person violating a provision of this section shall be \$25. In addition, any peace officer who observes any person violating any of the provisions of this section is authorized to seize the offender's skateboard or roller skates and to hold the same at the City Police Department. In the event of the seizure, the offender, if an adult, may secure the return of the article seized after three days have elapsed since the seizure. In the case of a minor, the article that is seized shall be returned only to the parent or guardian of the minor offender after three days have elapsed since the seizure.

(Prior Code, § 7.36) (Ord. passed 5-13-1992)

CHAPTER 72: SNOWMOBILE/ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

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- 72.01 Definitions
- 72.02 Scope of application
- 72.03 Operation
- 72.04 Special orders
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- 72.06 Yielding the right-of-way
- 72.07 Persons under 18
- 72.08 Equipment
- 72.09 Locking vehicles
- 72.10 Emergencies
- 72.11 Animals
- 72.12 Signal from officer to stop
- 72.13 Certain statutes adopted

§ 72.01 DEFINITIONS.

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

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE. A motorized flotation-tired vehicle of not less than three low-pressure tires, but not more than six tires, that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters.

DEADMAN THROTTLE or ***SAFETY THROTTLE.*** A device which, when pressure is removed from the engine accelerator or throttle, causes the motor to be disengaged from the driving mechanism.

OPERATE. To ride in or on and control the operation of a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle.

OPERATOR. Every person who operates or is in actual physical control of a snowmobile or all-terrain.

OWNER. A person, other than a lien holder having the property in or title to a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle entitled to the use or possession thereof.

SNOWMOBILE. A self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice steered by skis or runners.

(Prior Code § 7.34-1)

§ 72.02 SCOPE OF APPLICATION.

Notwithstanding provisions of this title to the contrary, this chapter shall apply to control of traffic and regulation of that certain class of vehicles falling within the definition of snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicles as to matters set forth herein. All provisions of this title, not relating to matters herein stated, apply as equally to snowmobiles as other vehicles.

(Prior Code § 7.34-2)

§ 72.03 OPERATION.

Except as otherwise herein permitted, it is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle not licensed as a motor vehicle as follows:

(A) On the portion of any right-of-way of any public highway, street, road, trail or alley used for motor vehicle travel, except upon the most right-hand lane of a street or alley and may in passing or making a left-hand turn, operate on other lanes which are used for vehicle traffic in the same direction. A snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle may also be operated upon the ditch bottom or the outside bank of trunk, county state-aid and county highways where the highways are so configured within the corporate limits;

(B) On a public sidewalk provided for pedestrian travel;

(C) On boulevards within any public right-of-way;

(D) On private property of another without specific permission of the owner or person in control of the property;

(E) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all surrounding circumstances;

(F) At any place in a careless, reckless or negligent manner or heedlessly in disregard of the rights or safety of others, or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger or cause injury or damage to any person or property;

(G) During the hours from 10:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m. of the day following, Sundays through Thursdays, and from 11:00 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays, closer than 100 feet to any dwelling which is usually occupied by one or more persons; provided, however, that snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle operation shall be permitted during those hours when traveling directly to or from the residence of the operator and the nearest city limits line at a rate of speed not in excess of ten mph;

(H) So as to tow any person or thing, except through use of a rigid towbar attached to the rear of the snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle;

(I) At any place while under the influence of alcohol or drugs as defined in M.S. Chapter 169A, as it may be amended from time to time, and which is hereby incorporated herein by reference; or

(J) Within 100 feet of any pedestrian, fisherman, skating rink or sliding area where the operation would conflict with the use or endanger other persons or property.
(Prior Code § 7.34-3)

§ 72.04 SPECIAL ORDERS.

In addition to the regulations provided in § 72.03, it is unlawful to operate a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle on any public place where prohibited by order of the city. The areas shall be appropriately sign-posted before the order shall become effective.
(Prior Code § 7.34-4) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.05 DIRECT CROSSINGS.

A snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle may make a direct crossing of a street or highway, except an interstate highway or freeway, provided:

(A) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the street or highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;

(B) The snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way;

(C) The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard;

(D) In crossing a divided street or highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of the street or highway with another public street or highway; and

(E) If the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on.
(Prior Code § 7.34-5)

§ 72.06 YIELDING THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

It is unlawful for any person operating a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle to enter any intersection without yielding the right-of-way to any vehicles or pedestrians at the intersection, or so close to the intersection as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(Prior Code § 7.34-6) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.07 PERSONS UNDER 18.

(A) It is unlawful for any person under the age of 14 years to operate a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle on streets, in city parks or other public land, or the roadway surface of highways, or make a direct crossing of a trunk, county state-aid or county highway as the operator of a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle. A person 14 years of age or older, but less than 18 years of age, may operate a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle as permitted under this section, only if he or she has in his or her possession, a safety certificate issued by the Commissioner, as provided by M.S.A. § 84.872.

(B) It is unlawful for the owner of a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle to permit the snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle to be operated contrary to the provisions of this section.

(Prior Code § 7.34-7) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.08 EQUIPMENT.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle any place within the city unless it is equipped with the following:

(A) Standard mufflers which are properly attached and which reduce the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation. No person shall use a muffler cut-out, by-pass, straight pipe or similar device on a snowmobile;

(B) Brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle under any condition of operation;

(C) A safety or so-called "deadman" throttle in operating condition;

(D) When operated between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or at a time of reduced visibility, at least one clear lamp attached to the front, with sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead during the hours of darkness and under normal atmospheric conditions. The head lamp shall be so aimed that glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of an oncoming snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle operator. It shall also be equipped with at least one red tail lamp having a minimum candlepower of sufficient intensity to exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions; and

(E) Reflective material at least 16 inches on each side, forward of the handlebars, or steering device of a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle and at the highest practical point on any towed object, as to reflect light at a 90-degree angle.

(Prior Code § 7.34-8) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.09 LOCKING VEHICLES.

It is unlawful for any person to leave a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle on a public place unless he or she shall lock the ignition, remove the key and take the same with him or her.

(Prior Code § 7.34-9) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.10 EMERGENCIES.

Notwithstanding the prohibition of operating a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle upon a roadway to the contrary, a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle may be operated on a public thoroughfare in an emergency during the period of time when, at locations where snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.

(Prior Code § 7.34-10)

§ 72.11 ANIMALS.

It is unlawful to intentionally drive, chase, run over or kill any animal with a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle.

(Prior Code § 7.34-11) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.12 SIGNAL FROM OFFICER TO STOP.

It is unlawful for a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle operator, after having received a visible or audible signal from any law enforcement officer to come to a stop, to: operate a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal; interfere with or endanger the law enforcement officer or any other person or vehicle; or increase his or her speed or attempt to flee or elude the officer.

(Prior Code § 7.34-12) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.13 CERTAIN STATUTES ADOPTED.

M.S. §§ 84.81 through 84.90, inclusive, as they may be amended from time to time, together with rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, are hereby adopted by reference, incorporated herein, and made a part hereof, except as otherwise provided herein.

(Prior Code, § 7.34-13) (Ord. 53, passed 3-14-2002) Penalty, see § 10.99

CHAPTER 73: PARKING REGULATIONS

Section

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- 73.02 General parking prohibitions
- 73.03 Recreational camping vehicles and tractor trailers
- 73.04 Unauthorized removal
- 73.05 Direction to proceed
- 73.06 Parallel parking
- 73.07 Streets without curb
- 73.08 Parking hours
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- 73.11 Impounding and removing vehicles
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- 73.13 Parking for the purpose of advertising or selling merchandise
- 73.14 Physically handicapped parking
- 73.15 Parking on private property without consent

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§ 73.01 PRESUMPTION.

As to any vehicle parking in violation of this chapter when the driver thereof is not present, it shall be presumed that the owner parked the same, or that the driver was acting as the agent of the owner. (Prior Code, § 7.50)

§ 73.02 GENERAL PARKING PROHIBITIONS.

It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the specific directions of a police officer or traffic control device in any of the following places:

- (A) On a sidewalk;

(B) In front of a public or private driveway;

(C) Within an intersection;

(D) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;

(E) On a crosswalk;

(F) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at any intersection;

(G) In a signposted fire lane;

(H) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;

(I) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;

(J) Within 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 75 feet of the entrance when properly sign-pasted;

(K) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when the stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;

(L) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

(M) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a street;

(N) At any place where official signs prohibit or restrict stopping, parking or both;

(O) In any alley, except for loading or unloading and then only so long as reasonably necessary for the loading and unloading to or from adjacent premises; or

(P) On any boulevard which has been curbed.

(Prior Code, § 7.51) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.03 RECREATIONAL CAMPING VEHICLES AND TRACTOR TRAILERS.

(A) *Definition.* The term **RECREATIONAL CAMPING VEHICLE** means any of the following:

MOTOR HOME. A portable, temporary building to be used for travel, recreation and vacation, constructed as an integral part of a self-propelled vehicle.

PICK-UP COACH. A structure designed to be mounted on a truck chassis for use as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreation and vacation.

TRACTOR TRAILERS. Any vehicle identified as a semi-trailer designated and used for towing a gross weight of more than 1,000 pounds and has a gross vehicle weight of more than 26,000 pounds.

TRAVEL TRAILER. A vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis, designed to be used as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational and vacation uses, permanently identified **TRAVEL TRAILER** by the manufacturer of the trailer.

(B) *Unlawful act.* It is unlawful for any person to leave or park a recreational camping vehicle on or within the limits of any street or right-of-way for a continuous period in excess of 24 hours, except where signs are erected designating the place as a campsite or in a mobile home park; provided, however, that during the 24-hour period, the vehicle shall not be occupied as living quarters. (Prior Code, § 7.52) (Ord. 63, passed 3-5-2005) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.04 UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL.

It is unlawful for any person to move a vehicle not owned by the person into any prohibited area or away from a curb the distance as is unlawful. (Prior Code, § 7.53) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.05 DIRECTION TO PROCEED.

It is unlawful for any person to stop or park a vehicle on a street when directed or ordered to proceed by any police officer invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic. (Prior Code, § 7.54) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.06 PARALLEL PARKING.

Except where angle parking is specifically allowed and indicated by curb marking or sign-posting, or both, each vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way road where there is an adjacent curb shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with, and within 12 inches of, the right-hand curb, and, where painted markings appear on the curb or the street, the vehicle shall be within the markings, front and rear; provided that upon a one-way roadway all vehicles shall be so parked, except that the left-hand wheels of the vehicle may be parallel with and within 12 inches from the left-hand curb, but the front of the vehicle in any event and with respect to the remainder of the vehicle, shall be in the direction of the flow of traffic upon the one-way street; and it is unlawful to park in violation of this section.

(Prior Code, § 7.55) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.07 STREETS WITHOUT CURB.

Upon streets not having a curb each vehicle shall be stopped or parked parallel and to the right of the paving, improved or main traveled part of the street; and it is unlawful to park in violation of this section.

(Prior Code, § 7.56) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.08 PARKING HOURS.

Parking on streets shall be limited as follows.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave standing any vehicle upon any street for a continuous period in excess of 48 hours.

(B) The Chief of Police may, when authorized by resolution of the Council, designate certain streets, blocks or portions of streets or blocks as prohibited parking zones, or five-minute, ten-minute, 15-minute, 30-minute, one-hour, two-hour, four-hour, six-hour, eight-hour, morning or afternoon rush hour limited parking zones and shall mark by appropriate signs any zones so established. The zones shall be established whenever necessary for the convenience of the public or to minimize traffic hazards and preserve a free flow of traffic. It is unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave standing any vehicle in a prohibited parking zone, for a period of time in excess of the sign-posted limitation, or during sign-posted hours of prohibited parking.

(Prior Code, § 7.57) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.09 CALENDAR PARKING.

(A) *Streets affected.* The Council shall, by resolution, designate the streets upon which calendar parking shall be observed and shall provide that the same be sign-posted.

(B) *Unlawful acts.*

(1) It is unlawful to park a vehicle on the side of a street bearing odd-numbered addresses on every even-numbered date, or on streets which have been duly sign-posted.

(2) It is unlawful to park a vehicle on the side of a street bearing even-numbered addresses on every odd-numbered date, or on streets which have been duly sign-posted.

(C) *Time of change.* The hours of 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. of the following day shall be the hours of change wherein all vehicles affected by calendar parking must be parked on the proper side of the street for the subsequent day.

(Prior Code, § 7.58) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.10 TRUCK PARKING.

(A) It is unlawful to park a detached semi-trailer upon any street, city-owned parking lot or other public property, except such as are specifically designated by the Council by resolution and sign-posted.

(B) It is unlawful to park a truck (other than a truck of 12,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, or less), truck-trailer, tractor-trailer or truck-tractor within an area zoned as a residential district except for the purpose of loading or unloading the same, and then only during such time as is reasonably necessary for the activity.

(C) It is unlawful to park a commercial vehicle of more than 12,000 pounds gross vehicle weight upon any street in the business district, except streets as specifically designated by the Council by resolution and sign-posted, but parking of the vehicle for a period of not more than 20 minutes shall be permitted in the space for the purpose of necessary access to abutting property while actively loading or unloading when the access cannot reasonably be secured from an alley or from an adjacent street where truck parking is not so restricted.

(D) It is unlawful to park a truck or other vehicle using or equipped with a trailer, or extended body or other extension or projection beyond the original length of the vehicle, or any passenger bus, diagonally along any street except for a time sufficient to load or unload, and in such case, only parallel parking shall be permitted; provided, however, that a truck may stand backed up to the curb if the weight or bulk of the load makes parallel parking impracticable, but then only for a period of time sufficient to load or unload.

(E) Parking of commercial vehicles is permitted in duly designated and sign-posted loading zones, and in alleys, for a period of up to 20 minutes, provided that the alley parking does not prevent the flow of traffic therein, all of which shall be for the purpose of access to abutting or adjacent property while actively loading or unloading.

(Prior Code, § 7.59) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.11 IMPOUNDING AND REMOVING VEHICLES.

When any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a street or city-owned parking lot in violation of any parking regulation, the officer is hereby authorized to require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to remove the same to a position in compliance with this chapter. When any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any street or city-owned parking lot in violation of any parking regulation, the officer is hereby authorized to impound the unlawfully parked vehicle and to provide for the removal thereof and to remove the same to a convenient garage or other facility or place of safety; provided, that if any charge shall be placed against the vehicle for cost of removal or storage, or both, by anyone called upon to assist therewith the same shall be paid prior to removal from the place of storage or safekeeping.

(Prior Code, § 7.60)

§ 73.12 VEHICLE REPAIR ON STREET.

It is unlawful for any person to service, repair, assemble or dismantle any vehicle parked upon a street, or attempt to do so, except to service the vehicle with gasoline or oil or to provide emergency repairs thereon, but in no event for more than 24 hours.

(Prior Code, § 7.61) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.13 PARKING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADVERTISING OR SELLING MERCHANDISE.

It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle on any street for the purpose of advertising the vehicle for sale, for the purpose of advertising for sale or selling merchandise thereon or therein, or advertising any merchandise for sale or a forthcoming event.

(Prior Code, § 7.62) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.14 PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PARKING.

(A) Statutory parking privileges for physically handicapped shall be strictly observed and enforced. Police officers are authorized to tag vehicles on either private or public property in violation of the statutory privileges.

(B) It is unlawful for any person, whether or not physically handicapped, to stop, park or leave standing, a motor vehicle: in a sign-posted fire lane at any time; or in lanes where, and during such hours as, parking is prohibited to accommodate heavy traffic during morning and afternoon rush hours.

(Prior Code, § 7.63) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.15 PARKING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT CONSENT.

It is a misdemeanor to park or abandon a motor vehicle on the property of another, or upon an area developed as an off-street parking facility, without the consent of the owner, lessee or person in charge of any such property or facility.

(Prior Code, § 7.64) Penalty, see § 73.99

§ 73.99 PENALTY.

(A) *Citations.* The Police Department shall issue a parking citation for any vehicle parked in violation of this chapter. The owner or operator, may within seven days after the time when the notice was attached to the vehicle, pay to the Chief of Police, or duly authorized deputy, or put in an appropriate designated courtesy box or deposit with postage in the U.S. mail in full satisfaction for illegal

parking violation the sum of \$5, other than fire hydrant and handicapped parking violations, which shall be \$15. If the penalty for the violations is not paid within the seven days, the fine shall become \$10 for illegal parking violations and \$25 for fire hydrant and handicapped parking violations, if paid before a warrant is issued. A warrant shall be issued 30 days after the notice is attached to the vehicle, if the fine is not paid prior thereto. If the amount is not paid before the warrant is issued for the court, the bail and fine of the violation shall be set by the court, with a minimum fine of \$30, provided that no warrant shall be issued, unless a notice of violation by first class mail has been sent by the Police Department to the last registered owner of the vehicle involved.

(B) *Unlawful act.* It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision of this chapter.
(Prior Code, § 7.65)

