

Local Government Truck Performance Standards Comparison

Performance Standards	Cities																	
	Coral Gables, FL	Barneгат, NJ	Bartlett, IL	Boynton Beach, FL	Burlington, WA	Calabasas, CA	Chicago, IL	Coral Springs, FL	Edmonds, WA	Gardner, KS	Jacksonville, FL	Orlando, FL	Palm Coast, FL	Riverside, IL	Royal Palm Beach, FL	Skokie, IL	St. Louis, MO	Weston, FL
Commercial vehicle regulations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Government vehicle exemption	X					X		X										
Large truck prohibition	X	X					X								X	X	X	
Permit program							X		X									
Physical impairment accommodation								X										
Truck cover/cab permitted			X				X				X		X					
Truck location specifics		X																
Truck number limitation		X							X					X				
Truck screening/garaged	X		X		X		X	X				X		X	X			X
Truck size limitation		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	
Visitor pass program							X											

Source: Prepared by Planning through various outlets; October 2011

ARTICLE 4 - ZONING DISTRICTS

the City of Coral Gables, except in conjunction with a permitted temporary use. Screened enclosures, however, will be permitted as an accessory use in connection with a permitted principal use in a residential or special use district as provided for in Article 5, Division 1.

Section 4-411. Parking in residential areas.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to park any vehicle displaying advertising signs or any truck, trailer, commercial vehicle, or recreational vehicle, in or upon any property, public or private, in any area of the City in a residential district. This prohibition, however shall not apply in the following cases:
1. Vehicles which are entirely enclosed within the confines of an enclosed garage.
 2. Vehicles used by licensed contractors or service establishments while actually doing work in such residential areas between the hours of 7:30 AM to 6:00 PM excluding Sundays and holidays, provided, however, that such vehicles shall contain written identification on both sides of the vehicle clearly indicating the name of the contractor or service establishment. Such identification shall be in conformance with the standards set forth in Section 8A-276(b), Commercial Vehicle Identification, of the Code of Metropolitan Dade County, Florida.
 3. Loading or unloading of trucks, trailers or commercial vehicles provided that such loading or unloading takes no more than two (2) hours, and is not done between the hours of 7:00 PM of one day and 7:00 AM of the next day.
 4. Automobiles carrying advertising signs on the top of such automobiles dealing with the candidacy of individuals for elected office. This exemption, however, shall cease seven (7) days after the date of the election in which the person was finally voted upon.
 5. Automobiles carrying advertising signs, advertising and voted upon by the people. This exemption, however, shall cease seven (7) days after the date of the election in which the proposition advertised was finally voted upon.
 6. The loading or unloading of recreational vehicles as provided for under this Section.
 7. Mobile cranes and other heavy equipment used during building construction.

Section 4-412. Trucks, trailers, commercial vehicles, and recreational vehicles--Parking upon streets and public places.

Except as provided for in this Division, no trucks, trailers, commercial vehicles, or recreational vehicles, shall be parked upon the streets or other public places of the City between the hours of 7:00 PM on one day and 7:00 AM of the next day. This prohibition is in addition to the total prohibition covering residential areas as provided in Section 4-411.

Section 4-413. Boats and boat trailers.

Boats and boat trailers may be placed, kept or maintained or permitted to be placed, kept or maintained in any interior side or rear yard only. Parking surfaces for the placement of boats and boat trailers may be improved or unimproved.

Section 4-414. Wild animals and reptiles, keeping.

Except as provided herein, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep any wild animal within the City of Coral Gables provided, however, this section shall not apply to zoos, pet shops, medical or scientific institutions, or other places licensed for the showing or keeping of wild animals.

- A. Standards for issuance of permit:

ARTICLE 5 – DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- iii. No more than two (2) flags are displayed per flagpole.
- c. In addition to the criteria in Section 5-1901(B)(5)(a), in SFR and MF1 Districts:
 - i. The total area of all flags displayed on a building site does not exceed fifteen (15) square feet;
 - ii. No building site has more than one (1) flagpole (which may be either vertical or mast-arm) installed; and
 - iii. No more than two (2) flags are displayed per flagpole.
- 6. Flags that comply with Section 5-1902 and are displayed on United States and Florida holidays.
- 7. Flags that comply with Section 5-1902 and are displayed at duly licensed marinas or boat docking facilities for navigation purposes as necessary or required for the safety of boaters.
- 8. Signs that are affixed to merchandise and are not larger than six (6) square inches in area and that are not prohibited by Section 5-1902.
- 9. Signs that are not visible from public rights-of-way, public waterways, or neighboring properties.
- 10. Decorative flags and bunting for City-wide celebrations, conventions and commemorations when authorized by the City Commission for a prescribed period of time.
- 11. Signs reading entrance and/or exit to parking lots and parking garages that do not contain any commercial advertisements and that comply with Section 5-1904 for applicable parking garage provisions.
- 12. Paper or other such temporary signs that are affixed or otherwise attached to or displayed within glass display windows of commercial establishments and stores, provided that:
 - a. Not more than one (1) such sign shall be permitted within or upon any one (1) display window;
 - b. Not more than two (2) signs shall be permitted in any one (1) business establishment; and
 - c. No such sign shall exceed two hundred fifty (250) square inches in sign area.
- 13. Temporary signs announcing or advertising a licensed going-out-of-business sale shall be permitted to be displayed within glass display windows of such business establishments, provided that:
 - a. Not more than one (1) such sign shall be permitted within any one (1) display window and in no event shall be more than two (2) such signs be displayed in any one (1) business establishment.
 - b. Such signs shall not be larger than two (2) feet by three (3) feet.
 - c. Such signs shall not be pasted or attached to the window glass, but shall be displayed within the display window.

Section 5-1902. General design standards that are applicable to all signs.

All signs shall comply with the following design standards:

- A. Signs shall not disfigure or conceal architectural features or details of a structure.
- B. The size and location of signs shall be proportional to the scale of the related structure and compatible with adjacent signage.

ARTICLE 5 – DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- C. The use of lettering and sign design shall enhance the architectural character of the related structure, and if the sign is an attached sign, the particular facade on which the sign is located.
- D. The following sign types and design elements are prohibited:
1. Abandoned signs, defined as any owner or lessee identification signs advertising a commodity or service associated with a premises that is still in place more than sixty (60) days from the date the premises are vacated and such activity has ceased to exist on the premises.
 2. Bare bulb signs.
 3. Box signs.
 4. Cabinet signs.
 5. Diagonal lettering.
 6. Exposed neon tubing.
 7. Pennants, banners, streamers, balloons, blinking and flashing lights, streamer lights, flags except as provided in Section 5-1901(B), herein and any other fluttering, spinning, rotating or similar type attention attractors and advertising devices.
 8. Portable signs, including signs that are painted or affixed in any manner to any vehicle, vessel, trailer or pick up truck, van or similar transportation device as viewed from a public road, except:
 - a. Any vehicle or vessel which displays an advertisement or business notice of its owner, so long as such vehicle or vessel is engaged in the usual business or regular work of the owner, and not used merely, mainly or primarily to display advertisement.
 - b. Public buses.
 - c. Taxicabs.
 - d. Bumper stickers.
 9. Temporary lettering or graphics, except as specifically permitted herein.
 10. Signs attached to or placed on a vehicle (including trailers) that is parked on public or private property. This prohibition, however, shall not apply in the following cases:
 - a. Identification of a firm or its principal products on a vehicle operating during the normal hours of business, provided, however, that no such vehicle shall be parked on public or private property with signs attached or placed on such vehicle for the purpose of advertising a business or firm or calling attention to the location of a business or firm.
 - b. Automobiles carrying advertising signs dealing with the candidacy of individuals for elected office. This exemption, however, shall cease seven (7) days after the date of the election in which the person was finally voted upon.
 - c. Automobiles carrying advertising signs, advertising propositions to be submitted and voted upon by the people. This exemption, however, shall cease seven (7) days after the date of the election in which the proposition advertised was finally voted upon.
 - d. Passenger automobiles which require governmental identification, markings or insignias of a local, state or federal government agency.

ARTICLE 8 - DEFINITIONS

Trailer means every vehicle without motor power, designed for carrying persons or property on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

Transfer of development rights (TDR) means the removal of all or a portion of the right to develop or build from land and moving those rights to other land.

Tree means a self-supporting woody plant which usually produces one main trunk and a more or less distinct and elevated head with many branches which normally grows to an overall height of a minimum of fifteen (15) feet in Miami-Dade County.

Tree abuse includes: 1) Damage inflicted upon any part of a tree, including the root system, by machinery, construction equipment, cambium layer penetration, storage of materials, soil compaction, excavation, chemical application or spillage, or change to the natural grade; 2) Hatracking; 3) Girdling or bark removal of more than one-third (1/3) of the tree diameter; and/or 4) Tears and splitting of limb ends or peeling and stripping of bark resulting from improper pruning techniques not in accordance with the current ANSI A300 Standards.

Tree canopy cover means the aerial extent of the branches and foliage of a tree.

Trellis means a frame or structure of latticework used as a decorative feature which may be free-standing or attached to a structure.

Triangle of visibility means a triangular area of land occurring at the intersection of two (2) streets or a driveway and street which is maintained free of visual obstructions so as to provide adequate visibility of oncoming pedestrians and vehicles.

Truck means any motor vehicle designed, used or maintained for transporting or delivering property or material used in trade or commerce in general. Trucks shall include any motor vehicle having space designed for and capable of carrying property, cargo, or bulk material and which space is not occupied by passenger seating.

UMCAD District Approval means the accumulated approvals granted by the City of Coral Gables for the University of Miami Campus Area Development.

Under story means the complex of woody, fibrous, and herbaceous plant species that are typically associated with a natural forest community, native plant community, or native habitat.

Undue economic hardship means an exceptional financial burden that would amount to the taking of property without just compensation, or failure to achieve a feasible economic return in the case of income producing properties.

Unity of title means a written agreement executed by and between one (1) or more property owners and the City of Coral Gables, whereby the property owner(s) for a specified consideration by the City agrees that the lots and/or parcels of land constituting the building site shall not be conveyed, mortgaged, etc. apart from each other and that they shall be held together as one (1) tract. Such Unity of Title shall be recorded in the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida and shall run with the land and shall be binding upon the property owner(s), his successors and assigns.

University Campus means those lands that are used for higher educational purposes and is zoned UMCAD District.

University Campus District (UCD) Frontage A means land within the UCD which has frontage on the following road segments: a) San Amaro Drive and Campo Sano Drive from Mataro Avenue to Pisano Avenue; b) Pisano Avenue from University Drive to Granada Boulevard; c) Granada Boulevard from

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA - CITY CODE

CHAPTER 34 - NUISANCES

ARTICLE III - LOST, STOLEN, JUNKED, ABANDONED PROPERTY

DIVISION 2 - VEHICLES

Sec. 34-77. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abandoned vehicle means any motor or other vehicle in a wrecked, junked, maintained on cement blocks, flat tires, partially dismantled, not registered or insured, or abandoned condition on public or private property in the city.

Dilapidated means decayed, deteriorated, or fallen into partial ruin especially through neglect or misuse.

Enforcement officer means the chief of police or any other officers designated by ordinance to enforce the provisions of this division.

Junk motor vehicle means an inoperable motor vehicle which is incapable of being propelled or driven by its own engine; a wrecked motor vehicle is one which has property damage the cost of repair of which exceeds the sum of \$500.00; a stripped motor vehicle in which parts have been removed; a dilapidated motor vehicle which has fallen into partial ruin especially through neglect or misuse; and/or an unlicensed motor vehicle where there is no current license tag.

Public property means lands and improvements owned by the federal government, the state, the county or the city lying within the city and includes buildings, grounds, parks, playgrounds, streets, sidewalks, parkways, rights of way and other similar property.

(Code 1958, § 19A-23; Code 1991, § 16-71; Ord. No. 3589, § 1, 8-20-2002; Ord. No. 2008-21, § 2, 9-23-2008)

Sec. 34-78. - Abandoned or junk motor vehicles on public or private property prohibited; exceptions.

It shall be unlawful for any person to park, store, or leave any motor or other vehicle maintained on cement blocks, with flat tires partially dismantled, not properly registered or insured, or in a wrecked, junked, dilapidated or abandoned condition on public or private property in the city:

- (1) Unless it is in connection with a purpose or business enterprise lawfully situated and licensed.
- (2) Or if the vehicle is kept on private property, the vehicle shall be kept under a form-fitting car cover with clips or drawstrings.

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA - CITY CODE

- (3) A maximum of two vehicles shall be allowed under car covers on or within the property lines on any private property within the city and must be parked on an approved parking surface as provided in the city zoning code.

(Code 1958, § 19A-21; Code 1991, § 16-72; Ord. No. 3589, § 1, 8-20-2002; Ord. No. 2008-21, § 2, 9-23-2008)

CHAPTER 74 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

ARTICLE I - IN GENERAL

Sec. 74-4. - Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. The definitions in F.S. § 316.001 apply to this chapter.

Commercial vehicle means a vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

Double parking, double standing, or double stopping means the parking, standing, or stopping of a vehicle upon the driveway side of another vehicle parking, standing, or stopping, but not legally within, or adjacent to, an open parking space.

Employee parking lot means any area owned by the city and assigned as an area for persons to park providing they have secured the proper permit and paid a fee as established by the city commission.

Holidays, as established by section 1-2 of the City Code.

Other governing body means any governing body other than the city commission.

Parking garage means any building owned by the city and used for the parking of vehicles upon payment of a fee as established by the city commission.

Parking lot means any property owned by the city and assigned as an area for the parking of vehicles.

Parking meter means a mechanical timing device authorized by ordinance of the city to be used for the purpose of regulating parking and which is activated by the insertion of a coin.

Taxi or taxicab means a licensed public motor vehicle for hire designed and constructed to seat not more than seven persons and operating as a common carrier on call or demand.

(Code 1958, § 32-1; Code 1991, § 25-1; Ord. No. 2007-13, § 2, 3-13-2007)

VEHICLES, PARKING RESTRICTIONS
IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Chapter 71A

**VEHICLES, PARKING RESTRICTIONS
IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS**

ARTICLE I

**Trucks, Trailers and Similar Vehicles
and Equipment**

§ 71A-1. Purpose.

§ 71A-2. Definitions.

§ 71A-3. On-street parking prohibited.

§ 71A-4. Off-street parking prohibitions.

§ 71A-5. Exceptions.

§ 71A-6. Violations and penalties.

ARTICLE II

**Parking on Certain Parts of
Residential Property Prohibited**

§ 71A-7. Prohibition.

§ 71A-8. Penalties and fines.

**[HISTORY: Adopted by the Township Committee of the Township of Barnegat 6-17-96
as Ord. No. 1996-22. Amendments noted where applicable.]**

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Committee of the Township of Barnegat, County of
Ocean and State of New Jersey as follows:

A R T I C L E I
**Trucks, Trailers and Similar Vehicles
and Equipment**

§ 71A-1. Purpose.

The purpose of the within ordinance is to regulate the parking of trucks, trailers and other similar vehicles and equipment of a certain size upon roadways within residential neighborhoods. Said vehicles and equipment tend to block the view of other vehicles and children playing in these neighborhoods as well as negatively impacting the aesthetics of the residential neighborhood. This ordinance further provides for a restriction of the parking of said vehicles upon single-family residential properties in order to further protect the health, safety and general well-being of the residents of Barnegat Township.

§ 71A-2. Definitions.

As used herein, the reference to truck, tractor, tractor trailer, trailer body, mobile home, house trailer, camper trailer, bus or any similar vehicle or equipment means vehicles or equipment having an overall length in excess of twenty (20) feet or a height of more than nine (9) feet.

§ 71A-3. On-street parking prohibited. [Amended 4-27-98 by Ord. No. 1998-8]

There is hereby prohibited the parking of any truck, tractor, tractor trailer, trailer body, mobile home, house trailer, camper trailer, bus or any similar vehicle or equipment on any street within any residential zone of Barnegat Township from the hours of 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. daily.

On-street parking shall be permitted for registered commercial vehicles or pick-up trucks of a rated capacity not exceeding two (2) tons with two (2) axles and trucks, tractors, tractor trailers, trailer bodies, mobile homes, house trailers, camper trailers, bus or any similar vehicle or equipment with

VEHICLES, PARKING RESTRICTIONS
§ 71A-3 IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS § 71A-4

an overall length not exceeding twenty (20) feet or a height not exceeding nine (9) feet.

§ 71A-4. Off-street parking prohibitions. [Amended 4-27-98 by Ord. No. 1998-8]

It shall be unlawful for anyone to store trucks, trailers or commercial vehicles, recreational vehicles, motor homes, travel trailers or campers as defined in this ordinance, on properties in residential zoning districts unless they comply with the following rules:

- (1) Such storage shall not be located closer than three (3) feet to any side or rear lot line and ten (10) feet of any street line.
- (2) Travel trailers or campers shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in length and eight (8) feet in width.
- (3) Only one (1) such travel trailer or camper shall be permitted to be stored outdoors in any required yard setback areas of a lot on any residential zoning district.
- (4) No travel trailer or camper stored in conformance with this subsection shall remain in such storage for longer than twelve (12) consecutive months.
- (5) Any such vehicle stored in accordance with this subsection shall not be occupied and shall not be provided with utility connections other than required for vehicle maintenance and shall not be used for storage of any non-recreational material.
- (6) The within section shall not apply to the storage of any construction vehicles engaged in construction for an active construction site.
- (7) Only one (1) commercial vehicle of a rated capacity not exceeding two (2) tons with two (2) axles, owned or used by a resident of the premises, shall be permitted to be regularly parked or garaged on a lot in any residential zoning district. For purposes of this ordinance a commercial vehicle is a bus and/or vehicle containing

§ 71A-4

BARNEGAT CODE

§ 71A-8

advertising matter intending to promote the interest of any business, whether or not said vehicle is registered as a commercial vehicle with any State Division of Motor Vehicles.

§ 71A-5. Exceptions.

The within ordinance shall not apply to any governmental entity or agency.

§ 71A-6. Violations and penalties.

Any person who violates any one (1) or more sections of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) for each separate offense and/or confinement in the Ocean County Jail for a period of not more than ninety (90) days.

ARTICLE II
**Parking on Certain Parts of
Residential Property Prohibited
[Adopted 3-17-97 as Ord. No. 1997-5]**

§ 71A-7. Prohibition.

No person shall park or leave standing any motor vehicle upon any residential lawn area. Lawn area is defined as the property from the front of a residential house, condominium, or cooperative to the street line other than a driveway, walkway, concrete or blacktopped surface parking space.

§ 71A-8. Penalties and fines.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (8100.). If the violation is of a continuing nature, each and every day during which it continues will constitute a separate and distinct offense.

BARTLETT, IL

10-1-9: REGULATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USES:**A. Fences, Walls and Hedges:**

1. No fence or wall shall be erected, placed or maintained in a required front or corner side yard to a height exceeding three feet (3').
2. No fence or wall shall be erected, placed or maintained in a required side or rear yard in a residential district to a height exceeding six feet (6'), except on properties used for schools or other public or quasi-public uses or on lot lines abutting non-residential zoned property, in which cases the fence or wall height shall not exceed eight feet (8').
3. No fence or wall shall be erected, placed or maintained in a required side or rear yard in a non-residential district to a height exceeding eight feet (8').
4. No fence, wall, hedge or shrubbery shall be erected, constructed, maintained, or grown to a height exceeding three feet (3') above the street grade nearest thereto, within thirty-five feet (35') of the intersection of any street lines or of street lines projected.
5. Prior to the erection of any fence, the property owner shall submit to the Building Department application for a fence permit including a sketch drawn to scale indicating the precise location and dimensions of such fence. The Building Department shall review the sketch and may issue a permit after a fee is paid. The Village Board shall establish a fee schedule for all fences.

B. Mobile Homes: The following regulations shall apply to mobile homes:

1. Accessory Building: A mobile home shall not be permitted as an accessory building.
2. Non-Residential Use: A mobile home may be used as a temporary office or shelter incidental to construction on or development of the premises on which the mobile home is located only during the time construction or development is actively underway.
3. Temporary Storage: A mobile home may be parked temporarily in a driveway or parking lot of a residential use subject to a permit issued by the Village Board.

C. Tents: No tent shall be erected, used or maintained for living quarters.**D. Junk Cars: Junk cars may be kept on private property only when in a fully enclosed structure, except for a period of not more than three (3) months while the junk car is**

being actively worked on.

- E. **Temporary Contractor's Yard:** A highway contractor may be permitted to locate and operate from a temporary contractor's yard in any zoning district during the period that is required for highway construction. Such yard shall be located at least eight hundred feet (800') from any residence, other than the lessor of the site, and/or four hundred feet (400') from any commercial, I-1 or I-2 use. The site must be returned to a condition at least as usable and aesthetically pleasing as it was before the yard was constructed.

Applications for a temporary contractor's yard shall be filed with the village and authorized by the village board.

- F. **Pets:** No person, group or firm shall keep more than three (3) adult dogs, cats, horses, or any other animals unless they are kept on a property specifically zoned to allow a veterinary clinic, animal hospital, kennel or zoo. For purposes of this title, when an animal reaches six (6) months of age, it shall be considered an adult animal.

- G. **Servicing Of Vehicles:** Except as specifically authorized in a special use permit, the servicing of motorized vehicles other than in an enclosed structure is expressly prohibited. (Ord. 78-40, 5-16-1978)

- H. **Dish Antennas:** Parabolic dish antennas ("dish" or "dishes") shall not be permitted in any zoning district except in compliance with the following requirements:

1. Dishes shall be permitted in rear yards only.
2. No dish shall be permitted within ten feet (10') of any property line.
3. No dish larger than six feet (6') in diameter or exceeding an overall height of eight feet (8') shall be permitted on any zoning district except as a special use.
4. No dish shall be mounted on any building in a residential district except:
 - a. Those dishes which do not exceed a diameter of eighteen inches (18") and an overall mounting height of thirty six inches (36") measured from the mounting surface to the highest point of the dish; and
 - b. Are mounted only on a roof or wall section that faces a rear yard; and
 - c. Do not extend above the highest point of the roof ridge line.
5. Only one dish will be permitted on any one residential zoning lot.
6. All dishes shall be neutral in color. There shall be no advertising on any surface

thereof.

7. Dishes that are ground mounted shall be screened from adjoining properties by landscaping with a minimum height of four feet (4') and/or opaque fencing or walls on at least three (3) sides.
8. No dish shall be installed in the village without first obtaining a building permit for such installation.
9. No person or entity shall construct, install or erect, or cause a dish to be installed, constructed or erected without first obtaining a license from the village in accordance with the provisions of title 9 of the Bartlett municipal code. (Ord. 96-1, 1-16-1996)

I. Decks And Patios:

1. No decks are permitted in any required front, corner side or side yard.
2. Decks eighteen inches (18") or less in height above the average ground elevation, measured immediately adjacent to the deck, are permitted within the required rear yard, but in no instance shall any deck be within five feet (5') of any lot line.
3. Decks more than eighteen inches (18") in height above the average ground elevation, measured immediately adjacent to the deck, are permitted to extend ten feet (10') into the required rear yard.
4. Decks with roofs must meet all required yard setbacks.
5. All overhead coverings or structures shall be considered roofs.
6. No decks are permitted on or over any easement.
7. Patios are permitted within all required yards (e.g., up to the property line).
8. Detached gazebos and decks are permitted in the required rear yard, but in no instance shall they be nearer to any lot line than the distance equal to the required yard in the zoning district in which such use is located.
9. The height of all decks shall be measured from the immediately adjacent ground level to the floor of the deck.
10. Wooden structures which are attached to a house shall be considered decks if they have poles for support and access to the ground. Structures without poles or ground access shall be considered balconies. (Ord. 90-54, 6-19-1990)

J. Recreational Vehicles, All-Terrain Vehicles, Snowmobiles, Watercraft And Trailers:

1. Recreational vehicles, travel trailers, camping trailers, all-terrain vehicles, watercraft, watercraft trailers, snowmobiles, snowmobile trailers, or similar type trailers shall be

parked or stored in the ER-1, ER-2, ER-3, SR-1, SR-2, SR-3, SR-4, SR-5, SR-6 and PD zoning districts on a zoning lot that contains a detached single-family dwelling unit or a duplex dwelling unit only: a) between May 1 and October 31 on a concrete or asphalt driveway located in the front or corner side yard of such zoning lot (excluding snowmobiles and snowmobile trailers), b) between November 15 and April 15 on a concrete or asphalt driveway located in the front or corner side yard of such zoning lot for snowmobiles and snowmobile trailers, or c) in a rear yard or that portion of an interior side yard which is located behind the front elevation of the principal residence, adjacent to the area where the vehicle/trailer is stored at least five feet (5') from the side lot line.

2. Not more than one recreational unit, including a recreational vehicle, an all-terrain vehicle, a snowmobile, a watercraft or a trailer of any type shall be permitted on a driveway in the front or corner side yard. A recreational unit may consist of one recreational vehicle, or travel trailer, or camping trailer; or one or more all-terrain vehicles on a single trailer, or one or more snowmobiles on a single trailer, or one or more watercraft on a single trailer.
3. No recreational vehicle, travel trailer, camping trailer, all-terrain vehicle, watercraft, watercraft trailer, snowmobile, snowmobile trailer or similar type trailer which is in a state of visible disrepair, partial construction or being utilized for a purpose other than what it was originally designed, shall be stored or parked outdoors in a residential zoning district, but shall be stored or parked only within an enclosed building meeting the requirements of all applicable ordinances.
4. Recreational vehicles, travel trailers, camping trailers, all-terrain vehicles, watercraft, watercraft trailers, snowmobiles, snowmobile trailers or similar type trailers shall only be located within a garage or fully enclosed structure within a zoning lot containing a townhome or higher density attached residential unit in an SR-5, SR-6 or PD zoning district. (Ord. 99-137, 12-7-1999)

K. Commercial Vehicles: Commercial vehicles, including those that contain equipment racks to carry commercial equipment and those that have signage and lettering on any side, front or rear of the vehicle, may be parked or stored on a residential zoning lot if located within a fully enclosed garage; or, if visible from adjacent rights of way or properties, shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. The commercial vehicle must display an A, B or D license plate; provided, however, a commercial vehicle with a D license plate shall not exceed a height of eight feet six inches (8'6") tall measured from the existing grade to the top of the vehicle roof;
2. The commercial vehicle must be parked on a paved surface at least ten feet (10') from the side or rear property line of the zoning lot;
3. The equipment and materials stored in the bed of a pickup or flatbed truck must be covered by a commercially manufactured bed cap, cover (e.g., tonneau cover) or tarp; and
4. The commercial vehicle must be owned or legally controlled by one of the owners or

occupants of the principal use. (Ord. 2010-75, 9-21-2010)

Print

Boynton Beach, FL Code of Ordinances

Chapter 14 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC*

***Cross references**-Identification of vehicles used in business, § 13-21; unnecessary use of horns, § 15-8(b); noisy vehicles, § 15-8(f), (h); parades, § 15-10; prevention of scattering of loads, § 15-33; traffic and parking regulations in beaches and parks, § 16-69 et seq.; recreational vehicles, Ch. 20; taxicabs, Ch. 24; trailers, Ch. 25; traffic control devices in subdivisions, App. C, Art. IX, § 16; design specifications for traffic control devices in subdivisions, App. C, Art. X, § 17.

State law references-State traffic control law generally, F.S. Ch. 316; municipal legislation prohibited on matters covered by that law, F.S. § 316.007; powers of local authorities, F.S. § 316.008; municipal speed limits, F.S. § 316.189.

Sec. 14-1. Regulatory traffic control.

(a) All signs, striping, and traffic signals established by the direction of the City Commission and/or city staff shall conform, to the extent possible, to implement the relevant regulations to the current national Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for streets and highways in effect at the time of the establishment of said signs, striping, and traffic signals.

(b) When authorized signs are replaced, the new sign shall conform to the national Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for streets and highways in effect at the time of replacement.

(Ord. No. 02-009, § 2, 2-19-02)

Editor's note-*Ord. No. 85-45, Attach. (b), adopted Aug. 20, 1985, repealed former § 14-1, careless driving, as derived from the 1958 Code, § 29-9.*

Sec. 14-2. Speed in construction areas.

The speed of vehicular traffic over any portion of any street, avenue, road, highway or other thoroughfare within the city used by vehicular traffic, which area is under construction or repair and properly marked by signs as such, shall not exceed twenty (20) miles per hour, and the speed limits hereinabove established shall be altered accordingly when such construction conditions exist, except in any area where a lower speed limit has been established and in such event the lower speed limit shall govern.

(Code 1958, § 29-2)

Sec. 14-3. Truck parking; regulated.

(a) *Time limit on public streets.* It is hereby declared unlawful for any individual to park or

cause to be parked any farm tractor, semi-trailer, truck or other motor vehicle of greater than one (1) ton chassis configuration on any publicly dedicated street, alley or thoroughfare (including the entire right-of-way thereof) of the city for a longer period than fifteen (15) minutes, unless the actual loading or unloading of such vehicle is involved or in progress.

(b) *Time limit in areas zoned residential.* It is hereby declared unlawful for any individual to park, cause to be parked or allow to be parked any farm tractor, semitrailer, truck or other motor vehicle greater than one (1) ton chassis configuration for a longer period than fifteen (15) minutes in any residential area of the city as defined on the city's master zoning map, unless the actual loading or unloading of such vehicle is involved and in progress.

(c) *Effect of provisions.* This section shall not be construed as authorizing trucks to utilize any street or other public thoroughfare of the city over which such vehicular traffic is now prohibited by ordinance or lawful order of the police department.

(Code 1958, § 29-4; Ord. No. 81-10, § 1, 4-7-81; Ord. No. 89-3, § 1, 2-21-89; Ord. No. 93-6, § 1, 5-4-93; Ord. No. 93-36, § 1, 9-21-93)

Cross reference-Zoning ordinance, App. A.

Sec. 14-4. Solicitation of rides or business.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to stand upon any sidewalk, street, avenue, alley or public highway or grounds within the limits of the city for the purpose of hitchhiking, "thumbing," requesting, asking, or soliciting a ride from the operator of any vehicle. The provisions hereof shall not be construed to prevent a person from soliciting upon a public highway, or a driver of a vehicle from giving a ride, where an emergency actually exists, nor to prevent a person from signaling or requesting transportation from a passenger carrier for the purpose of becoming a passenger thereon for hire.

(b) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting employment or business from the occupant of any vehicle.

(Code 1958, § 29-10)

State law reference-Authority to prohibit hitchhiking, F.S. § 316.008(1)(u).

Sec. 14-5. Stopping, standing, parking, or storage prohibited in specified places.

(a) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

- (1) Stopping, standing, parking, or storage of a vehicle:
 - a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
 - b. On a sidewalk.
 - c. Within an intersection.
 - d. On a crosswalk.

e. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings.

f. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.

g. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure.

h. On any railroad tracks.

i. On a bicycle path.

j. At any place where official traffic control devices prohibit stopping.

(2) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

a. In front of a public or private driveway.

b. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant.

c. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.

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

e. 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 such entrance (when property signposted).

f. On an exclusive bicycle lane.

g. At any place where official traffic control devices prohibit standing.

(3) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading merchandise or passengers:

a. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing, unless the city establishes a different distance due to unusual circumstances.

b. At any place where official signs prohibit parking.

(4) No vehicle can be stored on the public right-of-way. A vehicle shall be considered stored, as opposed to parked, when the vehicle is not operated and moved, for a minimum of one-half hour, at least once during a 36-hour period.

(5) No vehicle can be parked or stored on the public right-of-way for any period of time unless the front, rear, and side reflectors and the license plate are visible.

(6) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, in a designated parking space on or along any street, roadway, or right-of-way under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of

Transportation in contravention to the parking restrictions set forth in any general use permit issued to the city by the Florida Department of Transportation. A general use permit authorizes the city to restrict the hours of continuous parking along a designated street, roadway or right-of-way, and to install and maintain signage specifying the continuous parking restriction, the hours in which the restriction is applicable, and the street, roadway, or right-of-way on which the restriction is applicable. Signage in accordance with this section and general use permit shall be conspicuously posted identifying the restricted parking zone and the hours in which the restricted parking is applicable.

(b) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

(Ord. No. 89-3, § 2, 2-21-89; Ord. No. 03-057, § 2, 11-5-03; Ord. No. 04-089, § 1, 11-3-04)

Sec. 14-6. Traffic calming measures.

(a) The city shall consider placement of traffic calming measures only upon completion of an initial traffic study. Traffic calming shall be considered:

(1) Only on those local streets with average daily traffic volumes greater than 500 vehicles per day; and

(2) Only when the 85th percentile speed is greater than 30 mph for those streets posted at 25 mph, or greater than 35 mph for those streets posted at 30 mph.

(b) Signing, striping and other devices identifying traffic calming measures shall conform to the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

(Ord. No. 02-009, § 2, 2-19-02)

Editor's note-*Former § 14-6, repealed by Ord. No. 85-45, Attach. (b), adopted Aug. 20, 1985, had pertained to speed limits for trains and other railroad vehicles as derived from the 1958 Code, §§ 29-3, 29-3.1.*

Sec. 14-7. Trains blocking or obstructing crossings.

(a) No two (2) or more consecutive street crossings, where the streets of the city intersect a railroad track at grade level shall be blocked by railroad traffic of any nature whatsoever, at the same time, for a period of more than ten (10) minutes, and in no case shall any street crossing within the city be blocked by railroad traffic for a period of more than twenty (20) minutes. After a railroad crossing has been blocked by railroad traffic for a period of more than twenty (20) minutes, said crossing shall not again be blocked by railroad traffic until it has been cleared for the use of vehicular or pedestrian traffic across or upon the intersecting streets for a period of at least ten (10) minutes.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of all railroads operating trains or other railway vehicles of any nature whatsoever within or through the city to notify the city police and fire departments whenever any street crossing is to be blocked by railroad traffic for a period of ten (10) minutes or more.

(Code 1958, § 29-3.2)

Cross reference-Obstructing streets generally, § 22-4.

Sec. 14-7.1 When sounding train whistle-horn prohibited; penalty.

(a) It shall be unlawful and a public nuisance for any person, business or corporation operating a railroad train of a railroad company wholly within the State of Florida to blow, activate, or in any way permit or cause the blowing or activation of train whistles and/or horns from railroad trains between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. on any day, when such train is traveling within the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

(b) This section relates only to public railroad/highway grade railroad train crossings having train activated automatic traffic-control devices, which shall include flashing lights, bells and crossing gates on both sides of the railroad tracks.

(c) Any person, business or corporation found to be in violation of this section will be subject to the penalty provisions of section 1-6, general penalties; continuing violations; adjudging fines and imprisonment of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

(Ord. No. 84-33, §§ 1—3, 8-21-84; Ord. No. 86-38, § 1, 11-5-86)

Editor's note-Ord. No. 84-33, §§ 1—3, adopted Aug. 21, 1984, did not specify manner of codification; hence, inclusion herein as § 14-7.1 has been at the discretion of the editor.

Cross reference-Locomotive whistles and bells disturbing peace and quiet of neighborhoods, § 15-8(a).

Sec. 14-8. Supplemental provisions for impounding, sale, redemption of abandoned vehicles; disposition of proceeds.

(a) The provisions of this section shall be in addition and supplemental to any other provisions of law.

(b) Any abandoned vehicle, as defined in the Statutes of the State of Florida, lawfully taken into possession of the city by any officer or agent thereof may be sold by the city at public outcry to the highest bidder, after notice of said sale shall have been in a news paper of general circulation in the city once a week for a period of two (2) consecutive weeks, with the first publication being at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of sale, and the purchaser at said sale shall take title to said property free and clear of all prior claims against same. A diligent search and inquiry shall be conducted by the city official conducting any such sale, prior to said sale, to ascertain the name and residence address of the owner and any lienholders against subject property, and an affidavit establishing that such search has been made, together with the names and addresses of the owner and lienholders, or that the same are unknown to affiant, shall be set forth therein and filed in the sale proceedings. A copy of the notice of sale shall be mailed to each owner and lienholder, if known, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of sale. Failure of such owners and lien-holders to receive such notice shall not invalidate the sale. Any owner or lienholder shall have the right to redeem subject property prior to the time of sale by paying the city all costs incurred in connection with the proceedings, including moving and storage costs incurred. Proceeds of such sales shall be and become a part of the general fund of the city to be utilized pursuant to directions of the city council for any lawful purpose.

(Laws of Fla., Ch. 63-1123, § 1)

Cross reference-Alternative provisions for abandoned, wrecked or junked vehicles, § 10-50 et seq.

State law references-Vehicle defined for purposes of traffic law, F.S. § 317.003(64); supplemental procedure for removal and destruction of abandoned property, including definition of “abandoned property,” F.S. § 705.16.

Sec. 14-9. Disabled parking space violation.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand, or park a vehicle in any parking space designated with the internationally accepted wheelchair symbol or the caption, “PARKING BY DISABLED PERMIT ONLY,” or with both such symbol and caption, unless such vehicle displays a parking permit issued pursuant to Section 320.0848, Florida Statutes, and such vehicle is transporting a person eligible for such parking permit. However, any person who is chauffeuring a disabled person shall be allowed, without need for an identification parking permit, momentary parking in any such parking space for the purpose of loading or unloading a disabled person. No penalty shall be imposed upon the driver for such momentary parking.

(b) Whenever a law enforcement officer or a parking enforcement specialist finds a vehicle in violation of this section, that officer may have the vehicle in violation removed to any lawful parking space or facility or require the operator or other person in charge of the vehicle immediately to remove the unauthorized vehicle from the parking space. Whenever any vehicle is removed by a law enforcement officer, parking enforcement specialist, or agency to a storage lot, garage, or other safe parking space, the cost of such removal and parking shall be a lien against the vehicle.

(c) A parking ticket issued for violation of this section may be dismissed or voided by the city's police department, provided that the person issued the ticket presents proof of the following to the police department within ten (10) days of the citation issuance date:

(1) At the time the parking ticket was issued, that the person issued the ticket possessed a valid disabled parking permit or license plate in accordance with F.S. § 320.0848, as amended from time to time, and failed to display the permit or license plate as required by law; and

(2) That the person issued the parking ticket is the owner of the vehicle cited on the parking ticket; and

(3) That the disabled parking permit or placard is registered or assigned to the vehicle cited on the parking ticket; and

(4) That the owner of the disabled parking permit or placard was driving or was a passenger in the vehicle immediately prior to the time the parking ticket was issued.

The police department incurs administrative costs in processing requests under this subsection. An administrative fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be charged to void parking tickets but the first administrative fee shall be waived. If the person requesting the dismissal or voiding of a parking ticket does not meet the criteria set forth in this subsection, the administrative fee will be charged; and the person may then pay the parking ticket in full or challenge the issuance of the parking ticket in accordance with the provisions of § 14-10 and the procedures of the county court.

(Ord. No. 85-44, § 1, 8-6-85; Ord. No. 89-3, § 3, 2-21-89; Ord. No. 05-003, § 1, 1-4-05)

Sec. 14-10. Liability for payment of parking ticket violations.

(a) The owner of a vehicle is responsible and liable for payment of any parking ticket violation unless the owner can furnish evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the parking violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. In such instances, the owner of the vehicle is required, within a reasonable time after notification of the parking violation, to furnish to the appropriate law enforcement authorities the name and address of the person or company who leased, rented, or otherwise had the care, custody or control of the vehicle. The owner of a vehicle is not responsible for a parking ticket violation if the vehicle involved was, at the time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person who did not have permission of the owner to use the vehicle.

(b) Any person issued a parking ticket by a parking enforcement specialist or officer shall be deemed to be charged with a noncriminal violation and shall comply with the directions on the ticket. In the event that payment is not received or a response to the ticket is not made within the time period specified thereon, the county court or its traffic violations bureau shall notify the registered owner of the vehicle which was cited, by mail to the address given on the motor vehicle registration of the ticket. Mailing of the notice to such address shall constitute notification. Upon notification, the registered owner shall comply with the court's directive.

(c) Any person who fails to satisfy the court's directive shall be deemed to waive his right to pay the applicable civil penalty.

(d) Any person who elects to appear before a designated official to present evidence shall be deemed to have waived his right to pay the civil penalty provisions of the ticket. The official, after a hearing, shall make a determination as to whether a parking violation has been committed and may impose a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) plus court costs. Any person who fails to pay the civil penalty within the time allowed by the court shall be deemed to have been convicted of a parking ticket violation, and the court shall take appropriate measures to enforce collection of the fine.

(e) The city police department as the city's traffic violations bureau shall periodically supply the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles ("department") with magnetically encoded computer tape reels or cartridges which are machine readable by the installed computer system at the department, listing persons who have any outstanding violation for parking in a handicap/disabled parking space or three (3) or more unpaid parking violations; with the intent that no license plate or revalidation sticker shall be issued by the department or the tax collector to such persons until the registered owner presents a receipt showing that such parking fines have been paid, or the person is removed from the tape after update.

(Ord. No. 89-3, § 4, 2-21-89; Ord. No. 91-69, § 2, 10-1-91)

Sec. 14-11. Civil penalties.

The following civil penalties shall be imposed upon the owner of any motor vehicle found to be stopped, standing or parking in violation of an ordinance or Florida law as follows:

Violation Civil penalty

(1) Nonmoving traffic violations as prohibited by sections 14-3 and 14-5, excepting 14-5(2)(b) and 14-5(2)(e), Code of Ordinances:

If paid within 10 days \$25.00

After 10 days from date of issue 32.00

(2) Nonmoving traffic violations as prohibited by sections 14-5(2)(b) and 14-5(2)(e), Code of Ordinances:

If paid within 10 days \$50.00

After 10 days from date of issue 65.00

(3) Parking in a space or spaces provided for certain disabled persons, as prohibited by section 14-9 250.00

(Ord. No. 89-3, § 5, 2-21-89; Ord. No. 90-44, § 1, 9-18-90; Ord. No. 90-52, § 1, 11-7-90)

Notes

App. C, Art. IX, § 16 This cross reference does not exist in the code. - Folio Legal Editor

App. C, Art. X, § 17 This cross reference does not exist in the code. - Folio Legal Editor

Zoning ordinance, App. A. This cross reference does not exist in the code. - Folio Legal Editor

§ 22-4. This cross reference does not exist in the code. - Folio Legal Editor

§ 15-8(a) This cross reference does not exist in the code. - Folio Legal Editor

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Burlington, WA

**Chapter 10.12
PARKING**

Sections:

Article I. Administration

10.12.010 Administration and records.

Article II. City Property

10.12.025 Highway 20 and other city property.

Article III. General Restrictions

10.12.100 Definitions.

10.12.110 Traffic safety commission.

10.12.120 Angular parking.

10.12.130 Time limits.

10.12.140 Vehicle removal.

10.12.150 Miscellaneous parking restrictions.

10.12.160 Applicability.

10.12.170 Parking restrictions for commercial and recreational vehicles.

10.12.180 Occupation of recreational vehicle.

10.12.190 Penalties.

10.12.200 Repair on public property prohibited – Exception.

10.12.210 Parking zone regulations not applicable when.

Article IV. Fire Lanes

10.12.300 Definitions.

10.12.310 Designation by fire chief.

10.12.320 Criteria for designation.

10.12.330 Notification of designation.

10.12.340 Owner to mark fire lanes.

10.12.350 Owner to maintain fire lanes.

10.12.360 Violation – Civil infraction.

10.12.370 Impoundment.

10.12.380 Enforcement.

Exhibit I *Repealed.*

Exhibit II *Repealed.*

Article I. Administration

10.12.010 Administration and records.

A. The public works department coordinates the administration of this code with the police department.

B. When the public works director completes studies and determines that signage, striping or other traffic controls are needed, they shall be installed by the public works department and enforced by the police department.

C. A record of changes shall be maintained in the public works department and a copy posted at the police department. (Ord. 1556 § 1, 2004).

Article II. City Property

10.12.025 Highway 20 and other city property.

A. It is the policy of the city that no vehicles shall be parked on the highway frontage between Highway 20 and the railroad tracks from Regent Street east to Lafayette within the city and from the city limits east approximately one mile, which property is owned by the city.

B. It is the policy of the city that limits on vehicle parking may be put in place adjacent to any city property.

C. The public works director, in consultation with the police chief, is empowered to take such steps that are deemed reasonable to effectuate the policy set forth in subsections A and B of this section. The actions may include but are not limited to the following:

1. Posting the subject property with signs advising that parking is prohibited on the subject property;
2. Posting the property with signs indicating that vehicles parked on the subject property will be impounded;
3. Contracting with such firm as the public works director or police chief deems appropriate to tow any vehicles parked in violation of the city's policy and further providing for impound of same. In making such an agreement, the city shall specify the terms for release of vehicles impounded and payment of the fees. (Ord. 1556 § 2, 2004; Ord. 1082 §§ 1, 2, 1986).

Article III. General Restrictions

10.12.100 Definitions.

A. As used in this chapter, the term "recreational vehicle" shall include all travel trailers, tent trailers, boats, boat trailers, utility trailers, snowmobile trailers or any similar vehicle. The term shall also include any "motor home" or "camper" as such terms are defined in RCW 82.50.010, which definitions are hereby adopted by reference.

B. As used in this chapter, the term "commercial vehicle" shall mean all motor vehicles exceeding 20 feet in length, including trailers, and all nonmotorized vehicles or trailers designed to be or actually attached or connected to a motor vehicle which exceeds 20 feet in length measured from the front of the motor vehicle to the end of the nonmotorized vehicle or trailer, and all vehicles exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, which vehicles are used, in whole or in part, for the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, vehicles, animals, passengers for hire, or which are used, in whole or in part, in construction or farming.

C. As used in this chapter, the term "loading and unloading" shall mean temporarily stopping for no more than 15 minutes while removing or adding goods to the vehicle. (Ord. 1201 § 8, 1992).

10.12.110 Traffic safety commission.

A traffic safety commission is established. The commission shall consist of one member of the public to be appointed by the city council, the police chief, the city engineer and a member of the city council. The function of the commission is to recommend modifications of the parking ordinance to the city council. The commission shall meet at least annually to review enforcement statistics, problems and requests for changes or clarification of the parking ordinance and shall provide an annual report and recommendation to the city council. (Ord. 1201 § 2, 1992).

10.12.120 Angular parking.

It shall be unlawful for any person to angular park on the street and highways within the city except as designated with either a painted stripe or signs posted in the block. Parking of any vehicle extending into the traffic lane is prohibited in any angular parking space. Parking in an unsafe manner which creates a traffic hazard, including obstructed vision or impeding pedestrian or traffic flow, in areas not striped or sign posted for parking is prohibited. (Ord. 1343 § 1, 1997; Ord. 1239 § 1, 1993; Ord. 1201 § 3, 1992).

10.12.130 Time limits.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any vehicle for a greater time limit than is designated and posted in a particular time limit zone.

B. Time limit zones shall be designated by the public works director and time limit zones shall be so posted, with a minimum of one sign per block.

C. All streets are 72-hour time limit zones unless otherwise posted. (Ord. 1556 § 2, 2004; Ord. 1239 § 2, 1993; Ord. 1201 § 4, 1992).

10.12.140 Vehicle removal.

A. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon or adjacent to the street or highway in violation of this chapter, such officer shall be 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 that portion of the street or highway.

B. The charge for removal of a vehicle as authorized in subsection A of this section shall be fixed by a governmental agency having traffic law enforcement jurisdiction over the portion of street or highway where such vehicle was found. Such governmental agency may perform the removal service directly or through a private firm. A private firm providing such removal services shall post the authorized charges therefor prominently at its place of business. The costs incurred in the removal of such vehicle shall be paid by the vehicle's owner and shall be a lien upon the vehicle until paid. (Ord. 1201 § 5, 1992).

10.12.150 Miscellaneous parking restrictions.

A. It shall be unlawful to park in the following circumstances:

1. Within 20 feet of a fire hydrant;
2. Parking in a direction opposite of vehicle travel on a street;
3. Parking in a designated "LOADING ZONE";
4. Parking in a designated "HANDICAPPED" parking stall;
5. Parking in any yellow zone;
6. Parking on sidewalks;
7. Blocking an alley or crosswalk; and
8. Parking in "NO PARKING ZONES."

B. Avon Avenue (State Route 20). It is unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave standing any vehicles, whether attended or unattended, upon the main traveled part of the highway, the shoulder, curb or any section of the state right-of-way on the north or south side of Avon Avenue commencing at the intersection of Burlington Boulevard and extending east to the city limits.

C. Burlington Boulevard. It is unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave standing any vehicles, whether attended or unattended, upon the main traveled part of the highway, the shoulder, curb or any section of the state right-of-way on either side of Burlington Boulevard commencing at a point of intersection with the bridge to Mount Vernon and Burlington Boulevard northward on Burlington Boulevard to the point of intersection of Burlington Boulevard and Avon Avenue.

D. Goldenrod Road. It is unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave standing any vehicles, whether attended or unattended, upon the main traveled part of the highway, the shoulder, curb or any section of the state right-of-way on either side of Goldenrod Road commencing at a point of intersection with Highway 20 to the Interstate 5 Freeway access.

E. Spruce Street. It shall be unlawful for any person to park, or leave standing, any commercial vehicle and all nonmotorized vehicles or trailers designed to be or actually attached or connected to a motor vehicle, and all vehicles exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, upon the main traveled part of the roadway, the shoulder, curb or any section of the street right-of-way on the east and west side of Spruce Street from East Fairhaven to Gilkey Street, except parking shall be allowed on the west side of the street between Greenleaf and Washington Streets.

F. Alley Way. The alley running east and west between Anacortes Street and Pine Street, and East Fairhaven and Washington Street, shall be designated one-way westbound.

G. Rio Vista Street. It shall be unlawful for any person to park, or leave standing, any commercial vehicle and all nonmotorized vehicles or trailers designed to be or actually attached or connected to a motor vehicle, and all vehicles exceeding 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, upon the main traveled part of the roadway, the shoulder, curb or any section of the street right-of-way on the north and south side of Rio Vista Street from Burlington Boulevard to Spruce Street. (Ord. 1556 § 3, 2004; Ord. 1239 § 3, 1993; Ord. 1201 § 6, 1992).

10.12.160 Applicability.

BMC 10.12.150 shall not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the main travelled portion of the highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position. In no case shall the vehicle be left on the highway for more than two hours. (Ord. 1201 § 7, 1992).

10.12.170 Parking restrictions for commercial and recreational vehicles.

A. In areas zoned residential, including multifamily areas, no recreational or commercial vehicle may be stored upon any city street or sidewalk, but may be stored in a garage or private driveway.

B. The restrictions set forth in this section shall not apply to the parking of a recreational vehicle on a street or alley immediately abutting street lot line of the lot upon which the owner or operator of the vehicle resides if such parking is solely for the purpose of connection with a planned trip, outing or vacation, commencing or ending on the same day of such departure or return, including any loading or unloading of persons and personal effects, or for the preparation of the vehicle in regards to such departure or return; provided, however, that such parking may not occur on more than two consecutive days or on more than two days in any seven-day period and shall not be occupied while parked on street. (Ord. 1239 § 4, 1993; Ord. 1201 § 9, 1992).

10.12.180 Occupation of recreational vehicle.

It shall be unlawful to occupy any recreational vehicle for residence purposes anywhere in the city, except in a duly established trailer park maintained in accordance with all applicable state statutes and city ordinances; provided, however, that occupation for residence purposes for a period of not more than seven days shall not be construed to be a violation of this section. (Ord. 1201 § 10, 1992).

10.12.190 Penalties.

A. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be deemed to have committed a traffic infraction, and upon a final determination of having committed such infraction, such person shall be subject to a monetary penalty as set forth in subsection E of this section.

B. There shall be a penalty of \$25.00 for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction for violation of the provisions of this chapter or for failure to appear at any requested hearing.

C. In addition, any vehicle parked in violation of any provision of this chapter shall be subject to impoundment of the vehicle at the owner's expense.

D. Erasing Chalk Marks. It is a traffic infraction, with a monetary penalty of \$100.00, for any person to park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on the streets knowing that time marks had been erased from such vehicle within the preceding 10 hours. A registered owner and/or last operator of a vehicle shall be presumed to know when and whether time marks had been erased from such vehicle.

E. Table of Fees for Parking Violations.

Table of Fees for Parking Violations	
Parking Violations	Monetary Penalties
Overtime parking	\$20.00
No parking	20.00
Yellow zone	20.00
Parking in the wrong direction	20.00
Within 20 feet of fire hydrant	100.00
Within 20 feet of railroad crossing	20.00
Improperly parked	20.00
Obstructing fire lane	100.00
Blocking alley	20.00
On sidewalk	20.00
Blocking crosswalk	20.00
Handicap parking	250.00

F. All Other Violations. All other violations of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the monetary penalty for like violations as set forth in the Justice Court Traffic Infraction Rules (JTIR) promulgated by the Washington State Supreme Court, as such rules now exist or may hereafter be amended.

All \$20.00 violations will be reduced to \$5.00 if paid within 24 hours after being issued. (Ord. 1556 § 4, 2004; Ord. 1239 § 5, 1993; Ord. 1201 § 11, 1992).

10.12.200 Repair on public property prohibited – Exception.

It is unlawful to disassemble, construct, reconstruct, repair and/or service motor vehicles of any kind in or upon any street, road, alley or other public thoroughfare in the city except for emergency service; provided, however, that the emergency service shall not extend over a period of two hours, and that the same does not interfere with or impede the flow of traffic. (Ord. 1201 § 12, 1992).

10.12.210 Parking zone regulations not applicable when.

Restrictions limiting the duration of parking in limited, free parking zones on Sundays, and on the following legal holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, and shall not be effective in designated areas within which regulatory signs have been removed or covered by the city. Temporary parking permits may be issued by the Burlington police department. (Ord. 1201 § 13, 1992).

Article IV. Fire Lanes**10.12.300 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter, the term "fire lane" means a parcel of land designated and maintained by the owner thereof, as a public way, as defined in Section 1001.2 Uniform Building Code, to provide access from an improved public street, for firefighting and other emergency equipment and personnel. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.310 Designation by fire chief.

The fire chief is granted authority to designate all or a portion of any roadway, driveway, alleyway, parking lot or other means of vehicular ingress or egress to business, commercial or multifamily structures, or other assembly or educational occupancies, whether such ingress is publicly or privately maintained, as a fire lane in the manner set forth in this article.

A. Driveways and/or easements serving more than one single-family residence shall be designated and maintained as fire lanes where necessary in order to, at all times, provide a minimum of a 12-foot clearance through such driveway or easement.

B. It is hereby declared a violation of this section to stop, park a vehicle or otherwise obstruct any fire station facility housing emergency response apparatus. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.320 Criteria for designation.

Selection of areas to be designated as fire lanes shall be discretionary with the fire chief and shall be based upon the requirements of the specific site for access by fire, police and other emergency equipment and also for egress from required exits. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.330 Notification of designation.

Upon determining that an area should be designated as a fire lane, the fire chief shall notify the owner, or other person or organization having control of said area, of the designation and of the action required to give notice of the designation by painting, posting of signs, symbols or other methods approved by the fire chief. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.340 Owner to mark fire lanes.

The owner or other person or organization having control of the area designated as a fire lane shall, within 90 days after being advised of the fire lane designation, give notice of said designation by painting, posting signs, symbols or such other method as directed by the fire chief. The cost of giving notice and maintaining the same shall be borne by the owner or other responsible party. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.350 Owner to maintain fire lanes.

The owner, manager or person in charge of any property upon which designated fire lanes have been established shall prevent the parking of vehicles or the placement of other obstructions in such fire lanes.

The required width of a fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parking of vehicles. Minimum required widths and clearances established under the Uniform Fire Code Section 902.2.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.

Entrances to roads, trails or other accessways which have been closed by gates and barriers in accordance with Section 902.2.4.2 of the Uniform Fire Code shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.360 Violation – Civil infraction.

The owner or other person or organization having control of the area designated as a fire lane who fails to mark or maintain the marking of a designated fire lane as prescribed in this chapter, or who parks a vehicle in, allows the parking of a vehicle in, obstructs or allows the obstruction of a designated fire lane commits a civil infraction and such violation shall be punishable by a monetary penalty of \$100.00. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. The penalty for parking a vehicle in, allowing the parking of a vehicle in, obstructing or allowing the obstruction of a designated fire lane or for parking within 20 feet of a fire hydrant, whether on public or private property, shall be \$100.00. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.370 Impoundment.

Any vehicle or object obstructing a designated fire lane or parked within 20 feet of a fire hydrant, whether on public or private property, is hereby declared a traffic and fire hazard and is considered an immediate hazard to life and property and may be abated without prior notification to its owner by impoundment pursuant to applicable state law and the Uniform Fire Code. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

10.12.380 Enforcement.

In addition to enforcement by commissioned officers of the city, the fire chief, or his authorized designee, is authorized to take such lawful action, including impoundment or the writing and issuance of notices of infraction, as may be required to enforce the provisions of this article. (Ord. 1377 § 1, 1998).

Exhibit I

Repealed by Ord. 1556. (Ord. 1328 § 1, 1996; Ord. 1317 § 1, 1996; Amendment eff. 8/16/94; Ord. 1239 § 6, 1993; Ord. 1201 Exh. I, 1992).

Exhibit II

Repealed by Ord. 1556. (Ord. 1377 § 2, 1998; Ord. 1239 § 6, 1993; Ord. 1201 Exh. II, 1992).

This page of the Burlington Municipal Code is Ordinance 1738, passed May 26, 2011.

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Burlington Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

City Website: <http://www.ci.burlington.wa.us/>
 (<http://www.ci.burlington.wa.us/>)
 City Telephone: (360) 755-0531
 Code Publishing Company
 (<http://www.codepublishing.com/>)

Calabasas, California

Section 10.12.020 Definitions.

“High profile vehicle” is defined as “any vehicle which is six feet or more in height including any load thereon.”

Section 10.12.030 – High profile vehicles.

High profile vehicles are prohibited from parking or standing on any designated “public street or highway” that is “within 100 feet of an intersection.”

Section 10.12.040 – Oversized commercial vehicles.

Commercial vehicles weighing 10,000 pounds or more may not park or stand upon any “public streets or highways in any residential district.”

The following are exceptions to this rule:

- “[A]ny vehicle owned by a public utility or a licensed contractor while necessarily in use in the construction, installation or repair of any public utility.”
- “[A]ny authorized City owned or operated vehicle while such vehicle is being used for official city business.
- “[A]ny commercial vehicle making pickups or deliveries of goods, wares and merchandise from or to any building or structure located on the restricted streets or highways.”
- “[A]ny commercial vehicle delivering materials to be used in the actual bona fide repair, alteration, remodeling, or construction of any building or structure located on the restricted streets or highways for which a building permit has previously been obtained.”

10.12.020 - Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable to provisions of this chapter:

"City" means the city of Calabasas.

"Commercial vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered under the Vehicle Code used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit or designated, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

"Dwelling unit" means a house, apartment, condominium, mobilehome or other type of residence, in conformance with other provisions of this code and related zoning maps, having an address assigned consistent with the house numbering maps maintained by the city. Apartments having numbers or letters assigned in addition to the street address shall be deemed as a dwelling unit.

"High profile vehicle" means any vehicle which is six feet or more in height including any load thereon.

"Manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating" means the weight in pounds of the chassis of a truck or truck tractor with lubricants, radiator full of water, full fuel tank or tanks plus weights of the cab or driver's compartment, body, special chassis and body equipment and payload as authorized by the chassis manufacturer.

"Oversize commercial vehicle" means any commercial vehicle having a manufacturer's gross weight rating of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or more.

"Parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.

"Residential district" means any residential zone as defined by the city's Zoning Code and designated as such on the city's official zoning map as may be amended.

(Ord. 95-88 § 2, 1995)

10.12.030 - High profile vehicles.

No person shall park or leave standing upon any public street or highway designated below, any high profile vehicle within one hundred (100) feet of an intersection at any time.

A. Designated Streets and Highways. The city may designate any streets or highways within the city's limits.

(Ord. 95-88 § 3, 1995)

10.12.040 - Oversize commercial vehicles.

No person shall park or leave standing upon any public streets or highways in any residential district described below, any commercial vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or more, at any time.

A. Designated Residential Districts. Any residential zone as defined by the city's Zoning Code and designated as such on the city's official zoning map as may be amended.

B. Exceptions.

1. Public Utility Vehicles. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any vehicle owned by a public utility or a licensed contractor while necessarily in use in the construction, installation or repair of any public utility.
2. Authorized City Owned or Operated Vehicles. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any authorized city owned or operated vehicle while such vehicle is being used for official city business.
3. Merchandise Deliveries. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any commercial vehicle making pickups or deliveries of goods, wares and merchandise from or to any building or structure located on the restricted streets or highways.
4. Construction. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any commercial vehicle delivering materials to be used in the actual bona fide repair, alteration, remodeling, or construction of any building or structure located on the restricted streets or highways for which a building permit has previously been obtained.

(Ord. 95-88 § 4, 1995)

Chicago, Illinois

9-64-170- Parking Restrictions – special types of vehicles.

A parking prohibition on residential streets does not apply to the owner of a pickup truck “weighing under 4,500 pounds who has no outstanding parking violations, when such vehicle is parked at the curb adjacent to the owners place of residence and the vehicle bears a valid and current city wheel tax license emblem and a special parking permit.”

Municipal Code of Chicago

9-64-170 Parking restrictions – Special types of vehicles.

(a) It shall be unlawful to park any truck, tractor, semi-trailer, trailer, recreational vehicle more than 22 feet in length, self contained motor home, bus, taxicab or livery vehicle on any residential street for a longer period than is necessary for the reasonably expeditious loading or unloading of such vehicle, except that a driver of bus may park the bus in a designated bus stand as authorized elsewhere in the traffic code; provided, however that in the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 37th, 40th, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 46th, 47th, 49th and 50th wards this prohibition shall not apply to the owner of a pickup truck or van weighing under 4,500 pounds who has no outstanding parking violations, when such vehicle is parked at the curb adjacent to the owners place of residence and the vehicle bears a valid and current city wheel tax license emblem and a special parking permit issued in accordance with this subsection. In the 7th, 15th, 10th, 23rd, 35th, 46th and 50th wards this prohibition also shall not apply to the owner of a taxicab who has no outstanding parking violations, when such vehicle is not in service, when the vehicle is parked at the curb adjacent to the owner's place of residence and when the vehicle bears a valid and current city wheel tax license emblem and a special permit issued in accordance with this subsection. The owner shall apply for a permit for such parking from the alderman of the ward in which he or she resides. The Alderman shall evaluate the vehicle for compliance with relevant provisions of the municipal code and shall issue a special parking permit if the vehicle is believed to be compliant.

A permit issued under this subsection shall be valid until the thirtieth of June following the date of issuance, The permit shall be affixed without the use of supplemental adhesives to the inside of the windshield of the vehicle, directly above the city wheel tax license emblem. If a residential parking zone restriction is in effect at the owners place of residence, a residential parking permit shall also be required in accordance with Section 9-64-090. A violator of this subsection shall be subject to the fine set forth in Section 9-100-020.

(b) It shall be unlawful to park any truck, self- contained motor home, or bus on any business street in the city for a longer period than is necessary for the reasonably expeditious loading or unloading of such vehicle, except that a driver of a bus may park the bus in a designated bus stand as authorized elsewhere in the traffic code. It shall be unlawful to park any taxicab on any business street in the city for a period longer than two hours between the hours of 2:00 A.M. and 7:00 A.M.; provided that this prohibition shall not apply to taxicabs parked on business streets in the 23rd, 46th ward, 49th Ward and in the 50th Ward (on Devon Avenue and Western Avenue). A violator of this subsection shall be subject to the fine set forth in Section 9-100-020.

(c) It shall be unlawful to stand or park any vehicle six feet or greater in height within 20 feet of a crosswalk. A violator of this subsection shall be subject to the fine set forth in Section 9-100-020.

(d) It shall be unlawful to park a truck tractor as defined in Section 1-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a commercial truck, a semi-trailer or a trailer on any business street or residential street in the city for a longer period than is necessary for the reasonably expeditious loading or unloading of such vehicle. This prohibition shall not apply to the owner of a pickup truck or van weighing under 4,500 pounds who has no outstanding parking violations, when such vehicle is parked on a residential street at the curb adjacent to the owner's place of residence and the vehicle bears a valid and current city wheel tax license emblem and a special parking permit issued in accordance with subsection (a). A violator of this subsection shall be subject to the fine set forth in Section 9-100-020. In addition to such fine, the a commercial truck, truck tractor, semi-trailer or trailer shall be subject to immobilization and

impoundment, without prior notice or placement on an immobilization list.

(e) For the purposes of this section, “commercial truck” means (i) a motor vehicle marked, emblazoned, or otherwise represented as being used for the transportation of property in the furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, for hire or not for hire; or (ii) motor vehicles carrying merchandise or supplies of a commercial or industrial nature; or (iii) “junk vehicles” as defined in Section 4-216-010.

(Added Coun. J. 7-12-90, p. 18634; Amend Coun. J. 5-22-91, p. 820; Amend Coun. J. 12-11-91, p. 10832; Amend Coun. J. 6-17-92, p. 17772; Amend Coun. J. 7-29-92, p. 20108; Amend Coun. J. 2-10-93, p. 28533; Amend Coun. J. 5-19-93, p. 32400; Amend Coun. J. 6-9-93, p. 33613; Amend Coun. J. 9-15-93, p. 37922; Amend Coun. J. 5-4-94, p. 49835; Amend Coun. J. 6-16-94, p. 52041; Amend Coun. J. 8-3-94, p. 54293; Amend Coun. J. 10-5-94, p. 57791; Amend Coun. J. 11-2-94, p. 58619; Amend Coun. J. 7-13-95, p. 4618; Amend Coun. J. 1-10-96, p. 14753; Amend Coun. J. 2-7-96, p. 15684; Amend Coun. J. 7-10-96, p. 25132; Amend Coun. J. 7-31-96, p. 26937; Amend Coun. J. 3-19-97, p. 41408; Amend Coun. J. 4-16-97, p. 42644; Amend Coun. J. 6-4-97, p. 46452; Amend Coun. J. 9-10-97, p. 51660; Amend Coun. J. 12-10-97, p. 59054; Amend Coun. J. 2-5-98, p. 61943; Amend Coun. J. 4-29-98, p. 67052; Amend Coun. J. 11-3-99, p. 14238, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 12-13-00, p. 48221, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 12-12-01, p. 75777, § 5.2; Amend Coun. J. 9-4-03, p. 7165, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 12-8-04, p. 38063, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 5-11-05, p. 48120, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 2-8-06, p. 70060, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 9-13-06, p. 84342, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 9-13-06, p. 84343, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 9-5-07, p. 6918, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 9-5-07, p. 6919, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 11-13-07, p. 14999, Art. I, § 6; Amend Coun. J. 12-12-07, p. 16793, § 4; Amend Coun. J. 1-9-08, p. 18945, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 2-6-08, p. 20741, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 3-12-08, p. 22786, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 6-11-08, p. 29528, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 7-9-08, p. 32643, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 9-10-08, p. 36764, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 11-5-08, p. 43713, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 3-18-09, p. 56175, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 4-22-09, p. 58608, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 6-3-09, p. 63986, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 11-18-09, p. 76738, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 2-10-09, p. 84656, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 5-12-10, p. 91386, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 10-6-10, p. 102612, § 1; Amend Coun. J. 11-3-10, p. 104699; Amend Coun. J. 3-9-11, p. 113757, § 1)

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Frequently Asked Questions

- Q.** My pickup is strictly a passenger vehicle. Do I have to park it in my garage overnight?
- A.** No, passenger vehicles with no commercial markings or equipment may park in residential driveways or on streets.
- Q.** I use my "B" plated vehicle for both a commercial and non-commercial use. May I park it on the street in front of my house during the evening hours?
- A.** If your vehicle has commercial markings (for instance a company name and phone number), you may not park on a residential street or driveway.
- Q.** If I do not have a garage, may I park my commercial vehicle in my driveway?
- A.** No, you will need to make arrangements to park your vehicle elsewhere.
- Q.** My pickup truck has a plow attached to the front, and a small storage chest in the bed during the winter season only. Does this prohibit me from parking on a residential property or street?
- A.** Yes, when a plow or other auxiliary equipment is placed on a vehicle, it may not be parked on a residential street or driveway.

Q. My panel van has rear seating and both rear and side windows, may I park it in front of my house?

A. Yes, vehicles with rear seating, a rear window and side windows located adjacent to the rear passenger seats and no commercial markings may park on residential streets and driveways.

About This Guide

For detailed information on parking regulations including truck parking please visit www.skokie.org and review the Village Code section of the web site or contact the Traffic Engineering Division at 847/933-8231.

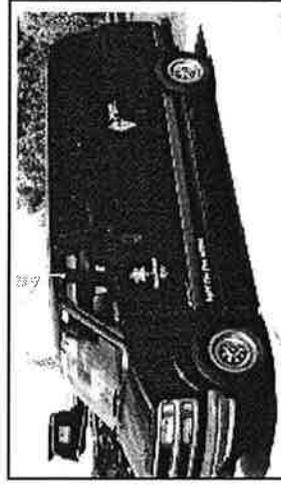
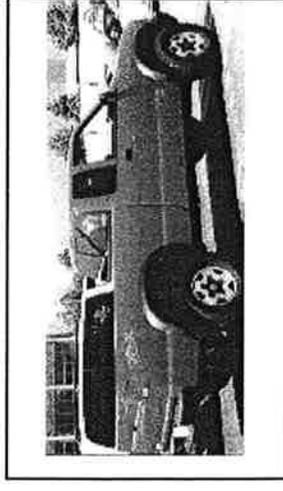
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The Village of Skokie

Truck, Cargo and Panel Vans Parking Regulations



**Community Development
Department
5127 Oakton Street
Skokie, Illinois 60077**

847/933-8446

www.skokie.org

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George Van Dusen
Village Clerk
Marlene Williams
Trustees
Michele L. Bromberg
Michael M. Lorge
Donald P. Perille
Randall E. Roberts
Pramod C. Shah
Eddie Sue Sutker
Village Manager
Albert J. Rigoni
Corporate Counsel
J. Patrick Hanley

Truck Parking

The State of Illinois issues "B" plates to trucks, vans and recreational vehicles up to 8,000 pounds. Recreational vehicles or trailers such as campers, camper vans, motor homes and similar vehicles are issued either "RV" or "RT" plates. Passenger car license plates are issued to cars and vans with a seating capacity of up to 19 people.

In May 2002, the Village Board approved an ordinance allowing the parking of non-commercial vehicles with a "B" license plate on residential streets and driveways in Skokie. This ordinance was placed into effect after a long ban on the parking of such vehicles in residential neighborhoods.

Pickup Trucks & Vans as Passenger Vehicles

The use of pickup trucks and vans as passenger vehicles has increased in popularity, and the design of many of the newer models has incorporated elements that focus more on passenger use. These new elements include smaller overall size, longer cabs to accommodate more passengers and shorter beds.

In an effort to address the concerns of residents who utilize pickup trucks as passenger vehicles, the Village Code was changed to permit the parking of non-commercial vehicles on driveways and residential streets.

Guiding Regulations

The revised ordinance permits the parking of non-commercial pickup trucks and vans outside of a garage on residential lots and on residential streets as long as they comply with the following specific regulations:

- Class B or passenger plates only;
 - Single rear wheels only;
 - No signs, advertisements, business identifications or business license plates;
 - No attached auxiliary equipment including, but not limited to, plows, equipment racks, storage boxes or lockers;
 - No debris, construction materials or equipment intended for commercial or business use, whether in the open or covered by removable material or fabric, is permitted;
 - No boat, boat trailer, or recreational vehicle shall be permitted to park, stand or load in any residential street except with the prior approval of the Skokie Police Department.
- This temporary approval shall be granted for loading or unloading purposes only, and shall specify the date and time of its applicability;
- Cargo and panel vans with rear windows or seating behind the driver's seat (note: rear seating area needs side windows adjacent to the rear seating area) are also allowed by the new regulations;
 - All motor vehicles must be parked on an approved (pursuant to Village Code and Zoning and Building regulations) driveway or parking space.

Any pickup truck or van that does not meet all of the above requirements may not be parked in the open in a residential area.

Additional Reminder

Passenger vehicles used as commercial vehicles may not be parked in a residential area.

Permitted Parking Areas

Non-commercial vehicles may park on a residential street, on a residential driveway in the front or side yards (if the driveway leads to a car port, garage or approved parking pad), or in the residential rear yard on an Village-approved parking pad.

Commercial vehicles in residential areas must be parked in an enclosed garage.



Must be parked in an enclosed area.

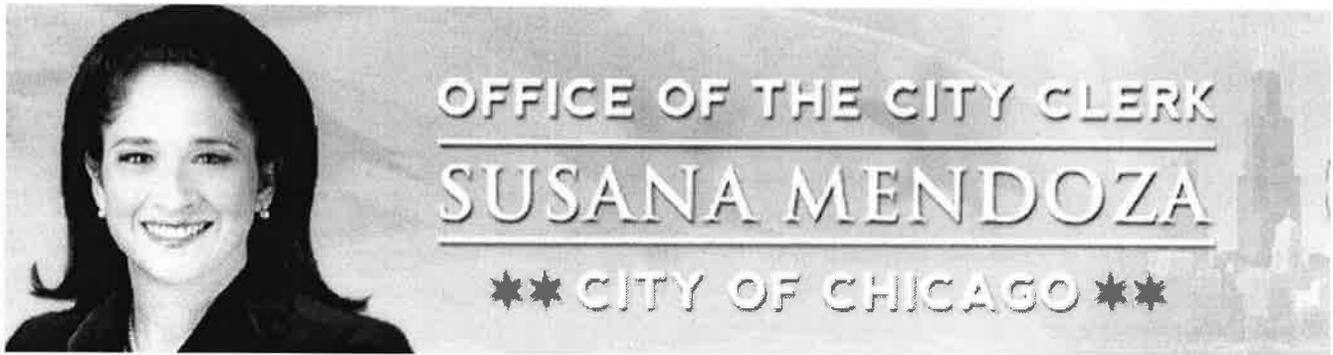


Must be parked in an enclosed area.



May be parked on a residential driveway or street.

City Hall | 121 N LaSalle St Room 107, Chicago, IL 60



Vehicle Stickers City Council Residential Parking Dog Registration Programs Newsroc

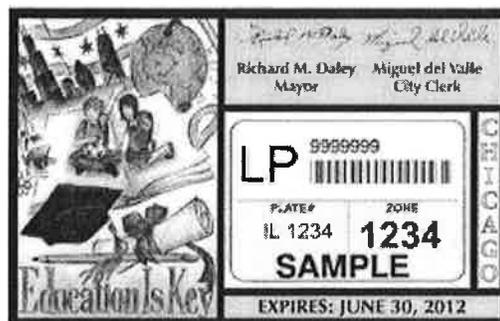
RESIDENTIAL PARKING

Information

Only 2011-2012 residential parking daily passes are being sold online at this time. If you are attempting to purchase residential permit parking daily passes online for the first time in the 2011-2012 city sticker renewal year and this purchase is not in conjunction with a city vehicle sticker purchase, you must visit a City Clerk facility and provide proof of residency to obtain your passes. Once you purchase daily passes in person for the renewal season, you can then go online for the remainder of the sticker year and purchase daily passes as you have done before.

All vehicles that are principally garaged in Chicago more than 30 days must purchase a vehicle sticker. In addition, if the vehicle parks on the street in a residential parking zone, the vehicle must either display an annual residential parking sticker (number is printed on your annual vehicle sticker) or a daily residential guest pass (valid for 24 hours).

Residential parking permit (RPP) zones limit parking to residents and their guests during specified hours. This program helps to ensure that residents of densely populated areas have reasonable access to parking near their residences. Vehicles parked in an RPP zone must display an RPP annual permit or daily pass on their windshield or they may be ticketed. **Motorcycles and scooters may park in RPP zones without displaying an annual or visitor residential parking permit.**



About Annual Residential Parking

Annual residential parking is \$25, in addition to the cost of your vehicle sticker. Annual permits are available for RPP zone resident's vehicles. There is a limit of one RPP zone permit per

- [Stadium Park](#)
- [Pickup Truck](#)
- [Buy Resident Permits online](#)

Office of the Chic

Selling all classes stickers, resident & visitor passes.

- [121 N LaSalle S](#)
8:00 a.m. - 5:00
- [5430 W Gale S](#)
8:00 a.m. - 5:00
- [5674 S Archer](#)
8:00 a.m. - 5:00

How to Apply Ir

Office of the Chic Hall, 121 N LaSa 107; between the and 5:00 p.m., M Friday.

vehicle. You are not required to purchase residential parking if you live on a zoned street. You only need to purchase annual residential parking if you park on a zoned street.

Or, you can visit :
listed on this pag
residential permit
sticker.

Adding Residential Parking to Your Existing City Vehicle Sticker

A current city vehicle sticker is required to be eligible to add or charge an annual residential permit parking zone number printed on your city sticker.

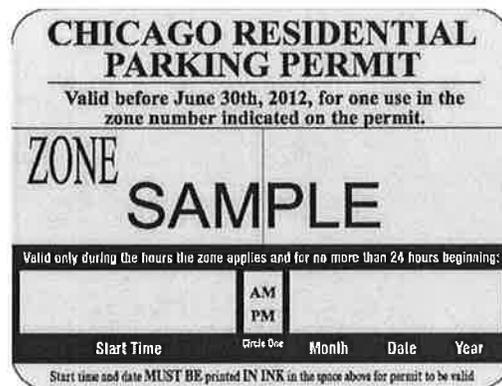
If you need to have residential zone parking added to your existing sticker that you already received, you must bring in the sticker to a City Clerk office location (City Hall Room 107 or our satellite offices). Peel the sticker from your car window and bring in the sticker (in whatever condition) and your original receipt to have residential zone parking added to your sticker. You will also need to bring in proof of your current address (see below). **The cost to add an annual residential parking zone number to your sticker is \$25.** If you move from one zone to another zone, the cost to change your zone number is \$10.

About Daily Residential Guest Passes

A city vehicle sticker or annual residential permit parking sticker are not required to purchase daily passes. However, you must show proof of residency using one of the below mentioned valid forms of proof of residency and a photo ID.

Daily passes are for guests of a RPP zone resident. The pass is valid for no more than 24 hours from the time written on the permit. All other traffic restrictions must be followed while displaying a permit. By ordinance, up to 30 daily passes can be purchased every 30 days per zoned address. Daily passes are \$8 for a set of 15 passes. These passes expire on June 30th of each year.

Daily passes can be purchased online [here](#). Please be advised that only two books of passes (30 passes for \$16) can be purchased online at a time. If you would like to purchase only one book (15 passes for \$8), you will need to do so in person.



Proof of Residency

To purchase Annual Residential Parking of Daily Guest Passes, you must provide a photo ID and proof of current address by one of the following:

- Driver's License or State ID (current)
- Mortgage or Lease
- Water, tax, gas, or electric bill
- Phone bill (land line only, cell phones bills are not accepted)
- Satellite or Cable Television bill

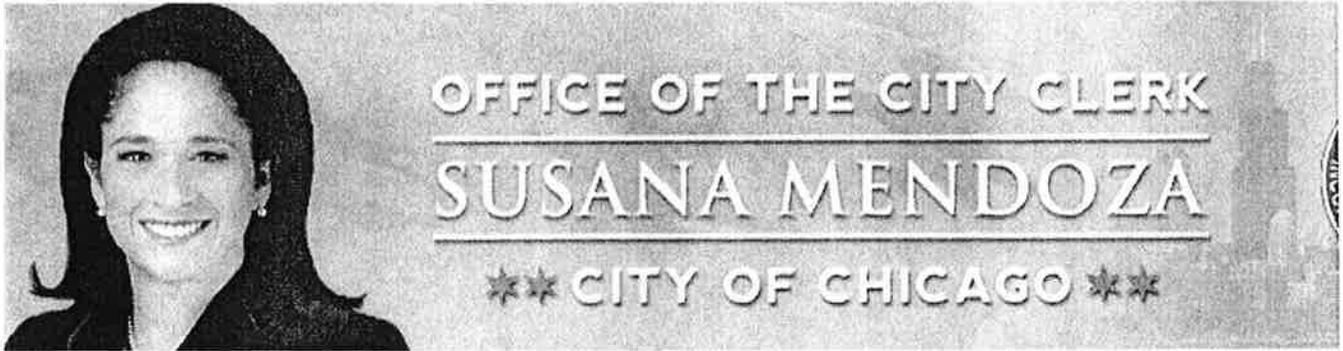
Residential Zone Lookup

Click [here](#) to see if an address falls in a residential parking permit zone.

Requesting a new residential parking permit zone

For information on how to request a zone, click [here](#).

City Hall | 121 N LaSalle St Room 107, Chicago, IL 606



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 [City Council](#)
 [Residential Parking](#)
 [Dog Registration](#)
 [Programs](#)
 [Newsroom](#)

RESIDENTIAL PARKING

Pickup Truck Parking

The Residential Pickup Truck or Van Permits are available free of charge for qualifying vehicles at Aldermanic offices in the following wards:

The 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 49th, and 50th wards.

To find the contact information for your Alderman, click [here](#). If you do not live in one of the above Wards, you cannot obtain a permit for your pickup truck or van. This means you cannot park a pickup truck or van on residential streets in that Ward.

Qualifying Vehicles

9-64-170 of the Chicago Municipal Code defines a qualifying vehicle as a pickup truck or van weighing under 4,500 pounds, with no outstanding parking violations, and is displaying a valid and current Vehicle Sticker.

Difference between Residential Parking Permit and Residential Pickup Truck or Van Permit

A Residential Parking Permit costs \$25 and allows you to park in a Residential Parking Permit zone which can be as small as one block. If you live in a zoned area you need both permits to park legally. A Residential Parking Permit can be obtained from the Office of the City Clerk by clicking [here](#).

Fine for violating this ordinance

A \$25 ticket will be issued to any non-permitted pickup truck or van parked on a residential street or for any pickup truck or van parked in any ward not listed above.

- [Informa](#)
- [Stadiu](#)
- [Buy Re](#)
[Permit](#)

[Home Page](#)
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 [Residential Parking](#)
 [Dog Registration](#)
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Coral Springs, Florida

Section 18-5, Parking and/or storage of commercial and/or recreational vehicles

The ordinance generally prohibits trucks as being commercial vehicles unless the truck is a "private passenger pick-up truck." A "private passenger pick-up truck" is defined as one "having a scale weight (vehicle only) of five thousand (5,000) pounds or less and used solely for personal activities; however, any such vehicle with outside lettering displaying information identifying a business or other nonpersonal use of any kind, for purposes of this section, shall be determined to be a commercial vehicle regardless of scale weight."

Commercial vehicles are then restricted from parking between 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. (or all day on Sunday) on a "public right-of-way adjacent to or on private property" in a residential district. However, these restrictions do not apply if the vehicle:

- Is "parked in a garage or carport, providing that the carport shall completely screen the vehicle from view with the use of a wall, approved opaque fence or continuous landscaping that immediately provides a complete visual screen on two (2) sides and utilize a permanent roof that matches the primary structure."
- Is "owned or operated by a physically impaired individual when a medical doctor has certified that the vehicle is necessary due to said physical impairment."
- Does "not exceed a scale weight (vehicle only) of five thousand (5,000) pounds."
- Is a "private passenger utility vehicle (automobile)".
- Is a "private passenger automobile with permanent lettering provided that no alterations have been made which change the contour of the vehicle."
- Is on "emergency service calls."

Sec. 18-5. - Parking and/or storage of commercial and/or recreational vehicles.**(A) Definitions.**

- (1) "Commercial vehicle:" Any vehicle listed below which either has outside lettering displaying information identifying a business or other nonpersonal use of any kind or which is defined by reference to the Florida Statutes as a:
- (a) Truck;
 - (b) Truck/tractor;
 - (c) Semitrailer;
 - (d) Trailer;
 - (e) Tractor crane;
 - (f) Power shovel;
 - (g) Well driller and such other "off-road" vehicles so constructed and designed as a tool and not a hauling unit, even if such equipment may be used on the roads and highways incidental to the purposes for which designed;
 - (h) Bus;
 - (i) Non-emergency ambulances;
 - (j) Wrecker;
 - (k) Hearse.
- (2) "Recreational vehicle:" Any vehicle listed below and which may be further defined by reference to the Florida Statutes as a:
- (a) Truck camper;
 - (b) Travel trailer;
 - (c) Camper trailer;
 - (d) Private motorcoach;
 - (e) Boat;
 - (f) Boat trailer;
 - (g) Ultralight aircraft;
 - (h) Airboat;
 - (i) Motorhome;
 - (j) Park trailer.
- (3) "Private passenger van, or private passenger pickup truck." Any private passenger van or private passenger pickup truck having a scale weight (vehicle only) of five thousand (5,000) pounds or less and used solely for personal activities; however, any such vehicle with outside lettering displaying information identifying a business or other nonpersonal use of any kind, for the purpose of this section, shall be determined to be a commercial vehicle regardless of scale weight.
- (4) Private passenger utility vehicle - a utility vehicle (automobile) with a chassis and body similar to that of a light panel truck but containing passenger seats rather than open cargo space, but a utility automobile does not include any such automobile used primarily:
- (a) In the occupation, profession or business of the owner, or
 - (b) For the transportation of passengers, other than members of the insured's family and incidental guests.

(B) Lettering required:

- (1) All commercial vehicles as defined above shall have permanently and prominently displayed on each side of the vehicle the following information:
- (a) The name of the person, natural or corporate, who owns or leases the commercial vehicle; and
 - (b) An address and telephone number of the person, natural or corporate, who owns or leases the commercial vehicle; or
 - (c) If the commercial vehicle is owned or leased by a corporation and said corporation has adopted a company decal or insignia, then the corporation may display the corporate decal or insignia in lieu of (a) and (b) above.
- (2) The above information shall be bold letters and numerals at least one and one-half (1½) inches high distinctly contrasting in color with the background and permanently affixed to the vehicle in such a manner as to be readily distinguishable from a distance of not less than ten (10) meters (32.8 feet).
- (3) A commercial or recreational vehicle covered with a tarpaulin (tarp) or the covering of the commercial lettering on said vehicle with magnetic signs or tarp shall be considered a violation of this section.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, any indication of non-personal use of a commercial vehicle which does not include lettering as required, shall be indicative of a commercial use and a violation of the section.

(C) Restrictions: Except as hereinafter provided, no owner or person having the use of a commercial vehicle, or recreational vehicle shall park said vehicle for any period of time between 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. or for any period of time on Sunday on a public right-of-way adjacent to or on private property zoned "R." This restriction shall not apply, however, to the following:

- (1) Vehicles parked in a garage or carport, providing that the carport shall completely screen the vehicle from view with the use of a wall, approved opaque fence or continuous landscaping that immediately provides a complete visual screen on two (2) sides and utilize a permanent roof that matches the primary structure.
- (2) Vehicles owned or operated by a physically impaired individual when a medical doctor has certified that the vehicle is necessary due to said physical impairment.
- (3) Private passenger vans, private passenger pick-up trucks, when said vehicles do not exceed a scale weight (vehicle only) of five thousand (5,000) pounds.
- (4) Private passenger utility vehicle (automobile).
- (5) Private passenger automobiles with permanent lettering provided that no alterations have been made which change the contour of the vehicle.
- (6) Vehicles on emergency service calls.

(D) Violations; liability for payment of violations. The owner of a vehicle cited for violation of this section shall be responsible and liable for payment of any tickets unless the owner can furnish written evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. In such instances, the owner of the vehicle is required, within a reasonable time after notification of the violation, but not to exceed fifteen (15) days, to furnish to the appropriate law enforcement authorities the name, address and date of birth, of the person or company who leased, rented, or otherwise had the care, custody, or control of the vehicle. The owner of a vehicle is not responsible for parking ticket violations if the vehicle was, at the time, stolen or in the care, custody, or control of some person who did not have permission of the owner to use the vehicle.**(E)**

Ticketing procedure. Vehicles parked in violation of this section shall be ticketed by the Coral Springs Police Department, Code Enforcement Division of the Coral Springs Fire Department, or any other authorized personnel, said ticket to be affixed to the offending vehicle.

- (F) *Refusal to accept and sign citation or "notice to appear."* Any person who willfully refuses to accept and sign a citation or "notice to appear" issued pursuant to this section, when requested, shall be guilty of a separate violation of this section and that person may be arrested by any law enforcement officer of the City of Coral Springs, and subject to the penalties provided by this Code.
- (G) [Reserved.]
- (H) *Penalty.* A fine of thirty-two dollars (\$32.00) shall be assessed for each violation of this section. Should the responsible party elect to proceed in the court of competent jurisdiction, section 1-8 of the Code of Ordinances shall apply. In addition to the penalty, the city shall impose and collect a surcharge of five dollars (\$5.00) upon each civil penalty imposed for violation of this section. The proceeds from such surcharge shall be used to pay the costs of the Coral Springs Police Department's School Crossing Guard Program.

(Ord. of 11-16-71, §§ 1—3; Ord. of 10-17-72, § 1; Ord. No. 73-108, 4-3-73; Ord. No. 73-139, § 1, 1-2-74; Ord. No. 76-115, § 1, 5-4-76; Ord. No. 76-148, § 1, 11-16-76; Ord. No. 76-166, § 1, 4-5-77; Ord. No. 77-123, § 1, 8-2-77; Ord. No. 78-135, § 1, 9-5-78; Ord. No. 81-125, § 1, 11-3-81; Ord. No. 82-128, § 1, 7-20-82; Ord. No. 85-116, §§ 1—7, 8-6-85; Ord. No. 90-139, § 13, 7-3-90; Ord. No. 2000-107, § 2, 5-2-00; Ord. No. 2007-116, § 2, 11-20-07)

**Chapter 17.50
OFF-STREET PARKING REGULATIONS**

Sections:

- 17.50.000 Purposes.
- 17.50.010 Off-street parking required.
- 17.50.020 Parking space requirements.
- 17.50.030 Calculations.
- 17.50.040 Location.
- 17.50.050 Standards.
- 17.50.060 Joint use.
- 17.50.070 Downtown business area parking requirements.
- 17.50.075 Parking requirements for sexually oriented businesses.
- 17.50.090 Temporary parking lots.
- 17.50.100 Commercial vehicle regulations.

17.50.000 Purposes.

The purposes of this chapter are:

- A. To reduce street congestion and avoid crowding of on-street parking space;
- B. To require adequate landscaping of off-street parking areas;
- C. To protect adjacent property from the impact of a use with inadequate off-street parking. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.010 Off-street parking required.**A. New Uses or Structures Not Including the Downtown Business Area.**

- 1. Off-street parking facilities which comply with this chapter shall be provided before any new use is begun, or any new structure is approved for occupancy. A detailed plan and provisions specifically setting forth the method and location by which the off-street parking required for the proposed use will be met, whether by construction, a joint use agreement, or any other method provided by this code, shall be filed and approved in conformance with the applicable provisions of this code before any building permit is issued.
- 2. If any change of use occurs, or any addition is built, additional parking spaces to meet the requirements of this chapter shall be provided.

B. Existing Uses or Structures Not Including the Downtown Business Area.

- 1. Existing uses or structures shall not be required to comply with the requirements of this chapter except under subsection (B)(2) or (B)(3) of this section, if they have off-street parking which complied with applicable regulations at the time the use began or the structure was occupied.
- 2. If a change of use takes place, or an addition is built, which increases the number of off-street parking spaces normally required by this chapter by more than 10 percent but less than 100 percent, the number of additional off-street parking spaces required by this chapter for the new use or addition shall be required to be provided in addition to the number of spaces previously existing. In no case shall the total requirement exceed that required by this chapter.

3. If a change of use takes place, or an addition is built, which increases the number of off-street parking spaces normally required by this chapter by 100 percent or more, the full number of spaces required by this chapter for the new use or the entire altered building shall be provided.

C. The Downtown Business Area.

1. All new buildings or additions in the downtown business area shall provide parking at a flat rate of one parking stall for every 500 sq. ft. of gross floor area of building. If it is a mixed use building, the portions of the building used exclusively for residential uses shall only be required to provide parking at one stall per dwelling unit. For purposes of this chapter, "residential uses" shall refer to lobbies, stairwells, elevators, storage areas and other similar features.

2. All existing and new uses in existing buildings are considered to comply with the parking requirements set forth in this chapter of the code. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.020 Parking space requirements.

[Refer to ECDC 17.50.010(C) and 17.50.070 for standards relating to the downtown business area.]

A. Residential.

1. Single-family and multifamily.

a. Single-family dwellings: two spaces per dwelling unit, except:

b. Multiple residential according to the following table:

Type of multiple dwelling unit	Required parking spaces per dwelling unit
Studio	1.2
1 bedroom	1.5
2 bedrooms	1.8
3 or more bedrooms	2.0

2. Boarding house: one space per bed.

3. Rest home, nursing home, convalescent home, residential social welfare facilities: one space per three beds.

4. Single-family dwellings with accessory dwelling unit: three spaces total.

B. Business.

1. Retail stores, including art galleries, convenience stores, department stores, discount stores, drug stores, grocery stores, supermarkets: one space per 300 square feet;

2. Furniture, appliances, and hardware stores: one space per 600 square feet;

3. Services uses, including barber shops, beauty shops, dry cleaners, laundries, repair shops: one space per 600 square feet;
4. Medical, dental and veterinarian offices, banks and clinics: one space per 200 square feet;
5. Business and professional offices with on-site customer service: one space per 400 square feet;
6. Offices not providing on-site customer service: one space per 800 square feet;
7. Bowling alley: four spaces per bowling lane;
8. Commercial recreation: one space per 500 square feet, or one space for each customer allowed by the maximum permitted occupant load;
9. Car repair, commercial garage: one space per 200 square feet;
10. Drive-in restaurants, automobile service station, car dealer, used car lot: one space per 500 square feet of lot area;
11. Restaurant, tavern, cocktail lounge: if less than 4,000 square feet floor area, one per 200 square feet gross floor area; if over 4,000 square feet floor area, 20 plus one per 100 square feet gross floor area in excess of 4,000 square feet;
12. Plant nurseries (outdoor retail area): one space per five square feet of outdoor retail area;
13. Motels and hotels: one space per room or unit;
14. Retail warehouse, building materials yard: one space per 1,000 square feet of lot area or one per three employees;
15. Manufacturing, laboratories, printing, research, automobile wrecking yards, kennels: one space per two employees on largest shift;
16. Mortuary: one space per four fixed seats or per 400 square feet of assembly area, whichever is greater;
17. Marina: to be determined by the hearing examiner, using information provided by the applicant, and the following criteria:
 - a. The type of storage facility (moorage, dry storage, trailer parking) and intended use (sailboats, fishing boats, leisure boats),
 - b. The need to accommodate overflow peak parking demand from other uses accessory to the marina,
 - c. The availability and use of public transit;
18. Storage warehouse: one space per employee;
19. Wholesale warehouse: one space per employee;
20. Adult retail store: one space per 300 square feet;
21. Sexually oriented business (except adult retail store): one space for each customer allowed by the maximum permitted occupant load.

C. Community Facilities.

1. Outdoor places of public assembly, including stadiums and arenas: one space per eight fixed seats, or per 100 square feet of assembly area, whichever is greater;
2. Theaters: one space per five seats;
3. Indoor places of public assembly, including churches, auditoriums: one space per four seats or one space per 40 square feet of assembly area, whichever is greater;
4. Elementary schools, junior high schools, boarding schools (elementary through senior high), residential colleges and universities: six spaces per classroom, or one space per daytime employee, whichever is greater;
5. Nonresidential colleges and universities: one space per daytime employee;
6. High schools (senior): one space per daytime employee;
7. Museums, libraries, art galleries: one space per 250 square feet;
8. Day-care centers and preschools: one space per 300 square feet, or one per employee, plus one per five students, whichever is larger;
9. Hospitals: three spaces per bed;
10. Maintenance yard (public or public utility): one space per two employees. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.030 Calculations.

- A. Square Feet. Unless otherwise specified, square feet refers to the gross building square footage, including outdoor areas used for the same use (such as an outdoor eating area for a restaurant).
- B. Combination of Uses. Combination of uses shall meet the requirement based on the sum of all the uses reduced by any applicable joint use provisions (see ECDC 17.50.060). Examples of such combined uses are: a furniture store with a retail display area and attached storage warehouse, a storage warehouse with attached office, a church with a parochial school, mixed use building with commercial and residential uses and so forth.
- C. Different Uses on Same Site. The requirement for different uses on the same site shall be the sum of all requirements for the individual uses, reduced by any applicable joint use provisions.
- D. Uses Not Specified. Any use not listed above shall meet the requirements of the most similar listed use as determined by the community development director.
- E. Fractions. When the requirements of this chapter result in a fractional number of parking spaces, one space shall be provided for a fraction of one-half or more, and no space shall be required for a fraction of less than one-half. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.040 Location.

- A. Permitted Uses in Residential Zones. Off-street parking shall be located on the same lot and within 100 feet walking distance of the use for which it is required.
- B. All Other Uses. Off-street parking shall be located within 300 feet walking distance of the use for which it is required, except that the only requirement of the location of off-street parking required for a use in the downtown business area shall be that such parking be located within the downtown business area. If the off-street parking is not on the same lot as the use for which it is

required, the owner or lessor shall provide an agreement to the city for recording with the county auditor which specifies:

1. The location, by legal description or survey, of the off-street parking and the use for which it is required;
2. A restriction on the property designated for off-street parking that it may not be used for any other purpose unless the parking is no longer required for the use specified in subsection (B)(1) of this section. [Ord. 3628 § 1, 2007; Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.050 Standards.

See Chapter 18.95 ECDC for size, construction and maintenance of off-street parking. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.060 Joint use.

See Chapter 20.30 ECDC for joint use of off-street parking facilities. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.070 Downtown business area parking requirements.

A. See ECDC 17.50.010(C) for the parking requirements in the downtown business area.

B. Downtown Business Area Defined. The downtown business area consists of all land zoned BC, BD or CW and located in the area east of Puget Sound, south of Edmonds Street, west of Seventh Avenue, and north of Pine Street. For the purposes of this chapter only, the downtown business area shall include all commercially zoned properties within the specified boundaries.

C. Exceptions to the required parking standards in the downtown area. When requested by the developer, the staff, using information provided by the applicant, may decrease the required parking for a building listed on the Edmonds register of historic places in order to retain historic elements of the building during its expansion, remodeling or restoration. Any building construction or remodeling activities serving as the justification for the parking exception shall be consistent with the criteria and procedures governing historic buildings contained in Chapter 20.45 ECDC. The decision on the parking exception shall be processed as a Type II decision. [Ord. 3736 § 15, 2009; Ord. 3628 § 2, 2007; Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.075 Parking requirements for sexually oriented businesses.

A. All off-street parking areas shall be clearly visible from the street.

B. Off-street parking facilities shall be illuminated by overhead lighting at a minimum average of 20 footcandles. Lighting shall be directed downward and away from external property lines. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.090 Temporary parking lots.

A. Conditional Use. A conditional use permit shall be required in order to construct or maintain a temporary parking lot in any B (business) or C (commercial) zone. The initial permit shall be valid for a term of one year; provided, however, that extensions may be approved under the following conditions:

1. The applicant may apply to the community services director to have said permit extended for a period of one year upon the filing of a written application stating the reasons for said requests prior to the expiration of the original permit.
2. The applicant may, in addition, apply for an additional two-year extension through the vehicle of a conditional use permit for a temporary parking lot. In addition to satisfying the criteria of ECDC 20.05.010, the applicant shall be required to demonstrate that a public benefit will result from the issuance of the two-year extension. In no event shall a temporary

parking lot be permitted to continue beyond four years from the date the initial conditional use permit is granted.

3. Applications for a conditional use permit, or an appeal of a staff decision approving or denying a one-year extension thereof, shall be reviewed by the hearing examiner under the same terms and conditions as any conditional use permit utilizing the criteria contained in Chapter 20.05 ECDC and under the procedural requirements contained in Chapter 20.06 ECDC. An application for a two-year extension shall be processed in the same manner as an initial application for a conditional use permit for a temporary parking lot and new or changed conditions may be imposed in the course of that process.

B. Improvements. The hearing examiner shall require the applicant to meet the public improvement and dedication requirements for permanent use of the director of community services. The applicant shall also be required to provide a durable, well-drained, dust-free and hard surface for the parking lot.

C. Review by the Architectural Design Board. If the conditional use permit is approved, the applicant shall then submit the proposal for review to the architectural design board, and shall comply with any requirements of the board as to signage, lighting, screening and landscaping. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to prohibit an applicant from filing a simultaneous request for review of his conditional use permit application by the hearing examiner and/or review of said lot by the architectural design board. [Ord. 3783 § 3, 2010; Ord. 3775 § 3, 2010; Ord. 3736 § 16, 2009; Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

17.50.100 Commercial vehicle regulations.

A. No person shall park or store more than one commercial vehicle or any commercial vehicle over 10,000 pounds licensed gross vehicle weight per dwelling unit on any lot in any R zoned district unless he/she has first obtained a conditional use permit. For the purposes of this section, "commercial vehicle" means any motor vehicle, the principal use of which is the transportation of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, vehicles, animals, passengers for hire, or which is used primarily in construction or farming, including but not limited to bulldozers, backhoes, tractors and cranes.

B. The provisions of this section shall not apply to commercial vehicles which are being loaded or unloaded. [Ord. 3496 § 2, 2004].

This page of the Edmonds City Code is current through Ord. 3832, passed January 4, 2011.

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Edmonds City. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

City Website: <http://www.ci.edmonds.wa.us>
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Chapter 18.160 PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Sections:

- 18.160.010 Existing structure expansions.
- 18.160.020 Improvement of parking areas.
- 18.160.030 Additional regulations.
- 18.160.040 Screening of parking areas.

18.160.010 Existing structure expansions.

For all existing buildings or structures hereafter reconstructed, moved or altered for building expansion, off-street parking complying with this chapter in the form of garages or areas made available exclusively for that purpose shall be provided if the floor expansion (contributing floor area) exceeds 25 percent of the original floor area. The original floor area shall be defined as that floor area existing at the time of the adoption of this provision of the zoning ordinance.

A. New Structures Requirements. For all new buildings or structures hereafter erected, constructed, or moved, off-street parking in the form of garages or areas made available exclusively for that purpose shall be provided. Such parking spaces shall be located entirely on private property with no portion except the necessary drives extending into any street or other public way. Except for those uses listed below, parking spaces shall be provided as set out in Chapters 18.140 through 18.155 GMC.

1. Churches, theaters, athletic fields, and other seating facilities shall provide one off-street parking space for every four beds or seating capacity.
2. Libraries shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and for every 200 square feet of service floor area.
3. Fraternity or sorority houses, dormitories, hotels, and apartment hotels shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and for every two guest rooms or guest beds.
4. Hospitals, sanitariums or homes for convalescent or aged shall provide one off-street parking space for every four beds and for each staff and visiting doctor.
5. Banks shall provide one off-street parking space for every two

employees and for every 150 square feet of service floor area.

6. Barber or beauty shops shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and every 100 square feet of service floor area.

7. Cafes or cafeterias shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and for every four seating capacities.

8. Clinics shall provide one off-street parking space for every four beds and for each staff and visiting doctor as well as every 100 square feet of service floor area.

9. Dry cleaning and laundry coin-operated center shall provide one off-street parking space for every 200 square feet of service floor area.

10. Photographic or portrait studio shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and every 100 square feet of service floor area.

11. Elderly group housing shall provide parking spaces as set by the Planning Commission after study of the individual situation.

12. Schools shall provide parking spaces as set by the Planning Commission after study of the individual situation.

13. Telegraph offices shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and for every 150 square feet of service floor area.

14. Armories or assembly halls shall provide one off-street parking space for every 100 square feet of service floor area.

15. Bakeries shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees.

16. Mortuaries shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and for every four seating capacities.

17. Printing and publishing plants shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees.

18. Radio and television broadcasting stations and studios shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees.

19. Shops for customer work or light manufacture shall provide one

off-street parking space for every two employees.

20. Taverns or night clubs shall provide one off-street parking space for every four seating capacities.

21. Frozen food lockers shall provide one off-street parking space for every 100 square feet of service floor area.

22. Gymnasiums shall provide parking spaces as set by the Planning Commission after study of the individual situation.

23. Miniature golf courses shall provide parking spaces as set by the Planning Commission after study of the individual situation.

24. Wholesale sales offices and sample rooms shall provide one off-street parking space for every two employees and for every 200 square feet of service floor area. (Code 1990 § 16-1001)

18.160.020 Improvement of parking areas.

All parking spaces shall be at least nine feet by 18 feet exclusive of driveways, shall be ready for use upon occupying a building, and shall be surfaced with a permanent, bituminous or portland cement concrete pavement meeting the standards of the specifications of the City of Gardner prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, unless special permission is granted by the City Engineer, due to weather conditions not being satisfactory for placing asphaltic or concrete materials. Ingress and egress shall be by means of paved driveways not exceeding 35 feet in width. The driveway curb return radius shall not be less than five feet or more than 15 feet. The minimum width for a one-way driveway is 12 feet and 24 feet for a two-way driveway. Head-in parking from any public right-of-way shall not be permitted. No parking spaces shall be located within six feet of an adjoining lot in a District R-1 to R-3 inclusive. Any lights used to illuminate said parking area shall be so arranged as to direct light away from any adjacent premises in a residential district. (Code 1990 § 16-1002)

18.160.030 Additional regulations.

A. In Districts C-O and CO-A, no parking shall be permitted in that part of the front yard setback when fronting on a street. In Districts C-2 to C-3 inclusive, no parking area shall be permitted within 15 feet of a right-of-way line. Such setback area shall be graded and planted with grass and shrubs or trees to the extent that it will constitute a finished lawn.

B. All parking lots and drives leading thereto, except those serving single-family and two-family dwellings, shall have curbs and drainage facilities approved by the City Engineer. Where greater setback requirements do not prevail, the back of the curb of a paved parking area shall not be

closer than six feet to a property line except that, in a planned zoning district, the Planning Commission may permit a lesser setback where similar development on an adjoining lot will produce a satisfactory relationship.

C. No signs shall be permitted on parking lots except those necessary for the orderly parking thereon, and not more than one sign with maximum area of 20 square feet at each entrance to identify such parking area and present any regulations governing same.

D. The Planning Commission may require that a parking area be screened on any side where it may adversely affect adjacent property by a wall, screen planting, or fence of a height that the Commission deems adequate.

E. No vehicle, boat, trailer, recreational vehicle or equipment shall be parked and displayed for sale for a period in excess of 24 hours in parking lots in the C-O, C-1, C-2, or C-3 Zoning Districts, unless such sales are permitted by the zoning regulations.

F. No vehicle in excess of one ton shall be parked or stored on any private residential property or on any property in a private residential parking area or private residential common area on any property used for residential purposes in any zoning district for more than two hours, except when necessary for loading and unloading or within the performance of a service to or upon property of which the vehicle is parked.

G. One temporary cargo container is allowed per dwelling unit for up to two weeks; provided, that:

1. The temporary cargo container may only be used for purposes of storage in conjunction with moving or relocating residents' household belongings.
2. Each dwelling unit is entitled to no more than two temporary cargo containers per year (any 12-month consecutive period).
3. The temporary cargo container must be located on a paved surface.
4. The temporary cargo container may not be located on any public or private street. Additionally, the temporary cargo container may not be placed in any sight triangle or in any location that would interfere with traffic safety.

A resident may apply for a permit for an extension to allow a cargo

container to remain for an additional two weeks. There shall be no fee for the permit. (Ord. 2358 § 7; Ord. 1967 § 1. Code 1990 § 16-1003)

18.160.040 Screening of parking areas.

The Planning Commission, in specific cases, may require any screen planting, fence, or wall around a parking lot to be set back from a street if such setback will prevent adverse effects upon the appropriate use of adjacent property, or will prevent a traffic hazard; but provided, that such setback need not be greater than the respective front or side yard requirement in that district. (Code 1990 § 16-1004)

This page of the Gardner Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 2377, passed August 15, 2011.

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Gardner Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

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JACKSONVILLE, FL

Sec. 656.411. - Parking and placement of certain vehicles and equipment in certain residential and CO, CRO, CCG-1 and CN Districts.

- (1) The following vehicles and equipment, subject to the license classifications set forth in F.S. § 320.08, shall not be parked or located in off-street parking lots, access to highways, on private property in a residential district (except Residential Rural-Acre (RR-Acre)) or in the CO, CRO, CCG-1 or CN districts, or on any public right-of-way in a residential, CO, CRO, CCG-1 or CN district, except as may be required for normal loading or unloading of such vehicles and during the time normally required for service at dwellings or at structures or activities permitted or permissible in these zoning districts by the terms of the Zoning Code:
- (a) Heavy trucks and truck tractors as defined in subsection (2) below, or box trucks, step-vans, moving vans, delivery trucks, dump trucks, tow trucks, flat bed trucks, buses, cranes, or similar vehicles, or any vehicles used as a platform for a derrick, hoist, crane, compressor, tank(s), ladder racks, or similar equipment, or as a means of transporting or storing a commercial vehicle. The following vehicles are specifically excluded from this definition and shall not be deemed commercial vehicles:
 - (i) unaltered automobiles;
 - (ii) station wagons;
 - (iii) passenger vans; and
 - (iv) pickup trucks, including those with toppers campers, winches, ladder racks or other similar minor alterations on private property only.
 - (v) commercial vans with ladder racks or other similar minor alterations on private property only.
 - (b) Motor vehicles equipped with machinery and designed for the exclusive purpose of well drilling, excavation, construction, wood chipping, spraying or similar activity, or the machinery associated with such activity, including, but not limited to, bulldozers, bobcats, backhoes, ditch diggers concrete mixing trucks and wood chippers, except for so long as the work or construction is actively being performed;
 - (c) School buses, commercial wreckers, hearses and ambulances;
 - (d) Passenger vehicles for ten persons or more;
 - (e) Trucks used for agricultural purposes;
 - (f) Semi-trailers drawn by a truck tractor by means of a fifth-wheel arrangement; and
 - (g) Trailers used for transporting landscaping and lawn care equipment, whether or not such trailer is attached to another vehicle.
 - (h) Temporary personal storage units; provided, however, that temporary personal storage units may be parked or located on private property in a residential district or in the CO, CRO, CCG-1 or CN districts subject to the following limitations:
 - (i) The total size of the unit or units may not exceed 300 square feet in area (length multiplied by width) in a residential district; and
 - (ii) The duration of placement of the unit or units is limited to thirty days, the duration of an active building permit for the property the unit or units are located on, or a reasonable amount of time for emergency cleanup after a natural disaster as determined by local, state, or federal government emergency preparedness agencies; and
 - (iii) The unit or units may be located in driveways, front yards, side yards, or back yards and may be located in a required setback; and
 - (iv) The unit or units may not block the flow of pedestrian traffic; and
 - (v) The unit provider shall post the delivery date on the unit; and
 - (vi) These regulations do not supersede more restrictive limitations contained in any homeowner's association or subdivision covenants, deeds, or restrictions.
- (2) For purposes of this Section, the following words are defined as follows:
- (a) "Heavy truck" means any motor vehicle with an actual scale weight in pounds with complete catalog equipment of more than 10,000 pounds, which is registered on the basis of gross vehicle weight in accordance with F.S. § 320.08(4), and which is designed or used for the carriage of goods or designed or equipped with a connecting device for the purpose of drawing a trailer that is attached or coupled thereto by means of such connecting device and includes any such motor vehicle to which has been added a cabinet box, a platform, a rack, or other equipment for the purpose of carrying goods other than the personal effects of the passengers.
 - (b) "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle which has four or more wheels and is designed and equipped with a fifth wheel for the primary purpose of drawing a semi-trailer that is attached or coupled thereto by means of such fifth wheel and which has no provision for carrying loads independently.

Orlando, Florida, Code of Ordinances >> TITLE II - CITY CODE >> Chapter 39 - ORLANDO TRAFFIC AND PARKING CODE >> ARTICLE V. - STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING >> DIVISION 1. - IN GENERAL >>

DIVISION 1. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 39.13. - Manner of Parking.

Sec. 39.14. - Parking of Vehicles Without Affixed Current and Valid Registration License Plate and Validation Sticker; Removing, Impounding and Immobilization of Vehicles Without Affixed Current and Valid Registration License Plate and Validation Sticker.

Sec. 39.15. - Unattended Motor Vehicle.

Sec. 39.16. - Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places.

Sec. 39.17. - Parking of Trailers, etc., Prohibited.

Sec. 39.18. - Stopping, Standing or Parking so as not to Obstruct Traffic.

Sec. 39.19. - Parking Prohibited by Sign or Marking.

Sec. 39.20. - Parking Prohibited at All Times on Certain Designated Streets.

Sec. 39.21. - Overtime Parking in Parking Zones.

Sec. 39.22. - Parking for Certain Purposes Prohibited.

Sec. 39.23. - Advertising.

Sec. 39.24. - Stopping, Standing or Parking for Loading Only.

Sec. 39.25. - Same—Permit for Use of Freight Loading Zones.

Sec. 39.26. - Standing or Parking of Buses and Taxicabs.

Sec. 39.27. - Parking on Parkways.

Sec. 39.28. - Assignment of Parking Spaces in City Employee Parking Facilities; Public Use and Parking Time in Public Spaces at City Hall.

Sec. 39.29. - Removal and Impounding of Illegally Parked, Abandoned or Disabled Vehicles—Authority of Police Department and Parking Bureau.

Sec. 39.30. - Removing, Impounding and Immobilization of Vehicles Bearing Outstanding Citations.

Sec. 39.31. - Storage, Costs and Removal of Impounded Vehicles.

Sec. 39.32. - Notice of Owner's Claim for Loss or Damage to Immobilized Vehicles.

Sec. 39.33. - Stopping, Standing or Parking in More than One Space.

Sec. 39.13. - Manner of Parking.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic and with the curb-side wheels of the vehicle within twelve (12) inches of the edge of the roadway, except as provided in the following paragraphs:

- (1) Upon a street which has been marked or a sign erected for angle parking, a vehicle shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such mark or sign.
- (2) In a place where, and at hours when, stopping for the loading or unloading of merchandise or materials is permitted, a vehicle used for the transportation of merchandise or materials may back into the curb to take on or discharge its load when the owner of such vehicle holds a permit granting him such privilege, and such permit shall be on the rear of the vehicle at the time, and it shall be unlawful for any owner or driver to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such special permit.

Sec. 39.14. - Parking of Vehicles Without Affixed Current and Valid Registration License Plate and Validation Sticker; Removing, Impounding and Immobilization of Vehicles Without Affixed Current and Valid Registration License Plate and Validation Sticker.

- (1) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle upon any street or in any off-street parking facility in the City of Orlando unless such vehicle has affixed to it a current and valid registration license plate and validation sticker.
- (2) Any motor vehicle without a current and valid license plate and validation sticker affixed to it found parked at any time upon any street or in any off-street parking facility in the City of Orlando may, in addition to the issuance of a parking violation notice, be immediately immobilized by or under the direction of a parking enforcement specialist in such a manner as to prevent its operation. No such vehicle shall be immobilized by any means other than by the use of a device or other mechanism which will cause no damage to such vehicle unless it is moved while such device or mechanism is in place.
- (3) It shall be the duty of the parking enforcement specialist immobilizing such motor vehicle, or under whose direction such vehicle is immobilized, to post on such vehicle, in a conspicuous place, notice sufficient to inform the owner or operator

of the vehicle that:

- (a) such vehicle has been immobilized pursuant to and by the authority of Section 39.14 of the Orlando City Code; and
- (b) the owner of such immobilized vehicle, or other duly authorized person, shall be permitted to repossess or to secure the release of the vehicle upon compliance with either of the following alternative procedures:
 - (i) payment to the Parking Bureau of the City of Orlando of the fine prescribed in Section 39.68 of this Code for the offense of parking a vehicle without a current and valid registration license plate and validation sticker affixed to it; or
 - (ii) request a hearing before a designated official concerning the validity of the issuance of the parking violation notice for the offense of parking a vehicle without a current and valid registration license plate and validation sticker affixed to it and provide the Parking Bureau of the City of Orlando with the owner's current and valid home address.
- (4) It shall be unlawful for anyone, except those persons authorized by the Parking Bureau Chief, to remove or attempt to remove, tamper with, or in any way damage or alter the immobilization device.
- (5) If the owner of the immobilized vehicle, or other duly authorized person, does not make arrangements for removal of the immobilization device in accordance with the foregoing provisions within twenty-four (24) hours of the time such motor vehicle was immobilized, a police officer, community service officer, or parking enforcement specialist of this City is hereby authorized to remove such vehicle to a public garage or other place of safety.

(Ord. of 9-19-1994, Doc. #27862; Ord. of 10-21-2002, § 3, Doc. #021021706)

Sec. 39.15. - Unattended Motor Vehicle.

- (1) No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended with the ignition key in the vehicle whether or not the motor is in use.
- (2) Whenever any motor vehicle standing unattended with the ignition key in the vehicle is found in violation of this section, a police officer is authorized to remove such key from such vehicle and to post a notice in such vehicle stating where the key may be recovered.

Sec. 39.16. - Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places.

- (1) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:
 - (a) On a sidewalk or in such manner that any part of such vehicle is protruding over a sidewalk or any part of the sidewalk area;
 - (b) In front of a public or private driveway;
 - (c) Within an intersection;
 - (d) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (e) On a crosswalk;
 - (f) Within ten (10) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection, unless permitted to do so by appropriate signs or devices posted in such area;
 - (g) Within thirty (30) feet of any flashing beacon, stop sign or other official traffic-control device located at the side of a roadway, unless the Transportation Engineering Bureau Chief indicates a different length by signs or markings;
 - (h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Transportation Engineering Bureau Chief indicates a different length by signs or markings;
 - (i) Within thirty (30) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
 - (j) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite such station, if prohibited by a sign;
 - (k) On a roadway side of any vehicle stopping or parked at the edge or curb of a street or on the roadway end of any vehicle parked at an angle to curb or street edge, except commercial vehicles engaged in loading or unloading from 2:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. only;
 - (l) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 - (m) At any place where an official sign prohibits stopping, standing or parking;
 - (n) Opposite a dead-end or jog street outside of the central business district;
 - (o) At any place in such a manner as to block access to commercial refuse containers by the City of Orlando refuse removal equipment;
 - (p) Alongside any curb which has been painted yellow or red, unless otherwise specifically permitted by appropriate signs or devices posted by the City;
 - (q) In any parking space specifically designated and marked for persons with disabilities unless such vehicle displays a parking permit as required by State Law; or in such a manner as to block or obstruct a wheelchair ramp;
 - (r) In any parking space marked "Reserved" or "Assigned Personnel Only" unless such vehicle has affixed to the vehicle the appropriate permit issued by the Parking Bureau Chief;
 - (s) In a designated bus stop or taxicab stand unless the vehicle is a bus or taxicab, respectively;
 - (t) If the vehicle is a commercial or recreational vehicle, upon the public streets or on or within privately owned driveways or property within all residential zoning districts or office zoning districts as defined by Chapter 66 of

this Code, except for loading or unloading purposes or when parked within a completely enclosed garage or as provided by Chapter 58 of this Code (effective December 1, 1995);

- (u) In a metered parking space which has been reserved with an official sign or covered by a bag placed thereon by Parking Bureau personnel and indicating no public parking;
- (v) In an area designated as a fire lane pursuant to Chapter 24 of the City Code;
- (w) On any property owned or controlled by the City of Orlando not designated for parking, unless otherwise approved by the Parking Bureau Chief, City Council, or authorized City departments;
- (x) Upon any particular street for a period longer than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours unless during the seventy-two (72) hour period the vehicle has been removed from the particular street for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive hours;
- (y) In any City park or City recreation facility except where specifically permitted by an official sign and, if so permitted, only for the purpose of, and during the time of, visiting or using the park or recreation facility where such parking is provided;
- (z) Upon any street within thirty (30) feet of any rural-type mailbox between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.;
- (aa) On any portion of any lot or building site which does not legally exist as, or which has not been specifically constructed for, a parking space or vehicular use area under the provisions of the Land Development Code, except as provided in Chapters 61 and 65 of this Code;
- (bb) In such a manner as to block or obstruct a safety zone.

(Ord. of 7-12-1993, Doc. #26735; Ord. of 8-28-1995, Doc. #28749; Ord. of 2-12-1996, Doc. #29144; Ord. of 10-21-2002, § 4, Doc. #021021706)

Sec. 39.17. - Parking of Trailers, etc., Prohibited.

- (1) No person shall park a trailer, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:
 - (a) On any sidewalk;
 - (b) On any public street, highway or roadway;
 - (c) On any public right-of-way;
 - (d) On any City park or City recreation facility except where specifically permitted by an official sign and, if so permitted, only for the purpose of, and during the time of, visiting or using the park or recreation facility where such parking is permitted.
- (2) For the purpose of this section, the term "trailer" shall mean and include any vehicle or device, with or without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle. The term shall include, but not be limited to, vehicles or devices designed, manufactured or used for: transporting or carrying boats, jet skis, or similar watercraft; transporting or carrying motor scooters or motorcycles; transporting or carrying automobiles, trucks, buses or similar motor vehicles; or a dwelling place, living abode or sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways.

(Ord. of 9-15-1986, Doc. #20598)

Sec. 39.18. - Stopping, Standing or Parking so as not to Obstruct Traffic.

No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle in a street in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of any lane of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic, except that a driver may stop momentarily during the actual loading or unloading of passengers or when necessary in obedience to a traffic regulation or a traffic sign or signal or police officer.

Sec. 39.19. - Parking Prohibited by Sign or Marking.

No person shall park a vehicle at any place where an official sign or marking prohibits parking.

(Ord. of 5-11-1987, Doc. #21180; Ord. of 2-12-1996, Doc. #29144)

Sec. 39.20. - Parking Prohibited at All Times on Certain Designated Streets.

When a sign is erected giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the streets so signed.

(Ord. of 5-11-1987, Doc. #21180; Ord. of 12-18-1989, Doc. #23512; Ord. of 7-12-1993, Doc. #26735)

Sec. 39.21. - Overtime Parking in Parking Zones.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle to be parked overtime or beyond the period of legal parking time, and any vehicle in any parking zone longer than the time limit fixed for such zone by sign or ordinance shall be considered to be illegally parked.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to relocate a vehicle from one parking space within the same parking zone or to relocate a vehicle temporarily from the same parking space unless the vehicle has left the parking zone for an amount of time equal to or

greater than the legal time limit for parking fixed for such zone.

- (3) It shall be unlawful to roll the tires of a vehicle to remove or obscure or attempt to remove or obscure the markings made by parking enforcement personnel prior to removing the vehicle from the parking zone.

Sec. 39.22. - Parking for Certain Purposes Prohibited.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle:

- (1) Upon a public or private street, public parking lot or any other public property for the purpose and intent of displaying such vehicle thereon for sale, hire, or rental;
- (2) Upon any public or private street, public parking lot or any other public property for the purpose of painting, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency;
- (3) Upon any public or private street, public parking lot or any other public property for the purpose of washing or polishing such vehicle or any part thereof unless approved by the Parking Bureau Chief;
- (4) Upon any public or private street, public parking lot or any other public property for the purpose of displaying advertising;
- (5) Upon any public or private street, public parking lot or any other public property for the purpose of selling merchandise from the motor vehicle, except in a duly established marketplace or when so authorized or licensed under the laws of the City.

(Ord. of 10-21-2002, § 5, Doc. #021021706)

Sec. 39.23. - Advertising.

- (1) No person shall use any loudspeaker or amplifier on any vehicle, whether the same is moving or parked, for the primary purpose of advertising, either for himself or for others, upon any of the streets of the City, without first obtaining a permit from the Chief of Police, which permit may contain limitations governing hours of operations, volume, and right of revocation on violation thereof and any other reasonable restrictions. Any person violating this section shall be subject to the penalty as provided in Section 1.08 of this Code.
- (2) No person shall place, or cause to be placed, any handbill or advertising literature or flyer upon any vehicle parked on City property; provided, however, authorized City personnel may place informational notices on such vehicles to advise of rate charges, operational changes or other information pertaining to the parking system or closure of public streets.

(Ord. of 6-27-1983, Doc. #17873)

Sec. 39.24. - Stopping, Standing or Parking for Loading Only.

- (1) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any place marked as a passenger zone for a period of time longer than the time indicated by signs or other appropriate markings or devices.
- (2) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in any place marked by an orange curb or official sign as a freight loading zone during the hours when the provisions applicable to such loading zones are in effect. Such vehicle must have attached in a conspicuous place on the rear of the vehicle a permit issued pursuant to Section 39.25 for such loading and unloading. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of materials exceed the time limit for that particular zone.

(Ord. of 9-15-1986, Doc. #20598; Ord. of 12-18-1989, Doc. #23512; Ord. of 8-6-1990, Doc. #24128; Ord. of 2-12-1996, Doc. #29144)

Sec. 39.25. - Same—Permit for Use of Freight Loading Zones.

- (1) The Parking Bureau Chief (or designee) of the City shall issue to applicants, as hereinafter provided, permits which shall be effective October first through September thirty of the next succeeding year. Loading and unloading zone permits may be purchased after October 1 for a prorated fee, and such permits shall be effective until September thirty of the succeeding year unless purchased after December thirty-first in which case the permit shall be valid until September thirty of the same calendar year. Such permits shall be issued upon the payment of the applicable fees contained in the Schedule of Fees in Section 39.68 of this Code. A charge of ten dollars (\$10.00) will be made for replacement of misplaced, lost or stolen permits.
- (2) The Parking Bureau Chief (or designee) is further authorized to establish rules and regulations governing such designated freight loading and unloading zones, and the use thereof.
- (3) All applications for tag permits for the use of loading and unloading zones shall contain the following information:
 - (a) Whether the applicant is a wholesaler, retailer, or common carrier;
 - (b) The number of vehicles operated by the applicant;
 - (c) The number of vehicles owned by the applicant which will carry loading and unloading permits;
 - (d) The number of stops per day for loading and unloading purposes (average);
 - (e) The name of business, type of business, location of business, mailing address and telephone number.
- (4) All applications will be submitted in writing to the Parking Bureau Chief (or designee) of the City, and the Parking Bureau Chief (or designee) shall have the authority to issue such permits. The applicant shall have the right of appeal to City Council.
- (5) Violation of any such terms and conditions shall be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit by the Parking

Bureau Chief who shall give written notice thereof to the holder of the permit. The permit holder may appeal such revocation to the City Council by filing a written notice of appeal with the City Clerk within seven (7) working days from the date of the revocation notice. Should the permit be revoked, any and all fees paid in advance shall be forfeited and retained by the parking system, subject to further action by City Council in the event of appeal.

(Ord. of 9-10-1984, Doc. #18808; Ord. of 9-15-1986, Doc. #20598; Ord. of 12-18-1989, Doc. #23512; Ord. of 10-21-2002, § 6, Doc. #021021706)

Sec. 39.26. - Standing or Parking of Buses and Taxicabs.

The driver of a bus, hackney or taxicab shall not stand or park upon any street at any place other than at a bus stop, hackney stand or taxicab stand, respectively, except that this provision shall not prevent the driver of any such vehicle from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers.

(Ord. of 12-18-1989, Doc. #23512)

Sec. 39.27. - Parking on Parkways.

- (1) For the purposes of this section, "parkway" is defined as that area from the right-of-way line to the edge of pavement or the lateral lines of a roadway including any grassy or unpaved median between two paved areas.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to park any motor vehicle in or on a parkway except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4) below.
- (3) The prohibition contained in Subsection (2) shall not apply to motor vehicles owned or operated by the City of Orlando or the Orlando Utilities Commission, by a public utility, or by the County, State, or Federal government when such vehicles are engaged in the performance of work by employees of said agencies in the course and scope of their employment, nor shall the prohibition apply to authorized emergency vehicles actually engaged in emergency service.
- (4) The prohibition contained in Subsection (2) shall not apply to parkway areas which have been officially designated and signed by the Transportation Engineering Bureau Chief as permissible areas for parking when such is deemed to be in the public interest after review by the Transportation Engineering Bureau Chief.

(Ord. of 9-10-1984, Doc. #18808; Ord. of 7-12-1993, Doc. #26735)

Sec. 39.28. - Assignment of Parking Spaces in City Employee Parking Facilities; Public Use and Parking Time in Public Spaces at City Hall.

- (1) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any parking space designated for City employees unless such vehicle has affixed an appropriate parking permit.
- (2) No City employee shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any space designated for the use of the public within the City Hall parking lot or adjacent streets.
- (3) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any space designated for the use of the public conducting business in City Hall unless that person is actually engaged in conducting business in City Hall. Any person parking a motor vehicle in such a space for which the parking is limited to a specified time and who shall permit such motor vehicle to remain in such space for more than the specified time shall be guilty of a violation of this section.
- (4) The Parking Bureau Chief is directed to set aside parking spaces for City officials and employees in an appropriately designated parking facility. No person shall use any parking space in an appropriately designated parking facility designated for any other person. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any parking space designated for members of City boards unless such vehicle has affixed to said vehicle in an area designated by the Parking Bureau an appropriate permit or unless such vehicle has displayed in the front window a dated special parking authorization card issued by the Mayor or designee.

(Ord. of 2-12-1996, Doc. #29144; Ord. of 10-21-2002, § 7, Doc. #021021706)

Sec. 39.29. - Removal and Impounding of Illegally Parked, Abandoned or Disabled Vehicles —Authority of Police Department and Parking Bureau.

Police officers, community service officers, and parking enforcement specialists of this City are hereby authorized to remove any vehicle from any street or other public property within the City, to a public garage or other place of safety, under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:

- (1) When any vehicle is left unattended:
 - (a) On a sidewalk;
 - (b) In front of a public or private driveway;
 - (c) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant or in a fire lane;
 - (d) Within an intersection;
 - (e) On a crosswalk;
 - (f) Between a safety zone and the nearest curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Transportation Engineering Bureau Chief has indicated a different length;

- (g) In a space designated for emergency vehicles only;
 - (h) Within twenty (20) feet of a driveway entrance to a fire station and, if prohibited by a sign, on the side of a street opposite such station;
 - (i) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic and is prohibited by sign;
 - (j) At any place where official signs prohibit parking, stopping or standing and the vehicle is obstructing traffic or otherwise creating a safety hazard;
 - (k) In a City off-street parking facility or parking meter zone for any period of time longer than twenty-four (24) hours or upon any particular street for a period of time longer than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours, unless during the seventy-two (72) hour period the vehicle has been removed from the particular street for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive hours;
 - (l) Upon any bridge, elevated structure, viaduct, causeway, tube or tunnel where such vehicle is obstructing traffic or otherwise creating a safety hazard;
 - (m) In any space which has been officially reserved by a sign so indicating;
 - (n) In a metered parking space which has been reserved by an official sign or covered by a bag placed thereon by Parking Bureau personnel and indicating "No Public Parking."
- (2) When a vehicle is obstructing traffic or otherwise creating a safety hazard and the person in charge of the vehicle is absent or by reason of physical injury or condition is incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.
 - (3) When any vehicle is parked on any parking facility or area designated or used in connection with City Hall, police station, or other facilities of the City in violation of the posted signs and the permitted uses.
 - (4) When any motor vehicle remains stopped or parked on any property owned or controlled by the City of Orlando not designated for parking for a period longer than twelve (12) hours.
 - (5) When any motor vehicle is parked within thirty (30) feet of any rural-type mailbox between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
 - (6) When any motor vehicle remains in an on-street parking space, the use of which is prohibited or otherwise regulated by an official sign or which requires payment of a parking meter, for any period longer than twenty-four (24) hours.

(Ord. of 2-12-1996, Doc. #29144)

Sec. 39.30. - Removing, Impounding and Immobilization of Vehicles Bearing Outstanding Citations.

- (1) Any motor vehicle found parked at any time upon any street or in any off-street parking facility in the City of Orlando against which there is one (1) outstanding parking violation notice for parking in a space designated for parking for persons who have disabilities or three (3) or more outstanding parking violation notices for other parking violations, for which no hearing has been requested within the requisite time period, and for which a Notice of Summons has been mailed, may, by or under the direction of a parking enforcement specialist, be immobilized in such a manner as to prevent its operation. No such vehicle shall be immobilized by any means other than by the use of a device or other mechanism which will cause no damage to such vehicle unless it is moved while such device or mechanism is in place.
- (2) If, after contacting the appropriate state agency which acts as custodian of vehicle registration and license tag records for the state from which the license tag attached to the motor vehicle was issued, the Parking Bureau is unable to determine the motor vehicle owner's address, the motor vehicle may be immobilized in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subsection (1), except it shall not be necessary for the Parking Bureau to mail Notice of Summons before the motor vehicle may be immobilized.
- (3) It shall be the duty of the parking enforcement specialist immobilizing such motor vehicle, or under whose direction such vehicle is immobilized, to post on such vehicle, in a conspicuous place, notice sufficient to inform the owner or operator of the vehicle that:
 - (a) such vehicle has been immobilized pursuant to and by the authority of Section 39.30 of the Orlando City Code; and
 - (b) the owner of such immobilized vehicle, or other duly authorized person, shall be permitted to repossess or to secure the release of the vehicle upon compliance with either of the following alternative procedures:
 - (i) payment to the Parking Bureau of the City of Orlando of the applicable fee for removal of the immobilization device listed in Section 39.68 of this Code and all civil penalties for outstanding parking violation notices; or
 - (ii) posting with the Parking Bureau of the City of Orlando of a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the applicable fee listed in Section 39.68 of this Code. If, during the hearing on the outstanding parking violation notices which necessitated the immobilization of the vehicle, the City prevails on any or all of the outstanding violations, the cash or surety bond shall be forfeited to the City of Orlando.
- (4) It shall be unlawful for anyone, except those persons authorized by the Parking Bureau Chief, to remove or attempt to remove, tamper with, or in any way damage or alter the immobilization device.
- (5) Any vehicle immobilized pursuant to Sections 39.14 and 39.30 shall be subject to impoundment as authorized by Section 39.29 of the City Code.

(Ord. of 10-21-2002, § 8, Doc. #021021706)

Sec. 39.31. - Storage, Costs and Removal of Impounded Vehicles.

When a car is removed pursuant to [Section 39.14](#), [39.29](#), or [39.30](#), notice shall be provided to the vehicle owner pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes ch. 713.

Sec. 39.32. - Notice of Owner's Claim for Loss or Damage to Immobilized Vehicles.

At the time of the release of a vehicle immobilized pursuant to [Sections 39.14](#) and [39.30](#) the owner of such vehicle or other duly authorized person, shall inspect the vehicle and shall give a receipt to the Parking Bureau Chief or his designee reciting any claims he has for loss or damage to the vehicle.

(Ord. of 9-10-1984, Doc. #18808; Ord. of 10-12-1987, Doc. #21544; Ord. of 10-12-1987, Doc. #21546; Ord. of 12-18-1989, Doc. #23512; Ord. of 10-21-2002, § 9, Doc. #021021706)

Sec. 39.33. - Stopping, Standing or Parking in More than One Space.

Any person who stops, stands or parks a vehicle in more than one space allotted for stopping, standing or parking shall pay the appropriate fees or fines for the number of spaces utilized.

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Sec. 44-32. - Penalty.

Any person who directly or indirectly violates the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a nonmoving violation and, in accordance with F.S. § 316.1967, shall be subject to a fine of \$25.00 for the first offense, \$50.00 for the second offense, and \$100.00 for the third or subsequent offenses.

(Ord. No. 00-26, § 1, 3-14-00; Ord. No. 01-9, § 6, 3-20-01)

Sec. 44-33. - Parking on public rights-of-way.

- (a) *Paved rights-of-way.* Except in the case of emergencies as defined in the Florida Statutes, the parking of vehicles, private passenger or recreational vehicles in the paved rights-of-way of City roads is prohibited.
- (b) *Unpaved rights-of-way.* The parking of vehicles in the unpaved rights-of-way (including, but not limited to, swales) is prohibited between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- (c) *Penalty.* Any person who directly or indirectly violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a nonmoving violation and, in accordance with F.S. § 316.1967, shall be subject to a fine of \$25.00 for the first offense, \$50.00 for the second offense, and \$100.00 for the third or subsequent offenses.

(Ord. No. 00-26, § 1, 3-14-00; Ord. No. 01-9, § 4, 3-20-01; Ord. No. 06-02, § 2, 2-21-06)

Sec. 44-34. - Parking and storage of vehicles generally.

- (a) It is prohibited and unlawful to park or store any unlicensed motor vehicle on any improved or unimproved lot in excess of 12 hours, except where a vehicle has just been acquired and the homeowner or home occupant or agent applies for a Florida motor vehicle registration the first business day following delivery of the vehicle.
- (b) It is prohibited and unlawful to park, locate, use or store a vehicle of any description on an undeveloped lot, parcel or unplatted land, except when otherwise lawfully permitted under the following conditions:
 - (1) For vehicles actively involved during daylight hours in construction, survey, repair, mowing, delivery or similar services on the lot or property on which the vehicle is parked;
 - (2) For emergency and governmental service vehicles, while in active service;
 - (3) On unplatted lands not posted by the owner, for recreational access during daylight hours only;
 - (4) For designated public or private parking areas authorized by the City; and
 - (5) For trailers and mobile construction equipment parked on active and permitted construction sites.
- (c) It is prohibited and unlawful to park or store a motor vehicle overnight in a residential zone, except passenger vehicles, as defined herein. Such vehicles must be parked in a garage or carport, or parked in a driveway or designated residential parking lot. A passenger vehicle is an automobile, motorcycle, moped, passenger van, sport utility vehicle, or a pickup truck. **Pickup truck means any motor vehicle designed primarily for the transportation of property or cargo within a permanently attached open cargo box and having a carrying capacity of one ton or less. A pickup truck which is equipped with a standard flatbed topper which does not exceed the height of the cab portion of the vehicle by more than 12 inches shall not be considered a commercial vehicle.** It is prohibited and unlawful to park or store a commercial vehicle anywhere in City limits as posted per Florida State Statute 316.1945 at any time unless at a residence for a residential service call. A commercial vehicle means any agricultural, construction or industrial equipment; any motor vehicle upon which advertising markings have been affixed which occupy in excess of three square feet per side; any motor vehicle having a carrying capacity of more than one ton; any motor vehicle to which has been added a platform rack or other similar apparatus designed for carrying property or cargo, but excluding a standard luggage rack; any pickup truck to which has been added a cargo box, or similar carrying device, which is located outside the flatbed portion of the vehicle, or which is located within the flatbed portion but exceeds the height of the cab portion of the vehicle; any motor vehicle equipped with a hoist or other similar mechanical equipment. The term may include, but is not limited to, a bus, step van, tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or semitruck, limousine, cab, ice cream truck, tow truck or any vehicle which requires a commercial driver's license to operate. The allowance of passenger vehicles, as defined herein, shall not be used by owners of residential lots as a pretext for storing commercial supplies and goods in violation of the City's home occupation use special exception standards.
- (d) **Recreational vehicle restrictions.** All noncommercial recreational vehicles, including, but not limited to, motor homes, travel trailers, campers, vessels, boats, boat trailers, or similar vehicles, equipment or apparatus, otherwise lawful and in compliance with controlling law, may be parked or stored in a noncommercial, nonindustrial, or non-recreational vehicle permitted neighborhood, subject to the following regulations:
 - (1) It is prohibited and unlawful to park or store a recreational vehicle within any required front or side yard

setback areas.

- (2) It is prohibited and unlawful to park or store a recreational vehicle for more than a total of three days, or any part thereof in any consecutive seven-day period on a residential driveway as set forth herein, unless for the purposes of repair, maintenance or bona fide preparation for off-premises use. Any part of a day shall be considered a full day for enforcement purposes.
 - (3) Resident-owned vehicles, otherwise lawful and in compliance with controlling law, may be parked or stored in designated screened areas outside of the driveway, provided the owner or occupant establishes that such area has been permitted and constructed pursuant to the City's land development code or has been approved in writing by the architectural review committee. The permit or approval must pre-date March 14, 2001. Proof of such permit or approval must be presented to the City by the owner or occupant within three days of the first code enforcement warning notice, and the owner or occupant must further establish current compliance with all of the conditions associated with the permit or approval. Failure to timely present a permit or approval within said three day period shall result in a waiver of the exception granted herein.
 - (4) A recreational vehicle owned by a guest of a resident of such premises, otherwise lawful and in compliance with controlling law, may be parked for temporary periods, not to exceed any part of seven consecutive days in the resident's driveway, as far from the street right-of-way as practicable, but it is prohibited and unlawful to use, park or store such recreational vehicle for the purposes of overnight lodging. It is prohibited and unlawful to use serial stays to attempt to extend the length of time a recreational vehicle may be parked on such a driveway.
 - (5) It is prohibited and unlawful to park or store a recreational vehicle within any space that obstructs any window, entrance or exit from the dwelling necessary to, or serving the health, safety and general welfare of occupants of the dwelling or lot.
- (e) Parking or movement of motor vehicles on or across any bicycle or pedestrian path accessible to the general public, except at public road crossings and driveways, is prohibited and unlawful except for maintenance vehicles when engaged in bona fide maintenance activities and governmental or governmentally authorized and permitted emergency vehicles.
 - (f) The parking of automobiles and other motor vehicles, except upon paved driveways of improved lots or portions of driveways constructed and approved by the City after adoption of this section, is prohibited and unlawful.
 - (g) The overnight parking and storage of any motor vehicle on any road right-of-way is prohibited and unlawful.
 - (h) The overnight placement of any moving and/or storage structure, whether temporary or permanent and regardless of size, type or nature, in the paved or unpaved portion of any driveway, or any location on a lot, or in or on any road right-of-way is prohibited and unlawful. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a temporary moving and/or storage structure may be placed on the paved driveway portion of a parcel in conjunction with a bona fide move to or from the parcel resulting from a change in occupancy; provided, however, that, in no event, may the moving and/or storage structure remain on the premises for a period exceeding seven consecutive days; provided, further, however, that only one placement of such a structure may occur on a parcel during each calendar year absent written proof being provided in advance to the City's Code Enforcement Administrator that a bona fide additional move will occur during the same calendar year relative to the same premises.
 - (i) It is prohibited and unlawful to park a vehicle, vessel, dumpster, portable toilet, or any type of equipment or structure for any period of time on a median of a road, except in bona fide; emergency circumstances.
 - (j) Any person asserting the need for reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act; must provide written documentation to perfect such assertion prior to using a vehicle or property in a manner that violates the provisions of this section. The City Manager or designee, shall evaluate the assertion and render a written decision in a timely manner relative to the assertion. The decision of the City Manager shall be final and appeal therefrom may be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. 00-26, § 1, 3-14-00; Ord. No. 01-9, § 5, 3-20-01; Ord. No. 2004-11, § 1, 5-4-04; Ord. No. 06-02, § 1, 2-21-06)

Select Year:

The 2011 Florida Statutes

[Title XXIII](#)[Chapter 316](#)[View Entire Chapter](#)

MOTOR VEHICLES

STATE UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL

316.1945 Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited in specified places.—

(1) Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

(a) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

1. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
2. On a sidewalk.
3. Within an intersection.
4. On a crosswalk.
5. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Department of Transportation indicates a different length by signs or markings.
6. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
7. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel.
8. On any railroad tracks.
9. On a bicycle path.
10. At any place where official traffic control devices prohibit stopping.
11. On the roadway or shoulder of a limited access facility, except as provided by regulation of the Department of Transportation, or on the paved portion of a connecting ramp; except that a vehicle which is disabled or in a condition improper to be driven as a result of mechanical failure or crash may be parked on such shoulder for a period not to exceed 6 hours. This provision is not applicable to a person stopping a vehicle to render aid to an injured person or assistance to a disabled vehicle in obedience to the directions of a law enforcement officer or to a person stopping a vehicle in compliance with applicable traffic laws.

12. For the purpose of loading or unloading a passenger on the paved roadway or shoulder of a limited access facility or on the paved portion of any connecting ramp. This provision is not applicable to a person stopping a vehicle to render aid to an injured person or assistance to a disabled vehicle.

(b) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

1. In front of a public or private driveway.
2. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
3. Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.
4. Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.
5. 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 such entrance (when property signposted).

6. On an exclusive bicycle lane.

7. At any place where official traffic control devices prohibit standing.

(c) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading merchandise or passengers:

1. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing unless the Department of Transportation establishes a different distance due to unusual circumstances.

2. At any place where official signs prohibit parking.

(2) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his or her control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

(3) A law enforcement officer or parking enforcement specialist who discovers a vehicle parked in violation of this section or a municipal or county ordinance may:

(a) Issue a ticket form as may be used by a political subdivision or municipality to the driver; or

(b) If the vehicle is unattended, attach such ticket to the vehicle in a conspicuous place, except that the uniform traffic citation prepared by the department pursuant to s. 316.650 may not be issued by being attached to an unattended vehicle.

The uniform traffic citation prepared by the department pursuant to s. 316.650 may not be issued for violation of a municipal or county parking ordinance.

(4) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

History.—s. 1, ch. 71-135; s. 1, ch. 76-31; s. 2, ch. 78-52; s. 1, ch. 79-403; s. 2, ch. 80-316; s. 5, ch. 83-68; s. 5, ch. 84-309; s. 1, ch. 85-81; s. 2, ch. 88-91; s. 317, ch. 95-148; s. 143, ch. 99-248.

Note.—Former s. 316.160.

RIVERSIDE, IL

10-8-7: COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS:

The parking of commercial and recreational vehicles on any lot or parcel of land in any residential district, and accessory to the main residential use, shall be subject to the following regulations:

(A) Commercial Vehicles:

1. In the residential districts, no more than one commercial vehicle shall be parked on any lot or parcel of land. Such commercial vehicles shall be parked within a totally enclosed garage or other building, except one commercial vehicle with an "A" or "B" license plate, as categorized by the state of Illinois, may be parked in the driveway. If the garage is located in, and/or the driveway extends to, the rear yard, such vehicles, if parked outside, must be parked in the rear yard.
2. Commercial vehicles may be parked in a residential driveway for the necessary short term period needed to make deliveries and/or render service to the property owner.

(B) Recreational Vehicles:

1. Except as set forth in subsection (B)2 of this section, in residential districts, all recreational vehicles shall be parked within a totally enclosed garage or other building.
2. Open parking of one recreational vehicle that, by itself or mounted on a trailer, does not exceed twenty three feet (23') in length and seven feet (7') in height, is permitted in a rear yard, in addition to private passenger vehicles. Screening in the form of shrubbery, fencing or other means shall be provided to shield such recreational vehicle from adjoining properties and shall be maintained in a good condition. A recreational vehicle with collapsible walls shall be stored in a collapsed position.
3. While parked, stored or otherwise kept within any residential district, no recreational vehicle shall be occupied or used for living, sleeping or housekeeping purposes. No water, gas, sewer or electrical service connection shall be attached to such vehicle.
4. In all residential districts, any recreational vehicle may be parked in a residential driveway for loading and unloading purposes for a continuous period not exceeding forty eight (48) hours. (Ord. 2550, 12-19-2005)

Royal Palm Beach, Florida, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> Chapter 23 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES >> ARTICLE II. - PARKING >> DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY >>

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 23-16. - Manner of parking vehicles upon streets, public rights-of-way, publicly owned parking spaces, vacant lots and swales; penalties.

Sec. 23-17. - Driving and parking on sidewalks prohibited; exceptions.

Sec. 23-18. - Parking or storage of vehicles, recreational vehicles, boats and commercial vehicles in residential districts.

Secs. 23-19—23-25. - Reserved.

Sec. 23-16. - Manner of parking vehicles upon streets, public rights-of-way, publicly owned parking spaces, vacant lots and swales; penalties.

- (a) *Generally; posted signage.* It shall be unlawful for any owner, operator or person in charge of any vehicle in the village to stop or park such vehicle upon any swale in any direction other than parallel with the direction of the lawful movement of traffic in the adjacent lane or in any way that impedes vehicular traffic. No vehicle shall be allowed to park on the street or swale as provided for hereinabove which causes any portion of the vehicle to interfere in any way with the traffic flow on the street or roadway; nor shall any vehicle be allowed to park in any swale, public park, public land or on any street in violation of posted signage.
- (1) *Limited parking allowed adjacent to private property.* No such vehicle shall be allowed to so remain stopped or parked on the street or swale adjacent to private property for a period of longer than twenty-four (24) hours at any given time; and in no case whatsoever shall any vehicle be allowed to park in the swale adjacent to the following roadways within the Village: Crestwood Boulevard; Royal Palm Beach Boulevard; Southern Boulevard; State Road 7; and Okeechobee Boulevard.
- (2) *Limited parking allowed in certain public areas.* In no instance shall motorized vehicles be allowed to remain so stopped or parked on these public rights-of-way, swales adjacent to public property or designated public parking spaces for a period of longer than twenty-four (24) hours at any given time.
- (3) *Limited parking allowed on vacant lots.* It shall also be unlawful for any owner, operator or person in charge of a vehicle to park such vehicle upon any vacant lot in the village in excess of six (6) hours. These regulations shall apply to all vacant lots even when the vacant lot is owned by the vehicle operator, is adjacent to the residence owned by the operator of such vehicle, or is owned by a person or entity which has granted permission for such parking.
- (4) *Nonmotorized vehicle parking-on public property.* Nonmotorized vehicles are hereby expressly prohibited from parking or being parked in any village-owned public parking space, including those spaces provided in public parks, except for loading and unloading activities or during which time boats or personal watercraft which have been launched from a trailer at the public park's boat ramp are actually being used.
- (5) *Restricted, prohibited and disabled vehicles.* Notwithstanding the above-referenced prohibitions, subsection 23-18(b) sets forth specific parking prohibitions for restricted, prohibited and disabled vehicles as defined in that section.
- (b) *"Vehicle" definition.* For the purposes of this section, the term "vehicle" shall include the following: all vehicles propelled by power (other than muscular power) and any nonmotorized vehicles which include, but are not limited to, any type of trailer, trailer-and-boat in combination, semitrailers, and trailer coaches. The term shall not include construction vehicles currently being utilized for permitted construction projects within the village.
- (c) *Penalties.* Any person, firm, corporation or other entity violating the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to penalties as set forth in the schedule of fees and charges adopted by resolution of the village council as revised from time to time by resolution of the village council.

(Code 1967, § 1502; Ord. No. 629, § 1, 2-21-02; Ord. No. 687, § 1, 2-19-04; Ord. No. 699, § 1, 4-21-05; Ord. No. 786,

§ 1, 5-3-07)

Sec. 23-17. - Driving and parking on sidewalks prohibited; exceptions.

It shall be unlawful for the driver of a motor vehicle to drive within, over or across any sidewalk area within the village, except at a permanent or temporary driveway, or to park a motor vehicle on any sidewalk area. Sidewalks shall at all times remain open for pedestrian traffic.

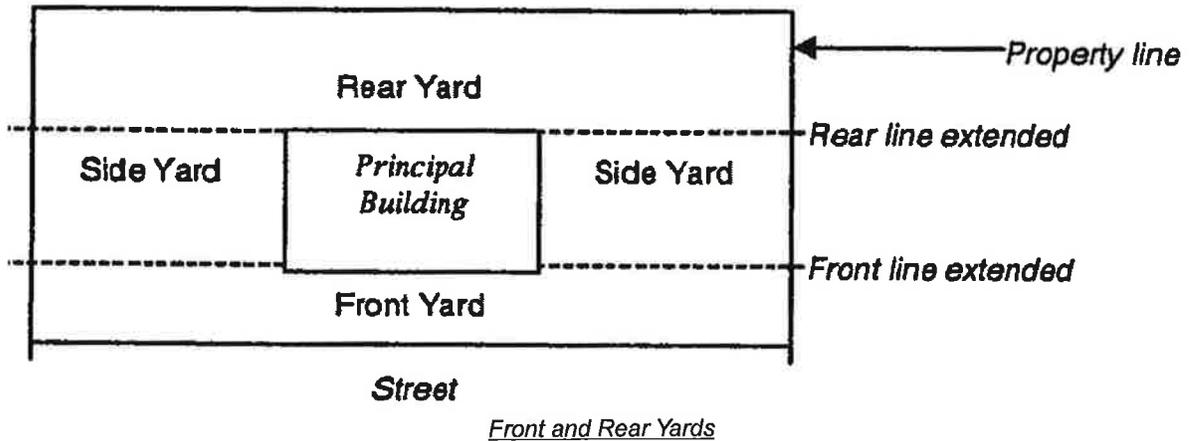
(Code 1967, § 15-3)

Sec. 23-18. - Parking or storage of vehicles, recreational vehicles, boats and commercial vehicles in residential districts.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) *Available location:* A space which is reasonably accessible for the parking or storage of a particular vehicle without risk of property damage.
- (2) *Boat:* Both a "vessel" as defined by section 327.02(27), Florida Statutes (1991), and "personal watercraft" as defined by section 327.02(33), Florida Statutes (1991) as they may be amended from time to time, including a boat trailer.
- (3) *Commercial truck:* A motor vehicle with a manufacturer's rating for cargo weight greater than one (1) ton which is either designed for the carriage of goods or is used principally for the carriage of goods; or a motor vehicle designed or equipped with a connecting device for the purpose of drawing a semitrailer.
- (4) *Commercial motor vehicle:* A motor vehicle, excluding a recreational vehicle, which has a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds, or has three (3) or more axles regardless of vehicle weight, or is used in combination when the weight of such combination exceeds twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds gross vehicle weight.
- (5) *Commercial work vehicle:* A motor vehicle or towed trailer, regardless of size, that contains an unconcealed load of equipment, cargo, tools, trash or construction materials. The use of canvas, tarpaulin or other similar materials is not considered concealment. Notwithstanding the above, a motorized vehicle shall not be considered to be a commercial work vehicle pursuant to this section if ladders, though exposed, are securely attached in a neat and orderly fashion; and all other materials and/or equipment related to the business purpose of the vehicle are screened from view. Such vehicle must be owned by the resident or be assigned to the resident by the business for which the vehicle serves, shall not be utilized for storage purposes, and is limited to one (1) such vehicle per residence.
- (6) *Covered trailer:* A vehicle not "prohibited" hereby which is a covered trailer, of a length twenty (20) feet or less, manufactured by a commercial trailer company to be fully enclosed with rear or side entry doors such that the contents of the trailer are not visible from any side of the trailer. The vehicular signs on the exterior of such trailer shall not exceed ten (10) square feet for any one (1) side of the vehicle. A covered trailer must be maintained in a neat and operable condition and registered to be operated or driven on the roads of the state; and any covered trailer which appears to be abandoned, deteriorated, inoperative, or partially dismantled may be subject to sections 14-2 and 14-3 regarding the possession of nuisance property in the village.
- (7) *Motor vehicle, travel trailer, camping trailer, park trailer, truck camper, motor home, mobile home, trailer, semi-trailer and truck tractor* shall have the meanings as set forth in Section 320.01, Florida Statutes (1991), as the same may be amended from time to time.
- (8) *Park:* To stand any vehicle or boat as defined herein, whether occupied or not, for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for actual loading and unloading.
- (9) *Standard parking space:* A permanently surfaced, nondusting area of not less than ten (10) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length, either within a structure or in the open, including driveways, for the parking of any vehicle; other types of allowed parking spaces are described in [section 23-49\(c\)](#). Permanently surfaced includes concrete, asphalt, brick and concrete pavers.
- (10) *Prohibited vehicle:*
 - a. A mobile home;
 - b. A trailer or semitrailer (excluding a boat trailer) of a length greater than twenty (20) feet;
 - c. A commercial truck;
 - d. A truck tractor;
 - e. A bus or limousine ["limousine" subject to further regulations set forth at subparagraph [23-18\(b\)\(1\)a.](#)];

- f. A dump truck;
 - g. A commercial motor vehicle;
 - h. A park trailer;
 - i. Machinery including, but not limited to, front end loaders, back hoes, bulldozers, tractors and farm equipment;
 - j. Commercial work vehicle;
 - k. Tow truck;
 - l. Boxed cargo or platform vehicles with a height greater than ten (10) feet and/or a length greater than twenty (20) feet; and
 - m. Unregistered, operable vehicle not otherwise regulated by Village Code section 14-4
- (11) *Recreational vehicle*: A vehicle designed for off-road recreational operation such as a "dune buggy" or a "swampbuggy," or as temporary living quarters or recreational, camping or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle, specifically including, without limitation, a travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, and motor home, and excluding a park trailer.
- (12) *Residential, residential district, or residential property*: Real property which is designated for residential purposes by Chapter 26, Zoning, of the Village Code of Ordinances.
- (13) *Restricted vehicle*: A vehicle not "prohibited" hereby which is a trailer (excluding a boat trailer and a covered trailer as defined hereinabove), of a length less than twenty (20) feet.
- (14) *Screened*: Substantially concealed from view by a structure or other means including, without limitation, buildings, fences, walls, hedges, and other landscaping material, or any combination thereof. Height shall be sufficient to screen the vehicle, up to a maximum height of six (6) feet and shall be a minimum of seventy-five (75) percent opaque.
- (15) *Truck*: A motor vehicle with a manufacturer's rating of one (1) ton or less which is designed or used principally for the carriage of goods or designed or equipped with a connecting device for the purpose of drawing a trailer.
- (16) *Yard*. That area located between the predominant vertical construction wall of the principal building and the corresponding property line. Front and rear yards are typically determined by extending the front and rear predominant vertical construction wall in a parallel manner to the corresponding property line. *See illustration below*. In cases where an interpretation is required, such interpretation shall be made by the director or the director's designee.



- (b) *Location and screening requirements.*
- (1) *Prohibited vehicles.*
- a. No prohibited vehicle shall be parked or stored in any residential district within the village on either public or private property including, but not limited to, a yard, public right-of-way, swale or parkway, unless loading or unloading for less than one (1) hour or unless completely enclosed within a garage with the door closed. Notwithstanding the above prohibitions, anyone owning a limousine which was registered at a village address on or before April 21, 2005, and who is not in violation of section 23-17 or any other applicable village code as a result of parking the limousine, shall have until April 22, 2010, to remove the limousine from residential areas of the village, unless the owner can otherwise provide for its legal storage as set forth hereinabove.
- (2) *Restricted vehicles; boats; covered trailers.*

- a. No restricted vehicle or boat shall be parked or stored in any residential district within the village on either public or private property including, but not limited to, any yard, public right-of-way, swale or parkway, except as provided in subparagraphs b. through e. below.
 - b. Restricted vehicles or boats parked or stored in a residential district as permitted hereby shall be:
 - 1. Owned by the occupants(s) of the residential property;
 - 2. Unoccupied while parked or stored on the residential property;
 - 3. Maintained in a neat and operable condition, provided that major repairs shall not be performed while parked or stored on the residential property; and
 - 4. Currently registered, licensed or permitted by the appropriate governing authority.
 - c. Restricted vehicles or boats shall be parked or stored on private residential property in the most preferred available location. In order of preference, the available parking or storage locations are:
 - 1. In an enclosed garage or carport;
 - 2. In only one (1) side yard;

Exception: Parking of restricted vehicles and one (1) boat only on each single-family property is also allowed on a driveway located in the side or rear yard used for access to a detached or connected rear garage; and parking of one (1) boat only on each single-family property (on a boat trailer) is also allowed on a driveway used for access to an attached garage or other permanently surfaced area adjacent to a driveway located in the front yard.

For multifamily uses of four (4) dwelling units or more, the available location shall be limited to the common parking or storage area designated and adequately screened for restricted vehicles.
 - d. Restricted vehicles parked or stored on residential property shall be screened from the view of abutting properties and, for corner lots, from the public right-of-way abutting the affected property line(s).
 - e. Restricted vehicles or boats shall not be parked or stored in any yard unless the surface thereof consists of grass or other non-dusting surface.
 - f. Boats parked or stored shall not exceed a height of seven (7) feet to the top of the main hull line measured from the ground level and inclusive of the supporting trailer height.
 - g. A covered trailer not exceeding seven (7) feet in height and having no exterior signage other than its manufacturer identification or logo is permitted to be parked in only one (1) side yard on each single-family property without being screened. A covered trailer not exceeding seven (7) feet in height with vehicular signage as allowed hereinabove is permitted to be parked in only one (1) side yard on each single-family property provided that it has been properly screened. Covered trailers shall not be parked or stored in any side yard unless the surface thereof consists of grass or other nondusting surface and may not be parked in any front or rear yard areas, including any portion of the driveway existing within the front yard. A covered trailer of any height which is not in conformance with the requirements listed at subsection (a)(6) shall not be permitted to park on private residential property in the village.
- (3) Vehicles, not inclusive of boats or covered trailers, which are neither prohibited nor restricted.**
- a. Vehicles which are neither prohibited nor restricted may be parked in a garage or carport or in only one (1) side yard. When parked on a corner property in the side yard on the street side of the property, a paved parking space shall be provided.
 - b. Vehicles which are neither prohibited nor restricted may be parked in front yards and front setbacks of residential property provided:
 - 1. The vehicles are located on an impervious parking space; and
 - 2. The lesser of one thousand (1,000) square feet or seventy-five (75) percent of the front yard is landscaped.
 - c. Vehicles which are neither prohibited nor restricted may be parked in the rear yard only if on a paved driveway used for access to a detached or connected rear garage.
 - d. Vehicles parked in accordance with subsections (3)a., b. and c. above must be owned by the occupants of the residential property with the following exception only:

Vehicles not prohibited or restricted owned by guests of the occupants of the residential property may be parked on the residential property in accordance with this section for temporary periods not to exceed seven (7) days during any one (1) month. No such vehicle shall be used for overnight lodging nor shall it extend over any public sidewalks.

- (4) *Vehicles providing a service or delivery:* Vehicles providing a service, including the delivery of goods and merchandise, repairs and maintenance, or otherwise engaged in work in a residential district, may park along a public right-of-way or on residential property for the duration of the service or work but not to exceed eight (8) hours in a twenty-four-hour period. Longer periods may be permitted by the applicable village official or designee in the best interests of the occupant of the residential property and of the neighborhood.
- (5) *Disabled vehicles.* Any vehicle that is disabled but currently licensed by a motor vehicle department may be parked in a swale area not to exceed a twenty-four-hour period, while disabled.
- (6) *Restrictive covenants.* These requirements shall not supersede more stringent restrictions contained in any deed, condominium document or similar private instrument.
- (c) *Variance.*
- (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of a village official in the enforcement of the location or screening requirements of this section may, within thirty (30) days of the date that the decision was rendered by the village official, apply to the village council for a variance therefrom. The village council may grant the variance after receipt of recommendations from the planning and zoning commission upon a showing by the applicant that, owing to conditions on the applicant's property, including, but not limited to, the nature and location of structures and landscaping thereon, the size, shape and location of the property, and the type of prohibited or restricted vehicle involved, the decision of the village official is unreasonable. In granting a variance hereunder, the village council may impose reasonable conditions to achieve the purpose of the code requirement by alternative means, if possible.
- (2) The fee required for submitting an application for a variance shall be sufficient to cover the costs of advertising required and the exact amount of such fee shall be set by resolution of the village council. The application and hearing shall be filed and conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 23-53 of the Village Code of Ordinances with the exception that the written notice described therein need only be provided to the owners of abutting property.
- (d) *Effective date.* This section shall be effective immediately upon adoption.
(Ord. No. 481, § 1, 1-5-95; Ord. No. 699, § 2, 4-21-05; Ord. No. 722, § 1, 8-18-05; Ord. No. 748, § 2, 7-18-06; Ord. No. 786, § 2, 5-3-07; Ord. No. 791, § 1, 6-21-07; Ord. No. 824, §§ 1, 2, 9-10-09; Ord. No. 839, § 1, 10-7-10)
- Editor's note—*
Ord. No. 481, § 1, adopted Jan. 5, 1995, repealed former § 23-18 in its entirety and added a new § 23-18. Former § 23-18 pertained to parking in yards in residential zones prohibited, definitions, exceptions and penalties, and derived from Ord. No. 226, §§ 1—4, adopted April 18, 1985.

Secs. 23-19—23-25. - Reserved.

Skokie, Illinois

Section 106.105 – Parking of trucks and commercial vehicles.

A “non-commercial vehicle under 8,000 pounds with passenger or Class B license plates” is allowed to stand or park in residential, mixed-use, or business zoning districts.

The factors which determine whether a vehicle is non-commercial are as follows:

- “Single rear wheels only.”
- “No signs, advertisements, business identifications or business license plates.”
- “No attached auxiliary equipment including, but not limited to plows, equipment racks or storage boxes or lockers.”
- “No debris, construction materials or equipment intended for commercial or business use may be present whether in the open or covered by removable material or fabric.”
- “Cargo and panel vans that comply with the aforementioned items and have side and rear windows and seating behind the driver's seat.”

Sec. 106-105. - Parking of trucks and commercial vehicles.

- (a) *Generally.* Except as otherwise provided in Section 106-68, no person shall stand or park any commercial truck, tractor, semi-trailer, trailer, bus or commercial vehicle on any street in a residential district for a longer period than is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of such vehicle, except that a driver of a bus may park such bus in a designated bus stand as provided in this article. Between the hours of 9:30 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., no motor vehicle shall, for the purpose of loading or unloading, be parked, stopped or stored on any alley adjacent to any dwelling, or on any street in a business or industrial zoning district within 150 feet of any dwelling.
- (b) *Vehicles allowed in residential, mixed-use, or business zoning district.* Except as provided in [subsection] 106-105(d), only the following motor vehicles shall be allowed to stand or park on any street in a residential, mixed-use, or business zoning district:
- (1) Motorcycles.
 - (2) Passenger vans with RV license plates.
 - (3) Non-commercial vehicles under 8,000 pounds with passenger or Class B license plates.
- (c) *Non-commercial vehicles.* For the purpose of this section, those factors that determine a non-commercial vehicle shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Single rear wheels only.
 - (2) No signs, advertisements, business identifications or business license plates.
 - (3) No attached auxiliary equipment including, but not limited to plows, equipment racks or storage boxes or lockers.
 - (4) No debris, construction materials or equipment intended for commercial or business use may be present whether in the open or covered by removable material or fabric.
 - (5) Cargo and panel vans that comply with items 1—4 above and have side and rear windows and seating behind the driver's seat.
- (d) *Time limit.* No person shall stand or park any commercial truck, tractor, semi-trailer, trailer bus, public passenger vehicle or commercial vehicle on any street in the Village for a longer period than 60 minutes or for such time as is necessary for the expeditious loading or unloading of such vehicle. Notwithstanding the forgoing sentence, commercial vehicle parking, including, but not limited to, tractor trailer and semi-trailers, is allowed in legally authorized parking spaces or areas in M1, M2, and M3 industrial districts.
- (e) *Enforcement.* Any truck, tractor, semi-trailer, trailer, bus or commercial vehicle parked in violation of this section is hereby declared to be a nuisance, which may be abated by any police officer by ticketing and/or removing such vehicle to the Village vehicle pound or to any authorized garage.
- (f) *Storage of vehicles on street.* No person shall store any truck, tractor, semi-trailer, trailer, bus or commercial vehicle on any street in an industrial zoning district.

(Code 1979, § 51.38; Ord. No. 02-5-C-3089, § 1, 5-6-2002; Ord. No. 07-8-C-3539, § 2, 8-20-2007; Ord. No. 09-2-C-3664, § 1, 2-17-2009)

St. Louis, Missouri

17.30.25– Parking – Noncommercial pickup truck.

A non-commercial pickup truck is defined as a “four-wheel motor vehicle, having an enclosed cab and an open body with low sides and tailgate, used or maintained privately for the transportation solely for personal use.”

The ordinance requires the aforementioned vehicles to have “no advertisement or writing displayed” except for that “routinely” placed there by the manufacturer or dealer of the vehicle. Further, the sides of the truck may not have “stakes inserted” and the bumpers may not be modified to be “raised over 26 inches from the street.”

17.30.020 - Parking.

- A. No truck or bus shall be parked upon any public street where the abutting land is in the "A," "B," "C," "D," "E" or "F" use zoning district as established by ordinance; any such vehicle so parked is declared to be a nuisance and an unlawful obstruction of the street. These provisions shall not apply to vehicles used for commercial purposes which are parked in an "F" use zoning district and are within fifty (50) feet of the commercial business which owns or leases such vehicle, or any trailers which is rendering service or loading or unloading merchandise.
- B. No tractors, truck-tractors, or trailers, coupled or uncoupled, or construction equipment, shall be placed, stored, or parked upon any public street or alley unless due to special circumstances a permit therefore shall have been issued by the Director of Streets. Any such vehicles so placed, stored, parked or interfering with traffic is declared to be a nuisance and an unlawful obstruction of the street.

These provisions shall not apply to any tractor, truck-tractor, trailer, coupled or uncoupled, or construction equipment, or combination vehicles which are (1) parked at a loading dock or terminal during the time when it is engaged in the loading or unloading of merchandise, (2) which are rendering service, loading or unloading merchandise, (3) or in the case of construction equipment, rendering service which has a valid permit issued by a City Agency and provided that any such vehicles exempted in subsections (1), (2) and (3) above such vehicle(s) are not interfering with the flow or movement of traffic. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other ordinance, any person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days in jail or both such fine or imprisonment.

- C. Any truck or bus parked on any private street where said abutting land is in the "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," or "F" use zoning district as established by ordinance, is hereby declared to be a nuisance and in unlawful obstruction of the street.

(Ord. 64881 §§ 1, 2, 2000; prior Ord. 60152 § 1, 1986; prior: Ord. 58681 § 2, 1982; Ord. 57831 § 1 (part), 1979: 1960 C. § 834.020.)

Charter reference—Editor's Note:

The following amendment to Section 17.30.020 was proposed as a nonbinding expression of preferential voting by Ordinance 59973 approved July 30, 1986:

Section 834.020—Parking—No trucks over 3/4-ton used for commercial purposes or uses designated to carry 20 or more persons shall be parked upon any public street when the abutting land is in the "A," "B," "C," "D," or "E" use zoning district as established by ordinance: any small truck 3/4-ton or less which is used for commercial purposes, parked on said residential street and any vehicle in excess of 23 feet from end to end, or which is used for storage of goods, materials, or equipment other than items considered to be a part of the unit or essential for its immediate use, is declared to be a nuisance and an unlawful obstruction of the street. These provisions shall not apply to any tractor or truck which is rendering service, loading or unloading merchandise.

17.30.021 - Prohibited in certain area.

- A. No person shall drive, tow, or move any commercial truck, truck-tractor, tractor, or commercial trailer on the public streets in any area bounded by the south curb line of Gravois Street from Interstate Highway 55 to Sidney Street, the south curb line of Sidney Street from Gravois Street to Interstate Highway 55, and the west boundary of Interstate Highway 55 from Sidney Street to Gravois Street between the hours of eight p.m. (8:00 p.m.) and seven a.m. (7:00 a.m.) each day of the week.
- B. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to emergency vehicles, including privately owned tow trucks when providing emergency service to non-commercial vehicles.

(Ord. 63976 §§ 1, 2, 1997.)

17.30.025 - Parking—Noncommercial pickup truck.

- A. Definition. Pickup truck "noncommercial" means a four-wheel motor vehicle, having an enclosed cab and an open body with low sides and tailgate, used or maintained privately for the transportation of property solely for personal use.
- B. All such vehicles shall have no advertisement or writing displayed thereon except that which the truck manufacturer, or the dealer who sold the truck, routinely places on trucks; and provided further that the sides of any such vehicles shall have no stakes inserted therein and provided further that no such vehicles shall have

been modified to raise the bumpers over twenty-six (26) inches from the street;

- C. Notwithstanding Section 17.30.020 pickup trucks which are not used for commercial purposes shall be and are hereby, permitted to park on residential streets provided that the bed of said truck is:
1. Clear of trash, debris or other materials, except for factory installed equipment, or
 2. The bed of said truck is covered by a factory design cover in good repair.

(Ord. 60168 §§ 1—3, 1986.)

17.30.030 - Size and weight limits.

- A. No motor vehicle, unladen or with load, shall exceed one hundred eight (108) inches in width, fifteen (15) feet in height, forty (40) feet in length, or sixty-five (65) feet in length when in combination of two (2) or more vehicles coupled together (including coupling); except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three (3) feet beyond the front and four (4) feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles on streets designated by the Director of Streets.
- B. No motor vehicle shall have a greater weight than 22,400 pounds on one axle.

(Ord. 61185 § 1, 1989; prior: Ord. 57831 § 1 (part), 1979; 1960 C. § 834.030.)

17.30.040 - Special permits.

- A. The Director of Streets may, at his discretion issue special permits for the operation of vehicles, the measurements of weights of which exceed the limits specified in the foregoing sections, but such permits shall be issued for a single trip or for a definite period not to exceed one year duration, and shall designate the streets which may be used under authority of such permit.
- B. The Director of Streets may, with the approval of the Alderman of the ward, issue a special permit with a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the parking of truck tractors and coupled trailers in a zoned Industrial Area if said area is not contiguous to a residence(s); said permit may be revoked at any time, and such permit shall not exceed one (1) year, and shall designate the location which shall be used under authority of such permit. Nothing herein shall license the parking of such a truck tractor and coupled trailer in violation of any parking ordinance.

(Ord. 62530 § 1, 1992; prior: Ord. 57831 § 1 (part), 1979; 1960 C. § 834.040.)

Print

Weston, FL Code of Ordinances

CHAPTER 72: PARKING PROHIBITION

Section

- 72.01 Disabled parking spaces
- 72.02 Parking in non-marked spaces
- 72.03 Parking in designated official use only spaces
- 72.04 Parking on residential property
- 72.05 Use of off-street parking and loading
- 72.06 Commercial vehicle and trailer parking on nonresidential property
- 72.07 Access for vehicles other than automobiles
- 72.08 Parking not to obstruct traffic
- 72.09 Parking, stopping and standing in fire lanes
- Administration and Enforcement*
- 72.90 Parking enforcement
- 72.91 Failure to comply with notice of violation
- 72.92 Administrative appeal
- 72.99 Penalty

§ 72.01 DISABLED PARKING SPACES.

72.01(A) **Disabled parking spaces.** No Person shall Stop, Stand, or Park a vehicle within any parking space designated and marked for disabled parking in accordance with F.S. § 316.1955 unless such vehicle displays a parking permit issued pursuant to F.S. § 320.0848, or a license plate issued under F.S. §§ 320.084, 320.0842, 320.0843, or 320.0845, and such vehicle is transporting a Person eligible for the parking permit issuance pursuant to F.S. § 320.0848; however, any Person who is chauffeuring a disabled Person shall be allowed, without need for an identification parking permit, momentary parking in any such parking space, for the purpose of loading or unloading such disabled Person; and no penalty shall be imposed upon the driver for such momentary parking.

72.01(B) **Violation.**

72.01(B)(1) Whoever violates this Section or F.S. § 316.1955 shall be penalized as provided in § 72.99.

72.01(B)(2) Any unattended vehicle parked in violation of subsection 72.01(A) or F.S. § 316.1955 may, in addition to the fines provided for herein, be removed and the expense of the removal be charged to the Owner of the vehicle.

72.01(B)(3) Fines collected because of violations of subsection 72.01(A) or F.S. § 316.1955 shall be deposited in a separate City account to be used in the following manner:

72.01(B)(3)(a) One-third shall be used to defray expenses for the administration of the collection of fines.

72.01(B)(3)(b) Two-thirds shall be used to provide funds to improve accessibility and equal opportunity to qualified physically disabled Persons in the City and to provide funds to conduct public awareness programs in the City concerning physically disabled Persons.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.02 PARKING IN NON-MARKED SPACES.

No Person shall Park any Motor Vehicle upon any public Street or Right-Of-Way or on any Public or Private Property in other than a space marked for parking with appropriate pavement stripes. This provision shall not apply to residentially zoned properties (and the Rights-Of-Way adjacent thereto), to property actually occupied by a Single-Family Residence, Public Schools, and/or municipal facilities, nor authorized vehicles engaged in the Construction, maintenance or inspection of Roadway facilities or Landscaping.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.03 PARKING IN DESIGNATED OFFICIAL USE ONLY SPACES.

No Person shall Park any Motor Vehicle in any space designated as an official use only space unless so authorized by the City to do so for the purpose of conducting official business of the City.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.04 PARKING ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

72.04(A) ***Parking on front, side or rear Lawns.*** No vehicles shall be parked on front, side, or rear Lawns when visible from any adjacent Street or neighboring property.

72.04(B) ***Parking on Swales.*** Vehicles may Park on Swales within the Public Right-Of-Way, in the direction of Traffic, provided that vehicles shall not block access to driveways, and shall not be parked on or across Sidewalks, or over a catch basin.

72.04(C) ***Commercial vehicles, trailers, and vehicles with exposed Debris, equipment or***

materials.

72.04(C)(1) No Commercial Vehicles shall be parked or stored on any property unless in a fully enclosed garage, except commercial vehicles may be parked temporarily throughout the day during periods of approved Construction permitted by the City or when being used for pick up, delivery, or the furnishing of commercial services.

72.04(C)(2) No Trailers, boats, or habitable Motor Vehicles of any nature shall be parked or stored on any property unless in a fully enclosed garage, except temporarily for routine cleaning, loading, or unloading of motor homes or recreational vehicles. No living quarters shall be maintained while such motor home or recreational vehicle is so parked.

72.04(C)(3) All Debris, equipment or materials in the bed or any other unenclosed area of a vehicle shall be covered with a suitable cover and properly Secured, so as to prevent the Debris, equipment or materials from being visible or blown by the wind. Debris, equipment or materials in any vehicle shall only be allowed to remain exposed and unsecured temporarily when actively being used or removed. If the Debris, equipment or materials has the potential of becoming airborne, then such Debris, equipment or materials must remain properly Secured at all times, except when being loaded or unloaded.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.05 USE OF OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING.

72.05(A) ***Approved parking spaces.*** Parking spaces approved in conformance with this Section may be used only for parking of vehicles of Owners, Tenants, employees, and customers utilizing the Building or site served by such required parking space.

72.05(B) ***Prohibited uses and activities.*** The following uses and activities shall not be permitted in required off-street parking facilities:

72.05(B)(1) Parking to serve an Off-Site Building;

72.05(B)(2) Storage, repair, or commercial display of any vehicles, equipment, or merchandise;

72.05(B)(3) Parking of recreational vehicles, boats, and accessory equipment on nonresidentially zoned or used property;

72.05(B)(4) Parking of any vehicle that due to its size, shape, contents, or location creates an obstruction or public safety hazard or which cannot be contained within a single designated parking space; and

72.05(B)(5) Overnight parking or storage of any Commercial Vehicles or Trailers owned, operated, or used in the business of a commercial occupant of a Building exhibiting commercial lettering in excess of four inches in height, and/or commercial Logos in excess of two square feet within 100 feet of any Public Right-Of-Way.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.06 COMMERCIAL VEHICLE AND TRAILER PARKING ON NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

72.06(A) No Commercial Vehicle shall be parked or stored on Nonresidential Property unless such vehicle is owned or operated by the Owner or Tenant of the property, except Commercial Vehicles may be parked temporarily throughout the day during periods of approved Construction permitted by the City or when being used for pick-up, delivery, or the furnishing of commercial services. A Commercial Vehicle may also be parked temporarily while the vehicle's Owner and/or occupant is visiting a commercial Development.

72.06(B) No Trailers, boats, or habitable Motor Vehicles of any nature shall be parked or stored on Nonresidential Property, except to the extent permitted by a seasonal sales use or special event permit.

72.06(C) All Debris, equipment or materials in the bed or any other unenclosed area of a vehicle shall be covered with a suitable cover and properly Secured, so as to prevent the Debris, equipment or materials from being visible or blown by the wind. Debris, equipment or materials in any vehicle shall only be allowed to remain exposed and unsecured temporarily when actively being used or removed. If the Debris, equipment or materials has the potential of becoming airborne, then such Debris, equipment or materials must remain properly Secured at all times, except when being loaded or unloaded.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.07 ACCESS FOR VEHICLES OTHER THAN AUTOMOBILES.

Required parking spaces, Parking Aisles, and driveways shall not be used as loading or parking areas for any type of vehicle other than automobiles.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.08 PARKING NOT TO OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC.

No Motor Vehicle, or any part thereof, shall be parked on any travel lane of any Public or Private Right-Of-Way.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.09 PARKING, STOPPING AND STANDING IN FIRE LANES.

No Motor Vehicles, except for emergency vehicles, shall Park, Stop or Stand in a fire lane, except when actually engaged in the loading or unloading of a disabled passenger.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 72.90 PARKING ENFORCEMENT.

72.90(A) **Parking citation.** Whenever any vehicle is found parked in violation of any Section of Chapter 71 or Chapter 72, such action is unlawful, and the Enforcement Officer or parking enforcement specialist finding such vehicle so parked shall issue a parking citation in a form to be approved by the City Manager and shall conspicuously affix the citation to the vehicle in violation. The citation shall notify the Person responsible for the vehicle to pay a fine in an amount set forth in § 72.99 within ten business days at the place specified on the citation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

72.90(B) **Late fee.** If the fine indicated on the citation is not paid within ten business days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, a late fee of \$12.00 shall be assessed for that violation to cover additional administrative costs.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.91 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

If an alleged violator does not respond to a notice or citation issued and affixed to the subject Motor Vehicle within a period of ten working days from the date of issuance, then the Clerk of the Courts of Broward County shall notify the alleged violator that if the applicable amount of the citation and the late fee are not paid within a period of ten working days from the date of notice, proceedings may be instituted in which a fine may be imposed in excess of that shown on the notice of citation.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.92 ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL.

72.92(A) **File appeal.** Any Person wishing to contest a parking violation citation may appeal such citation by making a written request for an administrative hearing to the Clerk of the Courts of Broward County within ten working days of the date the citation was issued.

72.92(B) **Hearing date.** The Clerk of the Courts of Broward County shall set the hearing within 60 calendar days of the date the citation was issued, giving the Person issued the citation at least seven working days' advance notice of the date of the hearing, such days excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays. The notice shall be sent by regular mail to the address of the registered Owner of the vehicle or, in the event that the driver of the vehicle is not the Owner, the driver's address if the driver requests a hearing.

72.92(C) **Powers.**

72.92(C)(1) The Person issued the citation may:

72.92(C)(1)(a) Be represented by counsel;

72.92(C)(1)(b) Call and examine witnesses;

72.92(C)(1)(c) Introduce exhibits;

72.92(C)(1)(d) Examine opposing witnesses on any relevant matter; and

72.92(C)(1)(e) Impeach any witness.

72.92(C)(2) **Process for hearings.** All hearings shall be conducted, insofar as practical, in accordance with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and the Florida Evidence Code. However, the general nature of the hearing shall be conducted in an informal manner. All irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonable and prudent Persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not such evidence may be received in written form, and all testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made under Oath. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence but it shall not be sufficient to itself support a finding, unless it would be admissible over objections in civil actions. Any interested party or Person may make application and upon good cause shown may be allowed by the hearing Officer, in the reasonable exercise of such Officer's discretion, to intervene in a pending proceeding.

72.92(D) **Non-resident contest citation.** Any Person who receives a parking citation may contest the citation in writing. Such Person must submit a written request to contest the citation by mail, accompanied by all evidence upon which the Person relies, within ten working days of the date the citation was issued. The written request to contest the citation by mail and evidence must be sent to the Clerk of the Courts of Broward County. The Clerk of the Courts of Broward County shall present the case to a hearing Officer within 60 calendar days of the date the citation was issued. The evidence presented must include a notarized statement by the Person cited, which statement must identify the citation at issue by its number and date of issuance, must set forth the name and correct address of the Person cited and may contain argument in defense against the citation. The hearing officer will not consider any statement that is not notarized. The evidence submitted may include notarized statements of the witnesses. Such statements must include the name and address of each witness as well as the basis of the witness' knowledge about the facts asserted in the statement. The evidence submitted may also include such documents that are relevant and material to the disposition of the citation. All evidence submitted is subject to the evidentiary rules set forth above.

72.92(E) **Orders.** Pursuant to Florida law, any Person who elects to appear before a hearing Officer, or to contest a citation by mail, shall be deemed to have waived the right to pay the civil penalty amount set forth on the citation. The hearing or consideration of mailed-in admissible evidence will be decided within 30 calendar days after the request for hearing was made or the evidence to be considered was received. After a hearing or consideration of mailed-in admissible evidence, the hearing Officer shall make a determination based on the greater weight of the evidence as to whether a parking violation has been committed and shall issue an order imposing a civil penalty of \$257.00 for any violation of a disabled parking Law or ordinance or a civil penalty not to exceed \$100.00 for a violation of any other parking ordinance or violation of Law, in addition to applicable late fees. The hearing officer may grant additional time to pay the civil penalty amount and late fees; otherwise such fines are due and payable within ten working days from the date the order of the hearing officer was issued. All orders shall be in writing and shall be signed and dated by the hearing officer. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, or consideration of mailed-in admissible evidence, the hearing officer orders a dismissal of the citation because no violation was found, the hearing officer shall so state and issue an order of dismissal in writing signed and dated by the hearing officer, which shall contain findings of the facts supporting the order. A copy of such order will be forwarded to the alleged violator. An order of the hearing officer may be appealed by the filing of a petition of a writ of certiorari in the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit in and for Broward County by any party receiving an adverse ruling within 30 calendar days from the date the order was issued.

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

§ 72.99 PENALTY.

<i>Violation Category</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Disabled	\$257.00 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
Fire Lane	\$105.00 (1)
Fire Hydrant	\$105.00 (1)
All Other	\$105.00 (1)
(1) Includes \$5.00 surcharge for the purpose of funding school crossing guard programs as permitted by F.S. § 318.21(11)(a).	
(2) Includes \$2.00 assessment for the purpose of funding teen court programs as permitted by F.S. § 938.19, and implemented by § 10-5 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances.	

(Ord. 2010-14, passed 10-4-2010)

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