

TITLE VII: TRAFFIC CODE

Chapter

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CHAPTER 70: GENERAL PROVISIONS

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SECTION 70.01 DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise defined in the city code, or where the context clearly indicates a contrary intent, the words and terms defined in M.S. Chapter 169, as it may be amended from time to time, shall be applicable to this title.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 7.01)

SEC. 70.02 APPLICATION.

Except as otherwise provided in this code, the provisions of this title are applicable to the drivers of all vehicles and animals upon streets, including, but not limited to, those owned or operated by the United States, the State of Minnesota, or any county, town, city, district, or other political subdivision.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 7.02)

SEC. 70.03 MINNESOTA STATUTES ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the regulatory and procedural provisions of M.S. Chapter 168, Chapter 169 (commonly referred to as the Highway Traffic Regulation Act) and Chapter 171, as may be amended from time to time, are hereby incorporated herein and adopted by reference, including the penalty provisions thereof.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 8.01) (Ord.129, 2nd Series, effective 5-16-98)

SEC. 70.04 SCOPE.

Except as otherwise provided in this code, the provisions of this title relate exclusively to the streets and alleys in the city, and the operation and parking of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation and parking of vehicles upon the streets and alleys.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 7.03, Subd. 1) (Ord. 15, 2nd Series, effective 5-18-85)

SEC. 70.05 FAILING TO COMPLY WITH ORDERS OF OFFICER.

It is a misdemeanor for any person to willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police or peace officer invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 7.03, Subd. 2) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 70.06 PLACING UNAUTHORIZED TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS.

No device, sign or signal shall be erected or maintained for traffic or parking control unless the Council shall first have approved and directed the same, except as otherwise provided in this section; provided, that when traffic and parking control is marked or sign-posted, the marking or sign-posting shall attest to Council action thereon.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 7.04, Subd. 1) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 70.07 TAMPERING WITH TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES.

It is a misdemeanor for any person to deface, mar, damage, move, remove, or in any way tamper with any structure, work, material, equipment, tools, sign, signal, barricade, fence, painting or appurtenance in any street unless the person has written permission from the city or is an agent, employee or contractor for the city, or other authority having jurisdiction over a particular street, and acting within the authority or scope of a contract with the city or the other authority.

('83 Code, SEC. 7.04, Subd. 5) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 70.08 CITY MAY AUTHORIZE TEMPORARY RESTRICTIONS.

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

('83 Code, SEC. 7.04, Subd. 2) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 70.99 PENALTY.

Every person violates a section, division, or provision of this title when he or she performs an act thereby prohibited or declared unlawful, or fails to act when the failure is thereby prohibited or declared unlawful, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:

(A) Where the specific section, division, or provision specifically makes violation a misdemeanor, the person shall be punished as for a misdemeanor; where a violation is committed in a manner or under circumstances so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property, the person shall be punished as for a misdemeanor; where the person stands convicted of violation of any provision of this title, exclusive of violations relating to the standing or parking of an unattended vehicle, within the immediate preceding 12-month period for the third or subsequent time, he or she shall be punished as for a misdemeanor. The penalty which may be imposed for any crime which is a misdemeanor under this code, including Minnesota Statutes specifically adopted by reference, shall be a sentence of not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

(B) As to any violation not constituting a misdemeanor under the provisions of division (A) above, the person shall be punished as for a petty misdemeanor. The penalty which may be imposed for any petty offense which is a petty misdemeanor shall be a sentence of a fine of not more than \$300.

(C) As to any violation of a provision adopted by reference, he or she shall be punished as specified in the provision, so adopted.

(D) In the case of a misdemeanor or a petty misdemeanor, the costs of prosecution may be added. A separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during which a violation occurs or continues.

('83 Code, SEC. 7.99, SEC. 8.99, and SEC. 9.99)

CHAPTER 71: TRAFFIC RULES

Section

General Traffic Rules

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Recreational Motor Vehicles

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GENERAL TRAFFIC RULES

SECTION 71.01 DRIVING CONTRARY TO LANE RESTRICTIONS OR POSTED PROHIBITIONS.

It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive a vehicle contrary to lane restrictions or prohibitions painted on any street, or contrary to sign-posted, fenced, or barricaded restrictions or prohibitions. ('83 Code, SEC. 7.04, Subd. 3) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 71.02 LOAD LIMITS; OPERATION IN VIOLATION OF.

The City Engineer may from time to time impose upon vehicular traffic on any part or all of the streets the load limits as may be necessary or desirable. The limits, and the specific extent or weight to which loads are limited, shall be clearly and legibly sign-posted thereon. It is a misdemeanor for any person to operate a vehicle on any street in violation of the limitation so posted. ('83 Code, SEC. 7.10) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 71.03 TRUCK ROUTES.

It is unlawful for any person to drive a tractor, agricultural implement, truck over 9,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, truck-trailer, tractor-trailer or truck tractor in through traffic, upon any street except those which have been designated and sign-posted as truck routes. For the purpose of this title, **THROUGH TRAFFIC** means originating without the city and with a destination without the city, as distinguished from **LOCAL TRAFFIC** which means traffic either originating or having a destination within the city. ('83 Code, SEC. 8.02) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 71.04 DRIVING ON SIDEWALK, WALKWAY OR BICYCLE TRAIL PROHIBITED.

It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a motorized vehicle on any public sidewalk or public property designated for use as a pedestrian walkway or bicycle trail, except when crossing the same for ingress and egress to private property lying on the other side thereof. ('83 Code, SEC. 7.13) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 71.05 EXHIBITION DRIVING.

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

(B) It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any exhibition driving on any street, parking lot, or other public or private property, except when an emergency creates necessity for the operation to prevent injury to persons or damage to property; provided, that this section shall not apply to driving on a racetrack. For purposes of this section, a **RACETRACK** means any track or premises whereon motorized vehicles, horses, dogs, or other animals or fowl legally compete in a race or timed contest for an audience, the members of which have directly or indirectly paid a consideration for admission. ('83 Code, SEC. 8.03) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLES

SEC. 71.15 DEFINITIONS.

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

"MOTORIZED BICYCLE" means a bicycle that is propelled by a motor of a piston displacement capacity of 50 cubic centimeters or less, and a maximum of two brake horsepower, which is capable of a maximum speed of not more than 30 mph on a flat surface with not more than one percent grade in any direction when the motor is engaged. "Motorized bicycle" includes an electric-assisted bicycle as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 169.01, Subd. 4b.

"ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE" OR "ATV" means a motorized flotation-tired vehicle of not less than three low pressure tires, but not more than six tires, that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry weight less than 800 pounds.

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

"OFF-ROAD VEHICLE" means a motor-driven recreational vehicle capable of cross-country travel on natural terrain without benefit of a road or trail.

"RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE" means any self-propelled vehicle and any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle used for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or off-road vehicle.

"OWNER" means a person, other than a lien holder, having a property interest in, or title to, a recreational motor vehicle, who is entitled to the use or possession thereof.

"OPERATE" means to ride in or on and have control of a recreational motor vehicle.

"OPERATOR" means the person who operates or is in actual physical control of a recreational motor vehicle.

SEC. 71.16 RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATING RESTRICTIONS.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a recreational motor vehicle as follows:

- (A) On a public sidewalk or walkway provided or used for pedestrian travel.
- (B) On private property of another without lawful authority or written permission of the owner or occupant.
- (C) Except for snowmobiles on sign-posted snowmobile trails, on any lands owned or occupied by a public body or on frozen waters, including, but not limited to, dikes, school grounds, park property, playgrounds, recreational areas, private roads, platted but unimproved roads, utility easements, public trails and golf courses.

(D) While the operator is under the influence of liquor or narcotics, or habit-forming drugs.

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

(F) In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the person or property of another or cause injury or damage thereto.

(G) Towing any person or thing on a public street or highway except through the use of a rigid tow bard attached to the rear of an automobile.

(H) At a speed greater than 10 mph when within 100 feet of any lakeshore, except in channels, or of a fisherman, ice house, skating rink, or sliding area, nor where the operation would conflict with the lawful use of property or would endanger other persons or property.

(I) In a manner so as to create a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise, which disturbs, annoys or interferes with the peace and quiet of other persons.

(J) Chasing, running over, or killing any animal, wild or domestic.

(K) During the hours between 11:00 o'clock P.M. of one day and 7:00 o'clock A.M. of the day next following.

(‘83 Code, SEC. 8.04, Subd. 2) (Am. Ord. 132, passed 6-9-98) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 71.17 ADDITIONAL SNOWMOBILE OPERATING REGULATIONS.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile upon the roadway, shoulder or inside bank or slope of any State or County Highway within the City limits of Crookston. Operation in the ditch or on the outside bank within the right-of-way of any State or County Highway within the City of Crookston except interstate highways or freeways is permitted in conformance with State law, unless the roadway directly abuts a public sidewalk or walkway or property used for private purposes. Operation on the roadway of any local street may only be on the right-hand side of such street or highway and in the same direction as the local traffic on the nearest lane of the roadway adjacent thereto. Operation must be in conformance to all applicable state and local traffic laws.

(B) A snowmobile may make a direct crossing of a street or highway except an interstate highway or freeway, provided:

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

(2) The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway.

(3) The driver yields the right of way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard.

(4) In crossing a divided street or highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such street or highway with another public street or highway.

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

(C) No snowmobile shall enter any intersection without making a complete stop. The operator shall then yield the right of way to any vehicles or pedestrians which constitute an immediate hazard.

(D) Notwithstanding any prohibition in this Section, a snowmobile may be operated on a public thoroughfare in an emergency during the period of time when, and at locations where, snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.

(E) No person under fourteen (14) years of age shall operate on streets or highways or make a direct crossing of a street or highway as the operator of a snowmobile. A person fourteen (14) years of age or older, but less than eighteen (18) years of age, may operate a snowmobile on streets or highways as permitted under this Section and make a direct crossing thereof only if he has in his immediate possession a valid snowmobile safety certificate issued by the Commissioner of Conservation as provided by Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 84.86. It is unlawful for the owner of a snowmobile to permit the snowmobile to be operated contrary to the provisions of this Subparagraph.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 8.04, Subd. 4) (Am. Ord. 132, passed 6-9-98) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 71.18 OWNER RESPONSIBILITY.

(A) It is unlawful for the owner of any recreational motor vehicle to permit its operation on private property without written permission of the owner or occupant, on City property without the written permission of the Council, or on other public property without written permission of the body in charge thereof. For purposes of this Section, the owner shall be conclusively presumed to have given such permission unless the recreational motor vehicle so operated shall have been reported stolen to a law enforcement agency.

(B) Every person leaving a recreational motor vehicle in a public place shall lock the ignition, remove the key and take the same with him.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 8.04, Subd. 3) (Am. Ord. 132, passed 6-9-98) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 71.19 SNOWMOBILE EQUIPMENT.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile unless it is equipped with the following:

(A) Standard mufflers which are properly attached and in constant operation, and which reduce the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation. Mufflers shall comply with Regulation CONS. 55 which is hereby adopted by reference as it existed on September 1, 1970. No person shall use a muffler cutout, by-pass, straight pipe or similar device on a snowmobile motor, and the exhaust system shall not emit or produce a sharp popping or crackling sound.

(B) Brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the snowmobile under any conditions of the operation.

(C) A safety or so-called "deadman" throttle in operating condition, so that when pressure is removed from the accelerator or throttle, the motor is disengaged from the driving track.

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

(E) Reflective material at least sixteen inches on each side, forward of the handlebars, so as to reflect or beam light at a 90 degree angle.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 8.04, Subd. 5) (Am. Ord. 132, passed 6-12-98) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

CHAPTER 72: PARKING REGULATIONS

Section

General Provisions

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GENERAL PROVISIONS**SECTION 72.01 PRESUMPTION AS TO OWNER AND DRIVER.**

As to any vehicle parking in violation of this title or Chapter 96, when the driver thereof is not present, it shall be presumed that the owner parked the same, or that the driver was acting as the agent of the owner.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.01)

SEC. 72.02 IMPOUNDING AND REMOVING VEHICLES.

When any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a street or city-owned parking lot in violation of any parking regulation, the officer is hereby authorized to require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to remove the same to a position in compliance with this chapter or Chapter 96. When any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any street or city-owned parking lot in violation of any parking regulation, the officer is hereby authorized to impound the unlawfully parked vehicle and to provide for the removal thereof and to remove the same to a convenient garage or other facility or place of safety; provided, that if any charge shall be placed against the vehicle for cost of removal or storage, or both, by anyone called upon to assist therewith the same shall be paid prior to removal from the place of storage or safekeeping.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.12)

PARKING PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**SEC. 72.15 PARKING CONTRARY TO POSTED RESTRICTIONS OR PROHIBITIONS.**

It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle, except an emergency vehicle, contrary to lane restrictions or prohibitions painted on any curb, or contrary to sign-posted, fenced, or barricaded restrictions or prohibitions.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 7.04, Subd. 4) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.16 GENERAL PARKING PROHIBITIONS.

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

- (A) On a sidewalk;
- (B) In front of a public or private driveway;
- (C) Within an intersection;
- (D) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;
- (E) On a crosswalk;
- (F) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at any intersection;

(G) In a signposted fire lane located upon a street or alley or upon other public or private property;

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

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

(J) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of the entrance when properly sign-posted;

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

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

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

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

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

(P) On any boulevard which has been curbed.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.02) (Ord. 14, 2nd Series, effective 5-18-85) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.17 UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL.

It is unlawful for any person to move a vehicle not owned by the person into any prohibited area or away from a curb a distance as is unlawful.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.03) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.18 STOPPING OR PARKING IN VIOLATION OF DIRECTION OF OFFICER.

It is unlawful for any person to stop or park a vehicle on a street when directed or ordered to proceed by any police officer invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.04) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.19 PARALLEL PARKING.

Except where angle parking is specifically allowed and indicated by curb marking or sign-posting, or both, each vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way road where there is an adjacent curb shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with, and within 12 inches of, the right-hand curb, and, where painted markings appear on the curb or the street, the vehicle shall be within the markings, front and rear; provided that upon a one-way roadway all vehicles shall be so parked, except that the left-hand wheels of the vehicle may be parallel with and within 12 inches from the left-hand curb, but the front of the vehicle in any event and with respect to the remainder of the vehicle, shall be in the direction of the flow of traffic upon the one-way street; and it is unlawful to park in violation of this section. (‘83 Code, SEC. 9.05) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.20 ANGLE PARKING.

Where angle parking has been established by Council resolution, and is allowed, as shown by curb marking or sign-posting, or both, each vehicle stopped or parked shall be at an angle of

approximately 45 to 60 degrees with the front wheel touching the curb and within any parking lines painted on the curb or street, provided that the front wheel not touching the curb shall be the portion of the vehicle furthest in the direction of one-way traffic. It is unlawful to park in violation of this section.

(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.06) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.21 MANNER OF PARKING ON STREETS WITHOUT CURBS.

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

(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.07) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.22 PARKING TIME LIMITS.

Parking on streets shall be limited as follows:

(A) It is unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave standing any vehicle upon any street for a continuous period in excess of 24 hours.

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

(C) It is unlawful for any person to remove, erase or otherwise obliterate any mark or sign placed upon a tire or other part of a vehicle by a police officer for the purpose of measuring the length of time the vehicle has been parked.

(D) For the purpose of enforcement of this section, any vehicle moved less than one block in a limited time parking zone shall be deemed to have remained stationary.

(E) Fees for violation of the foregoing time-limited per vehicle parking provisions shall be \$5.00 if paid within 5 days and \$10.00 if paid after 5 days. If an unpaid ticket exists, the next ticket is automatically \$10.00, not \$5.00. It is unlawful to fail to pay time-limited parking fees within the periods after violation.

(F) It is unlawful to park or leave standing any vehicles, as follows:

(1) On the following downtown East-West streets from 1:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays:

- (a) Loring Street from Market Street to Ash Street;
- (b) Fletcher Street from Market Street to Ash Street;
- (c) Robert Street from Sampson’s Addition Bridge to the Robert Street Bridge;
- (d) Second Street from Market Street to Ash Street;

- (e) Third Street from the Burlington Northern tracks to Elm Street;
- (f) Fourth Street from the Burlington Northern tracks to Elm Street;
- (g) Fifth Street from the Burlington Northern tracks to North Ash Street; and
- (h) Sixth Street from Main Street to Broadway.
- (i) Elm Street from 3rd Street to 4th Street.

(2) On the following downtown North-South streets from 1:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays:

- (a) Market Street from Fletcher Street to Second Street;
- (b) Main Street from the Red Lake River Bridge to Sixth Street;
- (c) Broadway from the Red Lake River Bridge to Sixth Street;
- (d) Ash Street from Loring Street to Third Street; and
- (e) Ash Street from Third Street to Fourth Street.

('83 Code, SEC. 9.08) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.23 WINTER PARKING RESTRICTIONS.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle or permit it to stand on any street in any of the following places at any of the following times between November 14 and April 1:

(1) On the side of any street having even-numbered addresses from 1:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on any even-numbered day;

(2) On the side of any street having odd-numbered addresses from 1:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. on any odd-numbered day;

(3) On any street as determined by the Public Works Director, City Administrator or other person designated by the Council and indicated on appropriate signs posted or caused to be posted by the person.

(B) This section shall not apply to downtown streets described in SEC. 72.22(F), or to persons in charge of wreckers or authorized emergency vehicles while actually serving mechanical, fire, police or medical emergencies.

('83 Code, SEC. 9.09) (Ord. 120, 2nd Series, effective 10-17-97) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.24 TRUCK PARKING.

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

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

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

(D) It is unlawful to park a truck or other vehicle using or equipped with a trailer, or extended body or other extension or projection beyond the original length of the vehicle diagonally along any street except for a time sufficient to load or unload.

(E) Parking of commercial vehicles is permitted in duly designated and sign-posted loading zones, and in alleys, for a period of up to 20 minutes, provided that the alley parking does not prevent the flow of traffic therein, all of which shall be for the purpose of access to abutting or adjacent property while actively loading or unloading.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.10) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.25 PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PARKING.

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

(B) It is unlawful for any person, whether or not physically handicapped, to stop, park, or leave standing, a motor vehicle in a sign-posted fire lane at any time, or in lanes where, and during the hours as, parking is prohibited to accommodate heavy traffic during morning and afternoon rush hours. (Ord. 10, 2nd Series, effective 5-15-84)

(C) Citizen volunteers may aid in the enforcement of statutory parking privileges for the physically handicapped by providing the Police Department with proof of the violations. Upon receipt of the proof, the police may issue a notice of violation to the registered owner of the vehicle by mail. (Ord. 104, 2nd Series, effective 5-13-95)
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.14) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.26 PARKING RULES IN CITY PARKING LOTS.

In city-owned parking lots, the Council may limit the sizes and types of motor vehicles to be parked thereon, hours of parking, and prescribed method of parking, provided that the limitations and restrictions are marked or sign-posted thereon. It is unlawful to park or leave standing any vehicle backed into a parking place, to drive in a direction opposite the flow of traffic marked by “one-way” signs or arrows, or to park any vehicle in any city-owned parking lot contrary to the restrictions or limitations marked or sign-posted therein.
(‘83 Code, SEC. 9.11) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99

SEC. 72.27 UNATTENDED VEHICLE.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to leave a motor vehicle unattended while the engine is running, unless all of the doors are locked.

(B) It is unlawful for any person to leave a motor vehicle unattended with the key in the ignition, unless all of the doors are locked.

(’83 Code, SEC. 9.13) Penalty, see SEC. 70.99