Chapter 19

MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC[1]

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ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS, PENALTIES, LIABILITY

Sec. 19-1. Definitions.

(a) Whenever any words and phrases used in this chapter are not defined herein but are defined in the state laws regulating the operation of vehicles, the definitions therein shall be deemed to apply to such words and phrases used herein.

(b) In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) *Alley and alleyways* means lanes or passageways for use as a means of access to the rear of lots or buildings. Alleys and alleyways are not in any way to be considered thoroughfares.

(2) *Central business district* means all streets and portions of streets within the area described as follows. All that area bounded by the salt river on the north, to 10th Street on the south and from Myrtle Avenue on the east to Maple Avenue on the west.

(3) *Commercial vehicle* means every vehicle designed, maintained or used primarily for transportation of property.

(4) *Curb loading zone* means a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use vehicles during the loading or unloading passengers or materials.

(5) *Motorcade* means an organized procession containing twenty-five (25) or more vehicles, except funeral processions, upon any public street, sidewalk or alley.

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[1]**Cross references—**Bicycles, Ch. 7; vehicular noise, § 20-9; motor vehicles in parks, § 23-37; parking on public ways by mobile merchants, § 24-29; Towing, Ch. 32.

State law reference—Uniform act regulating traffic on highways, A.R.S. § 28-601 et seq.

(6) *Motorized play vehicle* means a coaster, scooter, any other alternatively fueled device or other motorized vehicle that is self-propelled by a motor or engine and which is not otherwise defined in Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 28, as a "motor vehicle," "motor-driven cycle" or "motorized wheelchair."

(7) *Motorized skateboard* means a self-propelled device which has a motor or engine, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two (2) wheels in contact with the ground and which is not otherwise defined in Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 28, as amended, as a "motor vehicle," "motor-driven cycle" or "motorized wheelchair."

(8) *Operator* means a person who operates or is in actual physical control of a motorized play vehicle or a motorized skateboard upon a public roadway, sidewalk, right-of-way, park, bicycle path or any other public property used for the operation of motor vehicles.

(9) *Owner* means a person who holds the legal title to a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard, or any person who is a lessee, conditional vendee or mortgagor of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard with a right to immediate possession.

(10) *Parade* means any march or procession consisting of people, animals or vehicles, or combination thereof, except funeral processions, upon any public street, sidewalk or alley, which does not comply with normal and usual traffic regulations or controls.

(11) *Parkway* means that portion of a street between the curb lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines.

(12) *Rights-of-way* means all the property used as a public thoroughfare and lying between the exterior boundary lines of any area granted to or received by the city by grant, gift, easement, deed, dedications or operations of law for street, alley, walk or utility purposes.

(13) *Sidewalk* means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians.

(14) *Stand or standing* means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

(15) *Stop,* when required, means complete cessation from movement.

(16) *Stop* or *stopping,* when prohibited, means any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

(17) *Traffic division* means the traffic division of the police department of this city, or in the event a traffic division is not established, then such term, whenever used herein, shall be deemed to refer to the police department of this city.

(18) *Traffic engineer* means the public works director of the city or his designee.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 95.33, 9-21-95; Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98; Ord. No. 2001.17, 7-26-01; Ord. No. 2010.02, 2-4-10)

Sec. 19-2. Civil sanctions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be liable for the imposition of a civil sanction not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars ($250), unless another penalty is specified.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 94.33, 12-8-94; Ord. No. 95.11, 4-13-95)

Sec. 19-3. Owner's liability for parking offenses.

The registered owner(s) of any vehicle which has been parked in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or any other city ordinance prohibiting or restricting parking shall be prima facie responsible for such violation and subject to penalty therefor.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-4. Penalties authorized for failure to satisfy judgment; immobilization; towing and impoundment.

(a) In addition to the fines provided in § 19-2, where a motor vehicle has been found parked in violation of the provisions of this chapter, and judgment has been entered and remains unsatisfied, the court may order the registration number of the vehicle placed on a list of vehicles which the police department is authorized to immobilize by installing on such vehicle a wheel clamp designed to restrict the normal movement of such vehicle.

(b) Whenever a vehicle is immobilized, the police officer or employee of the city installing the wheel clamp shall conspicuously attach to the vehicle a notice that the vehicle has been immobilized by the city for failure to satisfy outstanding judgment, that release from such immobilization may be obtained at a designated place, and that unless arrangements are made for release of the vehicle within a reasonable time, the vehicle may be towed and impounded at the direction of the city. Reasonable charges may be made for releasing the wheel clamp from the vehicle or for towing and impounding such vehicle.

(c) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to tamper with or remove, without police department authority, a wheel clamp which has been attached to a vehicle pursuant to this section.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 88.06, 2-11-88)

Sec. 19-5. Parking violations; notice required; judgment by default.

Whenever a vehicle without a driver is found parked in violation of the provisions of this chapter, any police officer, municipally approved private contractor, police aide or employee of the city designated to give such notices shall take the vehicle's registration number, and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously attach to the vehicle a notice of parking violation on a form supplied by the police department. The notice of parking violation shall include the date, time and location of the violation, the vehicle registration number, reference to the city code provisions violated, and a warning that failure either to pay the fine indicated on the notice or to appear at the location indicated on the notice of parking violation and otherwise dispose of the charge within seven (7) calendar days from the date on which the notice was issued may result in a judgment by default being entered against the registered owner of the vehicle, and that the vehicle may thereafter be subject to immobilization by the installation of a wheel clamp and to towing and impoundment pursuant to § 19-4. The notice of parking violations attached to the vehicle pursuant to this section shall be deemed constructive notice to the registered owner that the vehicle may be immobilized and impounded.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2010.34, 9-16-10; Ord. No. 2012.03, 1-19-12)

Secs. 19-6—19-10. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 19-11. Police administration generally.

The police department shall enforce the traffic regulations of this city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this city, to make arrest for traffic violations, to investigate accidents and to cooperate with the traffic engineer and other officers of the city in the administration of the traffic regulations and in the developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-12. Powers and duties of traffic engineer.

(a) It shall be the duty of the traffic engineer to determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of traffic-control devices, to conduct engineering analyses of traffic accidents and to devise remedial measures, to conduct engineering investigation of traffic on the streets and highways of this city, to cooperate with other officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions, and to carry out such additional powers and duties as may be imposed by chapter.

(b) Such traffic-control devices shall conform to the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* as adopted by the Arizona Highway Commission.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-13. Drivers' files to be maintained.

The police department shall maintain a suitable record of all traffic accidents, written warnings, arrests, convictions and complaints reported for each driver, which shall be filed alphabetically under the name of the driver concerned. Such records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-14. Emergency and experimental measures.

The traffic engineer is hereby empowered to make regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of the traffic ordinances of this city and to make and enforce temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions. The traffic engineer may erect and test traffic-control signal markings and signs that are under actual conditions of traffic.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-15. Authority of police and fire department officials.

It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police to enforce all street traffic laws of this city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this city. Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with the traffic laws. Provided, however, that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic regulations. Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat, or in the immediate vicinity.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-16. Obedience to police and fire department officials.

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-17. Persons propelling pushcarts or riding animals to obey traffic regulations.

Every person propelling any pushcart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter insofar as applicable.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-18. Use of coasters, roller skates, skateboards and similar devices restricted.

(a) No person upon roller skates or riding in or by means of any coaster, skateboard, toy vehicle, go-carts under five (5) horsepower or similar device shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street in a crosswalk or implied crosswalk, and when so crossing, such a person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to pedestrians. This subsection shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street.

(b) No person shall operate a skateboard:

(1) On any public property where such activity is specifically prohibited by appropriate posting, except as may be authorized above; or

(2) In an unsafe manner so as to infringe upon the safety of themselves or the safety of other persons or property.

(Ord. No. 86-45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 90.18, § 1, 4-12-90)

Sec. 19-19. Public employees to obey traffic regulations.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, this state, county or city, and it shall be unlawful for any such driver to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-20. Application of traffic laws.

(a) All traffic laws shall apply to persons riding motorized play vehicles and motorized skateboards. Every person operating a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of this state declaring rules of the road applicable to vehicles, or by the traffic regulations of this city applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this chapter and except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

(b) This section shall not be construed to require the licensing or registration of motorized play vehicles or motorized skateboards, or the carrying of insurance covering accidents involving motorized play vehicles or motorized skateboards.

(c) It is unlawful for any person operating a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard not to obey the instructions of official traffic-control signals, signs and other traffic direction devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.
(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Sec. 19-21. Responsibility of parents, guardians and custodians.

No person shall, if a parent, guardian or custodian of a child, authorize or knowingly permit any child to violate this article.
(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Sec. 19-22. Prohibited operation.

No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard:

(1) On any sidewalk in the city, except for use in crossing such sidewalk by the most direct route to gain access to any public or private road or driveway;

(2) In any city parking structure or city park, except for use on public roadways within such park;

(3) On any public property that has been posted or designed by the owner of such property as an area prohibiting "skateboards";

(4) On any public roadway consisting of a total of four (4) or more marked traffic lanes, or having an established speed limit of greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour; or

(5) On any private property of another, or any public property which is not held open to the public for vehicle use, without the written permission of the owner, the person entitled to immediate possession of the property, or the authorized agent of either.

(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Sec. 19-23. General operating restrictions.

(a) No child under the age of fourteen (14) shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard.

(b) No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard in excess of the posted speed limit or at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the circumstances then existing.

(c) The operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard, approaching a sidewalk, bicycle path, bicycle lane or multi-use path in order to cross such, shall yield the right-of-way to all other users.

(d) Motorized play vehicles and motorized skateboards may be operated on a path or lane that is designated as a bicycle path or lane by state or local authorities. However, motorized play vehicles and motorized skateboard operators on said bicycle path or lane shall yield at all times to other users.

(e) No operator shall allow passengers when the motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard is in operation or motion.

(f) No person operating or riding upon a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard shall attach themselves in any manner to any other vehicle.

(g) No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard while carrying any package, bundle or article which prevents the operator from keeping both hands upon the steering mechanism at all times.

(h) No person, other than the owner, shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard without the written permission of the owner.

(i) No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard that has been structurally altered from the original manufacturer's design.

(j) No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard in a crosswalk.
(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Sec. 19-24. Operating restrictions on roadway.

(a) A person operating a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard on a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic, at the time and place and under the then existing conditions, shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except under the following conditions and when the movement can be made safely:

(1) If overtaking and passing a bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) In preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private roadway or driveway;

(3) If reasonably necessary to avoid hazardous conditions ahead in the roadway; or

(4) If the lane in which the person is operating the motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard is too narrow for a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard and a bicycle or another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.

(b) No operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard shall transport extra fuel in a separate container or alter the fuel reservoir from the original manufacturer's design. This includes the prohibition of physically attaching fuel packs or containers to the operator's person.

(c) Persons operating motorized play vehicles or motorized skateboards on the roadway shall not ride more than two (2) abreast.
(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Sec. 19-25. Required safety equipment.

(a) No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard without a head lamp emitting a beam and a red rear reflector anytime from sunset to sunrise, or any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible, persons or vehicles on the roadway.

(1) A head lamp shall emit a white light and be visible from the front at a distance no less than five hundred (500) feet;

(2) A rear red reflector shall be visible when illuminated by a vehicle head lamp from a distance of not less than three hundred (300) feet; and

(3) A rear red lamp visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear may be used in addition to the rear red reflector.

(b) No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard unless it is equipped with a brake which enables the operator to make a braked wheel(s) skid on pavement.

(c) Any operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard under the age of eighteen (18) years being operated on a roadway shall at all times wear a protective helmet on his or her head in an appropriate and safely secured manner. The helmet shall meet minimum standards of testing and safety inspected by the bicycle industry.

(d) No person shall operate a motorized skateboard without wearing footwear. The footwear must have a sole and completely cover the feet and toes.
(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Sec. 19-26. Violations.

Violations of any of the sections of this article concerning motorized play vehicles and motorized skateboards are designated as civil traffic violations and shall be prosecuted in the same manner as provided by law for other civil traffic violations.
(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Sec. 19-27. Repeal of conflicting ordinances.

All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance or any part of the code adopted herein by reference, are hereby repealed.
(Ord. No. 98.22, 5-14-98)

Secs. 19-28—19-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES

Sec. 19-31. Authority to install.

The traffic engineer shall place and maintain traffic control signs and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances. He may place and maintain such additional traffic-control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate traffic under the ordinances of this city or under state law, or to guide or warn traffic. Traffic signals shall be approved in advance by the city council.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-32. When traffic devices required for enforcement purposes.

No provision of this chapter for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violation if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that signs are required, such section shall be effective even though no signs are erected or in place.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-33. Signs prohibiting the movement of trucks.

No person shall drive, ride, stop, stand or park any truck upon any street, roadway or highway or any portion thereof in violation of any restriction posted on traffic-control signs or markings.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-34. Authority to change, alter, etc., traffic devices.

Any traffic-control devices, signs, signals or markings, or rulings, decisions or determinations heretofore or hereinafter erected or made by the traffic engineer or by the city council, pursuant to this or any other ordinance of the city, may, at any time, be changed, altered, modified, rescinded or abolished by a vote of a majority of the council, without the necessity of an amending ordinance.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Secs. 19-35—19-40. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. OPERATION OF VEHICLES

Sec. 19-41. Authority to limit turns.

The traffic engineer is authorized to determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make right or left turns and shall place proper signs so directing at intersections. Such regulation of turns may be limited to certain hours, at the discretion of the traffic engineer.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-42. Entering an intersection.

No person shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control indication to proceed.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-43. Parades and motorcades.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct a parade or motorcade in or upon any public street, sidewalk or alley in the city or knowingly participate in any such parade or motorcade unless and until a permit to conduct such a parade or motorcade has been issued by the police chief or, as hereinafter provided, from the assistant city manager.

(b) No permit shall be issued authorizing the conduct of a parade or motorcade which the police chief finds is proposed to be held for the sole purpose of advertising any product, goods, wares, merchandise or event, and is designed to be held purely for private profit.

(c) No person shall knowingly join or participate in any parade or motorcade conducted under permit from the police chief in violation of any of the terms of said permit, nor knowingly join or participate in any permitted parade or motorcade without the consent of the permittee nor in any manner interfere with its progress or orderly conduct.

(d) Any person who wants to conduct a parade or motorcade shall apply to the police chief for a permit at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date of the proposed parade or motorcade. If a permit is not timely submitted, it may be denied. The application for such permit shall be in writing on a form approved by the police chief. In order that adequate arrangements may be made for the proper policing of the parade or motorcade, the application shall contain the following information:

(1) The name of the applicant, the sponsoring organization, the parade or motorcade chairman and the address and telephone numbers of each;

(2) The purpose of the parade or motorcade, the date when it is proposed to be conducted, the location of the assembly area, the location of the disbanding area, the route to be traveled and the approximate time when the parade or motorcade will assemble, start and terminate;

(3) A description of the individual floats, marching units, vehicles, bands, including a description of any sound-amplification equipment to be used; and

(4) Such other information as the police chief may deem reasonably necessary.

(e) The police chief shall distribute the permit application to the traffic engineer who shall submit findings pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section and his recommendations for specifications under paragraph (h) of this section.

(f) The police chief shall issue a parade or motorcade permit conditioned upon the applicant's written agreement to comply with the terms of such permit unless the police chief finds that:

(1) The time, route and size of the parade or motorcade will disrupt to an unreasonable extent the movement of traffic;

(2) The parade or motorcade is of a size or nature that requires the diversion of so great a number of police officers of the city to properly police the line of movement and the areas contiguous thereto that allowing the parade or motorcade would deny reasonable police protection to the city; and

(3) Such parade or motorcade will interfere with another parade or motorcade for which a permit has been issued.

(g) The police chief shall deny an application for a parade or motorcade permit and notify the applicant of such denial where:

(1) The police chief makes any finding as set forth in paragraph (f);

(2) The information contained in the application is found to be false or nonexistent in any material detail; and

(3) The applicant refuses to agree to abide by or comply with all conditions of the permit.

(h) In each permit the police chief shall specify:

(1) The assembly area and time therefor;

(2) The start time;

(3) The minimum and maximum speed;

(4) The route of the parade or motorcade;

(5) What portions of streets to be traversed may be occupied by such parade or motorcade;

(6) The maximum number of platoons or units and the maximum and minimum intervals of space to be maintained between the units of such parade or motorcade;

(7) The maximum length of such parade or motorcade in miles or fractions thereof;

(8) The disbanding area, and disbanding time;

(9) The number of persons required to monitor the parade or motorcade;

(10) The number and type of vehicles, if any;

(11) The material and maximum size of any banner, placard or carrying device therefor;

(12) That the materials used in the construction of floats used in any parade shall be of fire-retardant materials and shall be subject to such requirements concerning fire safety as may be determined by the fire chief;

(13) That permittee shall advise all participants in the parade or motorcade, either orally or by written notice, of the terms and conditions of the permit prior to the commencement of such parade or motorcade;

(14) That amplification of sound permitted to be emitted from sound trucks or bullhorns be fixed and not variable;

(15) That the parade or motorcade continues to move at a fixed rate of speed and that any willful delay or willful stopping of said parade or motorcade, except when reasonably required for the safe and orderly conduct of the parade or motorcade, shall constitute a violation of the permit; and

(16) Such other requirements as are found by the police chief to be reasonably necessary for the protection of persons or property.

(i) Upon a denial by the police chief of an application made pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, the applicant may appeal from the determination of the police chief within five (5) days thereafter to the assistant city manager by filing a written notice of appeal for hearing by the assistant city manager, within three (3) working days of his receipt of the written notice of appeal. Upon such appeal, the assistant city manager may reverse, affirm, or modify in any regard the determination of the police chief.

(j) Immediately upon the granting of a permit for a parade or motorcade, the police chief shall send a copy thereof to the following:

(1) The traffic engineer;

(2) The fire chief; and

(3) Assistant city manager.

(k) Any permit for a parade or motorcade issued pursuant to this chapter may be summarily revoked by the police chief at any time when, by reason of disaster, public calamity, riot or other emergency, the police chief determines that the safety of the public or property requires such revocation. Notice of such action revoking a permit shall be delivered in writing to the permittee by personal service or by certified mail.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-44. Overweight/oversize vehicle regulations.

(a) *Overweight vehicles*. The maximum gross weight of vehicles operated upon city streets shall not exceed the gross weights proscribed in the appropriate table of weights applicable to highways under jurisdiction of the State of Arizona by §§ 28-1098, 28-1099 and 28-1100 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

(b) *Oversize vehicles*. The maximum height and length of vehicles operated upon city streets shall not exceed the height and length proscribed to highways under the jurisdiction of the State of Arizona by §§ 28-1093, 28-1094, 28-1095 and 28-1097 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

(c) *Exceptions*. The prohibitions of paragraphs (a) and (b) shall not apply to vehicles operating pursuant to a special permit issued pursuant to § 19-45.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Editor's note—Effective 10-1-97, A.R.S., Title 28 was renumbered. The above section was amended to reflect the correct statutes.

Sec. 19-45. Special permits for overweight and overheight vehicles.

(a) A special permit shall be required to move any oversize or overweight vehicle, equipment, building or material on city streets.

(b) The traffic engineer or designee will issue the special permit upon payment in full of the fees specified in paragraph (c).

(c) A fee shall be assessed for each permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section for excess size. A fee shall be assessed for each permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section for excess weight. If a permit is requested for a motor vehicle which is in excess of both size and weight, the fees applicable for an excess weight permit shall be assessed (see Appendix A).

(d) No fees shall be assessed for any permit issued in accordance with this section for the movement of vehicles or combination of vehicles owned by or subject to a special permit issued by the United States government, the state, any county, city or town.

(e) Such permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit, and no person or corporation or other business entity shall violate any of the terms or conditions of the special permit.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2006.48, 9-7-06)

Sec. 19-46. Liability for damage.

(a) Any person driving an overheight or overweight vehicle upon any street within the city shall be liable for all damage to any street, traffic signal or sign. The person driving such vehicle shall be liable whether the operation is illegal under § 19-44 or authorized by a special permit issued under § 19-45.

(b) When the driver is not the owner of the vehicle, but is so operating, driving or moving the same with the express or implied permission of the owner, then the owner and driver shall be jointly and severally liable for any damage.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-47. Penalties.

(a) A person who violates any of the provisions of this section is subject to a civil sanction unless the ordinance defining the offense provides for a different classification. When the driver is not the owner of the vehicle but is so operating, driving or moving the same with the express or implied permission of the owner or the vehicle was loaded with the express or implied permission of the owner, then the driver and the owner shall be subject to any penalty authorized by this section.

(b) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (c) of this section, a conviction for a violation of § 19-44 in which the weight is two thousand five hundred one (2,501) pounds or greater is a misdemeanor.

(c) The owner and the driver of a vehicle which violates any provision of § 19-44 is subject to a civil sanction. A second violation of said section within six (6) months of the preceding conviction is a class 3 misdemeanor. A third violation of said section within one year is a class 2 misdemeanor. In addition to any sanction, penalty or term of imprisonment which a court may impose, a court shall fine a person the amount which is set forth in the following table:

If the excess weight is: The minimum fine or civil sanction is:

	Class 3	*Class 2*	*Class 1*
1,001 to 1,250 pounds	$ 50.00	$ 75.00	$ 100.00
1,251 to 1,500	100.00	150.00	200.00
1,501 to 2,000	150.00	225.00	300.00
2,001 to 2,500	200.00	300.00	400.00
2,501 to 3,000	200.00	300.00	500.00
3,001 to 3,500			600.00
3,501 to 4,000			660.00
4,001 to 4,500			720.00
4,501 to 4,750			760.00
4,751 to 5,000			800.00
5,001 to 5,250			840.00
5,251 to 5,500			880.00
5,501 to 5,750			920.00
5,751 to 6,000			960.00
6,001 and over			1,000.00

(d) If any officer finds that the person has violated only the axle weight limitation and not the total weight limitation, the officer shall request the driver to reload the vehicle to comply with the axle weight limitation and if the driver so complies he shall not be subject to arrest or fine. If the driver does not comply with the request of the officer to reload, the driver shall be subject to a civil sanction.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-48. Driving across traffic marking or through barricades.

No person shall drive a vehicle across freshly painted street markings, when the same are marked by flags or traffic cones, or remove or drive through barricades authorized by the city to be placed in streets or alleys.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-49. Driving upon certain real property.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the following words and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein.

(1) *Motor vehicle* shall mean any self-propelled vehicle.

(2) *Vehicle* shall mean any device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn.

(3) *Unstabilized surface* shall mean a ground surface with exposed dirt that is not covered by concrete, gravel, grass or other means of stabilization.

(b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon real property situated in the city other than on a road, street, highway or lawful easement; provided, that this section shall not be deemed to prohibit the operation of motor vehicles upon real property under the following circumstances:

(1) Operation of licensed or unlicensed motor vehicles by the property owner, his immediate family, lessee or invitee, where such operation is reasonably incidental to the use and enjoyment of substantial property rights and does not violate other applicable laws;

(2) Lawn and garden maintenance equipment;

(3) Motor vehicles customary and incidental to farming or ranching activities when the operation of such vehicles is conducted on property properly zoned and used for such activities;

(4) Temporary construction vehicles whose activities are reasonably necessary for the development, repair or maintenance of property;

(5) Governmental vehicles when reasonably operated to perform a governmental function; or

(6) Vehicles of an electric power, natural gas, telephone, water utilities or other utility company when reasonably operated to facilitate the delivery of utility services.

(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2010.27, 7-1-10)

Sec. 19-50. Hauling waste fill or waste excavation material.

(a) It shall be unlawful to haul or cause to be hauled, except by special permit, waste fill or waste excavation material on the streets and highways within the city when the quantity of waste fill or waste excavation material to be hauled exceeds five thousand (5,000) cubic yards for the project or when the duration of the haul is more than ten (10) working days. Written application for a special permit and the issuance of a special permit will be processed by the city engineer, who will place upon the special permit such conditions as may be reasonably necessary to prevent creation of a nuisance or hazard to the public. Such conditions may include, but not be limited to:

(1) Designation of specific routes to be used;

(2) Designation of specific haul hours or days;

(3) Designation of specific locations of access to and from public right-of-way;

(4) Provision for safety precautions such as the use of barricades, warning or traffic signs, flagmen or police officers for traffic control;

(5) Assumption of responsibility to remove any spillage of waste fill or waste excavation material from streets or sidewalks or to pay the city twice the cost of removal; or

(6) Any violation of the terms or conditions of the permit shall be sufficient grounds for the city engineer to revoke the permit.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) above, it shall be unlawful to cause or allow fill, excavated material, construction debris, mud, dirt, rock, sand, gravel, concrete or asphalt to be spilled, dumped or tracked onto public streets, alleys or sidewalks.

(c) The city council by resolution will set the fee to be charged by the city engineer for the special permit for hauling waste fill or waste excavation material in the city.

(d) Any person who owns, leases or occupies property in connection with which fill, excavated material, construction debris, mud, dirt, rock, sand, gravel, concrete or asphalt is hauled or caused or allowed to be spilled, dumped or tracked onto public streets, alleys or sidewalks shall be subject to any penalty authorized by this chapter, by article VI of chapter 12, or the general penalty provision of the city code, § 1-7.

(e) Any person who contracts to do construction work on property in connection with which fill, excavated material, construction debris, mud, dirt, rock, fill, gravel, concrete or asphalt is hauled or caused or allowed to be spilled, dumped or tracked onto public streets, alleys or sidewalks shall be subject to any penalty authorized by this chapter, by article VI of chapter 12, or the general penalty section of the city code, § 1-7.
(Ord. No. 88.13, 6-9-88; Ord. No. 2004.14, 4-29-04)

Sec. 19-51. Sound amplification systems in vehicles; limitations on use.

(a) Except as authorized by law, no person shall operate or permit the operation of any sound amplification system in or on a vehicle which:

(1) Can be heard outside the vehicle from fifty (50) or more feet; or

(2) Annoys or disturbs the quiet, comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity; unless the system is being operated to request assistance of an emergency nature or to warn of a hazardous situation.

(b) In addition to other specific exemptions authorized by this chapter, subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:

(1) An authorized emergency vehicle;

(2) A vehicle operated by a gas, electric, communications or water utility company, or governmental entity; or

(3) A vehicle used for advertising in a parade or in a political or other special event permitted by the city.

(c) For the purpose of this section, "sound amplification system" means any device, instrument or system, whether electrical or mechanical or otherwise, for amplifying sound or for producing or reproducing sound, including but not limited to any radio, stereo, musical instrument, phonograph, or sound or musical recorder or player.
(Ord. No. 91.38, 11-14-91)

Sec. 19-52. Cruising prohibited, exceptions, penalties.

(a) Except as authorized by law, no person shall cruise, or permit a motor vehicle under his care, custody or control to cruise, in an area which has been posted as "no cruise zone" or "no cruising".

(b) For the purpose of this section:

(1) *Cruise* means to occupy any motor vehicle which has been driven past a traffic control point on a street or alley three (3) times in either direction within a two-hour period between 8:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. in a no cruise zone.

(2) *Traffic control point* means a location along a public street or alley utilized by the city in a "no cruise zone" as an observation point to monitor traffic conditions for potential violations of this section.

(3) *No cruise zone* means those streets and alleys so posted by the city traffic engineer within the city's central commercial district and in such others areas as may be designated by the city manager or his designee.

(c) Every "no cruise zone" shall be posted with sufficient signs to provide notice that cruising is prohibited.

(d) This section shall not apply to:

(1) Any government vehicle or ambulance operated in an official capacity; or

(2) Any licensed public transportation vehicle or common carrier and any business courtesy, commercial or other vehicle when operated for commercial or business purposes.

(Ord. No. 91.39, 11-14-91; Ord. No. 92.36, 8-20-92)

Sec. 19-53. U-turns.

The driver of a vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any street unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with or impeding other traffic.

(Ord. No. 92.35, 8-20-92)

Secs. 19-54—19-60. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. SPEED REGULATIONS

Sec. 19-61. Generally.

The state laws regulating the speed of vehicles shall be applicable upon all roadways within this city, except when altered by resolution of the city council and as authorized by § 28-703, Arizona Revised Statutes and this chapter, in which event it shall be prima facie unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle at a speed in excess of any speed so declared when signs are in place giving notice thereof.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-62. Limits in through alleys.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle through any alley or any part thereof within the city limits at a speed greater than fifteen (15) miles per hour.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-63. Speed limits enumerated.

It is hereby determined upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation by the traffic engineer that the speed limit permitted by state law on the following streets or intersections is greater than, or less than, is reasonable under existing conditions, and it is hereby declared that the maximum speed limits shall be as hereinafter set forth on those streets, parts of streets or intersections herein designated at the times specified when signs are erected giving notice thereof:

(1) *The prima facie speed limit on the following streets, parts of streets or intersections is thirty (30) miles per hour at all times except as otherwise posted:*

Ash Avenue from Rio Salado Drive to University Drive
Auto Drive from Priest Drive to Hardy Drive
Autoplex Loop from Elliot Road to Priest Drive
College Avenue from Alameda Drive to Superstition Freeway
Commerce Drive from Emerald Drive to Priest Drive
Continental Drive from Sixty-Eighth Street to McAllister Avenue
Drivers Way from Auto Drive to Auto Drive
Eighth Street from Rural Road to McClintock Drive
Fifth Street from Farmer Avenue to College Avenue
Hardy Drive from First Street to Broadway Road
Hardy Drive from Southern Avenue to Guadalupe Road
Hardy Drive from Warner Road to 0.5 miles south of Warner Road
Harl Avenue from Elliot Road to 0.75 miles north of Elliot Road
Jewel Street from Emerald Drive to Warner Road
Lakeshore Drive from Baseline Road to Guadalupe Road
Mill Avenue from 0.14 miles north of First Street to University Drive
Mill Avenue from Baseline Road to 0.07 miles south of Baseline Road
Rio Salado Parkway from 0.125 miles east of Hardy Drive to Mill Avenue
Southshore Drive from Rural Road to McClintock Drive
Third Street from Fifty-Second Street to Priest Drive
Veteran's Way from College Avenue to University Drive

(2) *The prima facie speed limit on the following streets, parts of streets or intersections is thirty-five (35) miles per hour at all times except as otherwise posted:*

Alameda Drive from I-10 to Roosevelt Street
Apache Boulevard from Thirteenth Street to east city limits
Broadway Road from Farmer Avenue to 200 feet east of Mill Avenue
College Avenue from north city limits to Curry Road
Continental Drive from McAllister Avenue to east city limits
Fifth Street from Smith Road to Price Road
Fifty-Second Street from north city limits to 0.05 miles north of Broadway Road
Fourteenth Street from 0.05 miles east of Forty-Eighth Street to Priest Drive
Forty-Eighth Street Frontage Road from north city limits to 0.05 miles north of Fourteenth Street
Hardy Drive from Broadway Road to Southern Avenue
Hardy Drive from Grove Parkway to Warner Road
Guadalupe Road from 150 feet east of McKemy Street to Kyrene Road
Guadalupe Road from 200 feet west of Terrace Road to 200 feet east of Lakeshore Drive
Lakeshore Drive from Rural Road to Baseline Road
McClintock Drive from Alameda Drive to Southern Avenue
Mill Avenue from 0.17 miles south of Curry Road to 0.14 miles north of First Street
Mill Avenue from University Drive to 200 feet south of Broadway Road
Miller Road from McKellips Road to Weber Drive
Priest Drive from Carmen Street to Grove Parkway
Priest Drive from Washington Street to north city limits
Rio Salado Parkway from Mill Avenue to Rural Road
River Parkway from Elliot Road to Warner Road
Roosevelt Street from Broadway Road to Southern Avenue
Ruby Drive/Emerald Drive from Priest Drive to Warner Road
Rural (Scottsdale) Road from Loop 202 to Alameda Drive
Rural Road from 200 feet north of Knox Road to south city limits
Southern Avenue from 150 feet east of Terrace Road to 350 feet east of Dorsey Lane
Tenth Place from Fifty-Second Street to Priest Drive
University Drive from Farmer Avenue to Rural Road
Washington Street from Priest Drive to Mill Avenue
Weber Drive from College Avenue to Scottsdale Road

(3) *The prima facie speed limit on the following streets, parts of streets or intersections is forty (40) miles per hour at all times except as otherwise posted:*

Broadway Road from Priest Drive to Farmer Avenue
Broadway Road from 200 feet east of Mill Avenue to Terrace Road
Curry Road from Mill Avenue to McClintock Drive
Elliot Road from west city limits to Priest Drive
Grove Parkway from Priest Drive to Kyrene Road
Guadalupe Road from west city limits to 150 feet east of McKemy Street
Kyrene Road from Southern Avenue to Baseline Road
McClintock Drive from University Drive to Alameda Drive
McClintock Drive from Southern Avenue to Baseline Road
McKellips Road from College Avenue to Scottsdale Road

Mill Avenue from 200 feet south of Broadway Road to Baseline Road
Priest Drive from Grove Parkway to Elliot Road
Priest Drive from 0.25 miles north of Baseline Road to 0.19 miles south of Baseline Road
Priest Drive from Washington Street to Alameda Drive
Rio Salado Parkway from Fifty-Second Street to 0.125 miles east of Hardy Drive
Rio Salado Parkway from Rural Road to Price Road
Rural (Scottsdale) Road from north city limits to Loop 202
Rural Road from Alameda Drive to Baseline Road
Southern Avenue from Union Pacific Railroad Tracks to 150 feet east of Terrace Road
Southern Avenue from 350 feet east of Dorsey Lane to east city limits
University Drive from west city limits to Farmer Avenue
University Drive from Rural Road to east city limits
Washington Street from west city limits to Priest Drive
Warner Road from I-10 to Priest Drive

(4) *The prima facie speed limit on the following streets, parts of streets or intersections is forty-five (45) miles per hour at all times except as otherwise posted:*

Baseline Road from west city limits to east city limits
Broadway Road from west city limits to Priest Drive
Broadway Road from Terrace Road to east city limits
Elliot Road from Priest Drive to east city limits
Forty-Eighth Street from Broadway Road to Southern Avenue
Guadalupe Road from Kyrene Road to 200 feet west of Terrace Road
Guadalupe Road from 200 feet east of Lakeshore Drive to east city limits
Kyrene Road from Baseline Road to south city limits
McClintock Drive from north city limits to University Drive
McClintock Drive from Baseline Road to south city limits
Mill Avenue from north city limits to 0.17 miles south of Curry Road
Priest Drive from Alameda Drive to 0.25 miles north of Baseline Road
Priest Drive from Elliot Road to Ray Road
Rural Road from Baseline Road to 200 feet north of Knox Road
Southern Avenue from west city limits to Union Pacific Railroad Tracks
Warner Road from Priest Drive to east city limits

(Ord. No. 87.30, § 1, 8-13-87; Ord. No. 87.45, § 1, 9-10-87; Ord. No. 89.11, § 1, 4-13-89; Ord. No. 89.51, § 1, 9-28-89; Ord. No. 95.34, 10-12-95; Ord. No. 98.17, 3-26-98; Ord. No. 2001.29, 9-20-01; Ord. No. 2002.17, 5-2-02; Ord. No. 2002.18, 5-2-02; Ord. No. 2003.14, 6-19-03; Ord. No. 2004.47, 5-5-05; Ord. No. 2007.30, 11-8-07)

Secs. 19-64—19-70. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

Sec. 19-71. Stop signs at through streets.

The city traffic engineer shall place and maintain a stop sign on each and every street intersecting through streets described and designated in the schedule maintained current by him, except that at the intersection of two (2) through streets the type of traffic control shall be determined by the city traffic engineer from a traffic engineer investigation.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-72. Other intersections where stop or yield required.

The city traffic engineer shall determine and designate intersections where a particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and shall determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such stop intersection and shall erect a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required. He shall determine and designate intersections where a particular hazard exists and determine whether vehicles on one of the intersecting streets shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles on the other street and shall erect a "yield" sign at every place where such a sign is needed. The city traffic engineer shall erect and maintain control devices for the regulation of pedestrian movements across streets and highways.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Secs. 19-73—19-80. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. METHODS OF PARKING

Sec. 19-81. Standing or parking close to curb.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels within eighteen (18) inches of the curb or edge of the roadway, except upon a one-way roadway or where angle or diagonal parking is required. In the case of angle or diagonal parking, no person shall stand or park a vehicle other than with the front of such vehicle directed toward the front of curb of such angle or diagonal parking space.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-82. Signs or markings indicating angle parking.

The traffic engineer, with council approval, shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Secs. 19-83—19-90. Reserved.

ARTICLE VIII. PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

Sec. 19-91. Stopping, standing or parking prohibited; no signs required.

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

(1) On a sidewalk or parkway;

(2) In front of a public or private driveway or within three (3) feet thereof;

(3) Within an intersection;

(4) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;

(5) On a crosswalk or within twenty (20) feet thereof;

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

(7) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic engineer has indicated a different length by signs or markings;

(8) Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail or a railroad crossing or within eight (8) feet six (6) inches of the center of any railroad track, except while a motor vehicle with motive power attached is loading or unloading cars;

(9) 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 properly sign posted;

(10) Along or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;

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

(12) Upon any bridge, viaduct, overpass, underpass or any other type of grade separation, and upon the approach to same;

(13) In front of or within ten (10) feet of a mailbox;

(14) In front of any place of business assembly during the period of public assemblage therein or of a principal exit or entrance to a school, hotel, theater, hospital or public building;

(15) To obstruct or impede traffic in any manner; or

(16) On unstabilized surfaces.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2010.27, 7-1-10)

Cross reference—Stopping for loading and unloading, § 19-121 et seq.

Sec. 19-92. Parking within or upon designated fire lanes.

No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle within or upon a designated fire lane, whether on public or private property; provided, however, that appropriate signs or other markings, as shall be approved or designated by the fire chief, shall be posted, erected, marked and maintained in order for this regulation to be effective.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-93. Restricted parking areas reserved for the physically disabled; penalty.

(a) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, or direct a vehicle to be parked, in a restricted parking area unless the vehicle has displayed thereon the international symbol of access special plates that are currently registered to the vehicle or a valid placard issued pursuant to state law. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the driver of a vehicle without a placard or the international symbol of access special plates from temporarily stopping in a restricted parking area in accordance with other parking regulations while actually engaged in loading or unloading a physically disabled passenger.

(b) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in such a manner as to block or deny access to an unoccupied restricted parking area, except that this provision shall not prohibit the driver of a vehicle from temporarily stopping in accordance with other parking regulations for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading physically disabled passengers.

(c) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, including a vehicle displaying international symbol of access special plates or a placard, in the access aisle of a restricted parking area or any designated accessible route of travel or any designated accessible passenger loading zone.

(d) It is unlawful for a person to stop, stand or park in a restricted parking area any vehicle that displays a placard that is altered, forged or counterfeited.

(e) It is unlawful for any person to block, use or otherwise occupy a restricted parking area in such a manner as to block or deny access to a vehicle displaying thereon the international symbol of access special plates or valid placard issued pursuant to state law.

(f) It is unlawful for an owner of real property or other person responsible for real property, to allow a restricted parking area to be blocked, used or otherwise occupied in such a manner as to block or deny access to a vehicle displaying the international symbol or access special plates or valid placard issued pursuant to state law. It is a defense to a violation of this section if the owner of the subject property was not on premises when the violation occurred and did not have previous knowledge of said violation.

(g) It is unlawful for any person to block egress of any vehicle properly parked in a restricted parking area or for an owner of real property or other person responsible for real

property to allow the egress of any vehicle properly parked in a restricted parking area to be blocked.

(h) For the purposes of this section, the following words shall have the meaning given herein:

(1) *Access aisle* means a designated area within a restricted parking area that is marked by either spaced, crosshatched or diagonal stripes of a contrasting color (preferably yellow) or distinctive change in paving material, and that leads to an accessible route of travel.

(2) *Accessible route of travel* means a designated accessible route from public transportation stops, accessible parking, accessible passenger loading zones, public streets and sidewalks to the accessible building entrance they serve or connecting buildings, facilities, elements, and spaces on the same site. The accessible route is marked by either spaced, crosshatched or diagonal stripes of a contrasting color (preferably yellow) or a distinctive change in paving material.

(3) *Parking space* means areas that are clearly identified with the internationally accepted symbol of access, either by a clearly visible permanent sign that is mounted on a stationary post or object, or the international symbol of access painted on the paving surface within the boundaries of a parking space, or both.

(4) *Placard* means a permanently disabled removable windshield placard or a temporarily disabled removable windshield placard as defined in § 28-2409, Arizona Revised Statutes.

(5) *Restricted parking area* means a parking space and, if available, an access aisle set aside and identified for use only by persons with physical disabilities.

(i) This section shall not apply if:

(1) Restricted parking areas are temporarily used for a purpose other than accessible parking expressly authorized through a special event permit issued pursuant to § 5-2 of this code; and

(2) The special event permit specifies that the permit holder shall provide adequate alternative accessible parking for the duration of the special event.

(j) A violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h) of this section shall constitute a civil traffic violation and the violator shall be subject to a civil sanction of not less than two hundred fifty dollars ($250). A violation of subsection (d) of this section shall constitute a civil traffic violation and the violator shall be subject to a civil sanction of not less than three hundred dollars ($300). If a person cited under subsection (a) provides the court with acceptable proof of a placard, and this proof is provided prior to, or at, any scheduled hearing, then the court may reduce the fine to an amount deemed appropriate by the court.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2000.09, 2-10-00; Ord. No. 2009.31, 9-10-09; Ord. No. 2012.03, 1-19-12)

State law reference—A.R.S. § 28-2409, as it may be amended or renumbered.

Sec. 19-93.1. Accessible curb access ramps; sanctions.

(a) It is unlawful to stop, stand or park a vehicle in such a manner as to block or deny access to any accessible curb access ramp, except that this provision shall not prohibit the driver of a vehicle from temporarily stopping in accordance with other parking regulations for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading physically disabled passengers.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to use any means to block or deny access to any accessible curb ramp except as allowed in § 19-93.1.

(c) It is unlawful for any owner of real property or any other person responsible for real property to allow an accessible curb ramp on real property under said control to be blocked by any means except as allowed in § 19-93.1. It is a defense to a violation of this section if the owner of the subject property was not on premises when the violation occurred and did not have previous knowledge of said violation.

(d) A violation of this section shall constitute a civil traffic violation and the violator shall be subject to a civil sanction of not less than two hundred fifty dollars ($250).
(Ord. No. 2009.31, 9-10-09; Ord. No. 2012.03, 1-19-12)

Sec. 19-94. Parking in alleys.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in an alley at any time except for the loading of materials, and not then unless such loading or unloading can be accomplished without blocking the alley to the free movement of traffic or interfering with or obstructing the operation of a fire escape, and not take over twenty (20) minutes total time. Vehicles displaying the international symbol of access special plates that are currently registered to the vehicle or a valid placard issued pursuant to state law may stand or park in any alley while loading or unloading persons for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2009.31, 9-10-09)

Cross reference—Stopping for loading and unloading, § 19-121 et seq.

Sec. 19-95. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

No person shall park a vehicle upon any rights-of-way for the principal purpose of:

(1) Displaying such vehicle for sale or advertising; or

(2) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-96. Parking signs required.

The city traffic engineer shall determine and designate by appropriate signs or markings any parking time limit and any other limits, restrictions or regulations applicable to parking, standing, stopping, driving or riding on any publicly owned property, as defined in § 19-99, or any other property owned or controlled by the city.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 95.33, 9-21-95)

Sec. 19-97. Stopping, standing or parking near hazardous or congested places.

The city traffic engineer shall determine and designate by proper signs or markings places in which the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would create a hazardous condition or would delay to traffic.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-98. Standing or parking on one-way roadways.

In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. The traffic engineer is authorized to determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-99. Riding or parking upon publicly owned property.

(a) No person shall drive, ride, stop, stand or park any vehicle upon publicly owned property or any portion thereof in violation of any restriction posted on signs, markings, traffic control signals or gates.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "publicly owned property" shall mean any lands which the city owns either in fee simple or in which it has acquired a beneficial interest by virtue of an agreement for sale or conveyance.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-100. Inoperable or unregistered vehicle on right-of-way.

(a) No person shall park any vehicle which is inoperable on any street or public right-of-way. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this subsection that the vehicle was removed from the street or public right-of-way within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming inoperable.

(b) No person shall park any vehicle which does not display current registration on any street or public right-of-way.

(c) Violation of this section shall constitute a civil traffic violation and the violator shall be subject to a civil sanction of not more than two hundred fifty dollars ($250).
(Ord. No. 93.29, 8-12-93)

Sec. 19-101. Parking in electric vehicle charging spaces

(a) No person shall stand or park a vehicle in an electric vehicle charging space at any time except for the use of charging a vehicle. Such use shall not:

(1) Block or obstruct the free movement of traffic; or

(2) Exceed six (6) hours total usage.

(b) Violation of this section shall constitute a civil traffic violation and the violator shall be subject to a civil sanction of not more than two hundred fifty dollars ($250).
(Ord. No. 2011.46, 10-20-11)

Secs. 19-102.—19-110. Reserved.

ARTICLE IX. RESIDENTIAL PERMIT PARKING

Sec. 19-111. Designation of residential permit parking area.

The city manager may designate, subject to approval by the city council, a residential area or areas consisting of streets or portions of streets on which the parking of motor vehicles may be restricted in whole or in part to motor vehicles bearing a valid parking permit issued pursuant to these provisions to residents of the area so designated.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-112. Eligibility of residential areas of designation.

A residential area shall be deemed eligible for designation for residential permit parking, where the traffic engineer finds that parking in the area is significantly impacted by motor vehicles owned by nonresidents.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-113. Issuance of permits; signing; exemptions.

Following city council approval of a residential permit parking area, the traffic engineer shall provide for the issuance of permits and cause parking signs to be erected in the area indicating the times and conditions under which parking shall be by permit only. A permit shall be issued upon application and payment of the applicable fee only to the owner or operator of a motor vehicle, who resides on property immediately adjacent to a street within the residential permit parking area. Each permit is the property of the city and shall be assigned to a single motor vehicle. Permits cannot be sold, transferred or reassigned. This chapter exempts service and delivery vehicles while parked for the purpose of providing a service or delivery in the residential parking permit area. Vehicle must be clearly identified with company name or logo.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2013.01, 1-10-13)

Sec. 19-114. Fees.

The city manager is authorized to establish, with city council approval, an annual residential parking fee to cover the administrative cost of permits issued pursuant to these provisions.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-115. Administrative guidelines.

The traffic engineer is directed to prepare, and the city manager may issue as an administrative directive, such administrative guidelines as they may deem necessary and desirable to implement the provisions of this action.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-116. Permit visibility; placement.

Permits shall be displayed in compliance with the visibility and placement requirements established in this chapter. Permits must be clearly visible. The permit shall be permanently placed on the driver's side rear bumper of the vehicle or on the outside of the rear window on the lower driver's side corner. The visitor placard shall be temporarily placed on the driver's side dashboard without obscuring the vehicle identification number (vin).
(Ord. No. 2013.01, 1-10-13)

Secs. 19-117—19-120. Reserved.

ARTICLE X. STOPPING FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING[2]

Sec. 19-121. Traffic engineer to designate curb loading places.

(a) The city traffic engineer shall designate restricted parking zones by use of signs, or painted curbs, or both.

(b) It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person to paint a curb, sidewalk or any part of any street of the city in any manner whatsoever, except for the purposes designated by the city council, and it shall be unlawful to designate any part of any street of the city as being limited in any manner with respect to parking thereon.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-122. Standing in curb loading zone.

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 or passengers in any place marked as a curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes. Vehicles displaying the international symbol of access special plates that are currently registered to the vehicle or a valid placard issued pursuant to state law may stand or park in a curb loading zone while loading and unloading persons for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2009.31, 9-10-09)

Cross reference—Similar provisions with respect to handicapped persons, § 19-94.

Sec. 19-123. Traffic engineer to designate public carrier stops and stands.

The traffic engineer with council approval is hereby authorized to establish bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands or other passenger common-carrier motor vehicle stands on public streets in such places as he shall determine to be of greatest benefit and convenience to the public. Such bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands or other stands so established shall be designated by appropriate signs where deemed by the traffic engineer as necessary.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-124. Bus and taxi zones.

The following rules shall govern the stopping, standing, and parking of buses and taxicabs:

(1) The driver of a bus or taxi shall not park upon any street at any place other than at a bus stop or taxi zone, 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;

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[2]**Cross references—**Parking prohibited at railroad crossings except when loading or unloading cars; vehicles carrying handicapped passengers while loading and unloading in alleys, § 19-94.

(2) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle at any time in a place marked as a no parking zone by sign or red painted curb, except that a driver of a bus may stop to unload and load passengers in such a zone if signs indicate a bus loading zone; or

(3) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a taxi in a place indicated by signs as a taxi standing zone.

(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Secs. 19-125—19-130. Reserved.

ARTICLE XI. PARKING ON CERTAIN STREETS

Sec. 19-131. Application of article

The provisions of this article prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times herein specified or as indicated on official signs, except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device. The provisions of this article imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-132. Posted parking prohibitions.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on any street or part of street, or on any publicly owned property, as defined in § 19-99, or any other property owned or controlled by the city, when prohibited by official signs.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 95.33, 9-21-95)

Sec. 19-133. Time limits.

No person may park a vehicle upon any roadway for a consecutive period of time longer than that indicated by official signs installed to limit such parking.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-134. Parking signs required.

Whenever by any provision of this chapter a parking time limit is imposed on a specific street or parking is otherwise prohibited on a specific street or part of a street, it shall be the duty of the traffic engineer to erect appropriate signs on such street or part of street giving notice thereof. Parking regulations contained in this chapter which are applicable throughout the city shall be effective without any signs being erected or posted to limit or regulate such parking.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 92.02, 2-13-92; Ord. No. 92.04, 3-12-92)

Sec. 19-135. Parking of vehicles in city parks.

(a) No person shall park or stand a vehicle in a city park except as designated by lines or markings upon the pavement or ground.

(b) No person shall park a vehicle at any place within a public park whereby, by signs duly erected, parking is prohibited.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-136. Parking of common-carriers at night prohibited.

No person shall park a truck, tractor, truck tractor, trailer or semitrailer, as defined by § 28-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, with a capacity of one ton or larger or the chassis thereof or any truck with less than one-ton capacity that was designed or is used for commercial purposes on any street between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., nor shall any person use any street for the purpose of repairing or reconditioning any such truck, trailer or any common-carrier or any part thereof except when such repairs shall be necessitated by an emergency.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 93.07, 3-18-93)

Sec. 19-137. Continuous parking on public streets; time limit.

(a) No person shall park any vehicle, including a disabled vehicle, upon any public street or right-of-way for a continuous period longer than one hundred twenty (120) consecutive hours.

(b) Each twenty-four (24) hour period during which a vehicle is parked in violation of this section shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.

(c) The police department may cause a vehicle parked in violation of this section to be removed from the public street or right-of-way after notifying the owner or operator thereof by posting a forty-eight-hour notice of removal upon the vehicle. The owner of a vehicle in violation of this section shall pay all costs incurred in removing said vehicle.

(d) Section 19-134 of this article, requiring signs to be posted, shall not apply to this section.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-138. Reserved.

Sec. 19-139. Parking recreational vehicles, boats, trailers on streets prohibited between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m

(a) No person shall park a recreational vehicle in excess of twenty-one (21) feet, a trailer or a boat on any street in the city between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., except for forty-eight (48) hours for the purpose of loading, unloading and cleaning.

(b) For the purpose of this section:

(1) *Recreational vehicle* means any motor vehicle that is designed or customarily used for sleeping.

(2) *Trailer* means any platform or frame with wheels that is designed or customarily used to carry property and for being drawn or towed by a motor vehicle.

(c) The prohibition set forth in paragraph (a) shall not apply if all of the following conditions are met.

(1) A parking permit has been obtained from the police chief or his designee based

on proof of the following:

a. Vehicle must be registered at an address located outside the city;

b. Consent from the owner or occupant of the property adjacent to which the recreational vehicle, boat or trailer is to be parked; and

(2) The parking permit shall be valid for a period of seven (7) consecutive days per calendar year per registered vehicle at the location specified in the permit.

(d) No recreational vehicle, boat or trailer parked on any street shall be occupied as a dwelling unit.

(e) The police chief may issue administrative directives and guidelines as may be necessary and desirable to implement the provisions of this section.
(Ord. No. 92.02, 2-13-92; Ord. No. 92.04, 3-12-92)

Sec. 19-140. Reserved.

ARTICLE XII. PARKING METERS

Sec. 19-141. Position of motor-driven cycles.

It shall be unlawful to park any motor-driven cycle in any manner other than wholly within one parking meter space.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 2007.28, 5-3-07)

Sec. 19-142. Parking without paying designated meter prohibited.

(a) Each person parking a vehicle or motor-driven cycle within a designated parking area or lot which contains a pay and display station or a designated parking meter shall immediately deposit in said display station or parking meter one or more of the legal United States coins indicated upon the meter.

(b) No person shall permit a vehicle to remain in a space with a designated parking meter, or in a space within a designated parking area or lot which contains a pay and display station when said parking meter, or display station displays a red signal or printed message indicating it is unlawful to do so, except during those hours and days indicated upon said parking meter or display station. No person shall permit a vehicle to remain in a space with a designated parking meter in which the designated parking meter displays fail or is otherwise malfunctioning. This subsection shall not apply to a vehicle displaying a state "disabled parking" identifying insignia.

(c) No person shall permit a motor-driven cycle to remain within a space with a designated parking meter, or in a space within a designated parking area or lot which contains a pay and display station when said parking meter, or display station displays a red signal or printed message indicating it is unlawful to do so, except during those hours and days indicated upon said parking meter or display station. All motor-driven cycles so parked within said parking space shall each be unlawfully parked.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 97.43, 8-21-97; Ord. No. 2008.45, 9-18-08)

Sec. 19-143. Parking overtime at metered parking areas or lots prohibited.

No person shall permit a vehicle or motor-driven cycle to be parked or remain in a parking space with a designated parking meter, or in a space within a designated parking area or lot which contains a pay and display station for a period of time longer than that time limit stated on the printed message for said parking space. This section shall not apply to a vehicle displaying a state "disabled parking" identification insignia.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86; Ord. No. 97.43, 8-21-97)

Sec. 19-144. Parking meter rates.

Parking meter rates shall be set by city council resolution and included in Appendix A.
(Ord. No. 2007.41, 6-28-07)

Secs. 19-145—19-150. Reserved.

ARTICLE XII. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PEDESTRIANS

Sec. 19-151. Crossing a roadway.

(a) No pedestrian shall cross the roadway within the central business district other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(b) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway outside of the central business district at any point other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(c) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway where signs or traffic control signals prohibit such crossing.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-152. Railroad gates.

No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over or under any railroad crossing gate while such gate is lowered or is being raised or lowered.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-153. Soliciting employment, business or contributions.

No person shall stand on a street or highway and solicit, or attempt to solicit, employment, business or contributions from the occupant of any vehicle.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-154. Crosswalks.

The city traffic engineer shall designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks, or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Secs. 19-155—19-160. Reserved.

ARTICLE XIV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 19-161. Safety zones.

The city traffic engineer shall establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-162. Traffic lanes.

The city traffic engineer shall mark traffic lanes upon the roadway of any street or highway where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-163. Authority to place signs on one-way streets and alleys.

The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate one-way streets and alleys, after council approval, and the traffic engineer shall place and maintain signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movements shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-164. Truck routes.

The city traffic engineer is authorized to determine and designate parts of streets or specific lanes as truck routes, with council approval, and when so designated all such trucks shall use routes to the closest point of the destination.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-165. Unattended motor vehicles.

(a) No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition and removing the key, or when standing upon any perceptible grade without effectively setting the brake thereon and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.

(b) Whenever any police officer shall find a motor vehicle standing unattended with the ignition key in the vehicle, in violation of this section, such police officer is authorized to remove the key from such vehicle and to deliver such key to the police department.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-166. Boarding or alighting from vehicles.

No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while same is in motion.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-167. Tracking rubbish or loose material.

No person shall drive or move any commercial or construction vehicle or truck within the city when wheels or tires of which carry onto or deposit in any street, alley or other public right-of-way, mud, dirt, sticky substances, litter or foreign matter of any kind.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-168. Arterial street system.

(a) All section line roads within and adjacent to the city are hereby designated arterial streets with the following exceptions:

(1) Kyrene Road between Southern Avenue and Baseline Road;

(2) McKellips Road west of Scottsdale Road; and

(3) Gilbert Road.

(b) In addition, the following nonsection line roads are designated arterial streets:

(1) Washington Street;

(2) Van Buren—Mill Avenue;

(3) Apache Boulevard;

(4) Curry Road; and

(5) Rio Salado Parkway.
(Ord. No. 86.45, 7-10-86)

Sec. 19-169. Parking vehicles containing hazardous materials.

(a) The police department shall enforce the provisions of this section.

(b) Vehicles containing hazardous materials, chemicals, waste or substances, as defined by the Titles 40 or 49 Code of Federal Regulations or vehicles required by the Department of Transportation to be placarded, or vehicles marked with DOT placards, shall not be parked unattended upon private property except in areas which have been approved by the Tempe Fire Department pursuant to a permit. Permits shall only be granted in areas that are zoned I-l, I-2 or I-3.

(c) Vehicles containing hazardous materials, chemicals, waste or substances, as defined by the Titles 40 or 49 Code of Federal Regulations shall not be parked or garaged in any buildings other than those specifically approved for such use by the city of Tempe Fire Department.

(d) Vehicles containing hazardous materials, chemicals, waste or substances, as defined by the Titles 40 or 49 Code of Federal Regulations, shall not be left unattended upon any public street, sidewalk, alley or other public right-of-way. This shall not prevent a driver from the necessary absence from the vehicle in connection with the delivery of its load nor shall it prevent stops for meals.

(e) Any vehicle carrying less than one hundred ten (110) gallons of flammable liquid, excluding the fuel in the vehicles fuel tanks, and no other hazardous material shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

(f) For purposes of this section, a motor vehicle is attended when the person in charge of the vehicle is on the vehicle, awake and not in a sleeper berth, or is within one hundred (100) feet of the vehicle and has it within his unobstructed field of view.

(g) Any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable as set forth in § 1-7 of this code. When the driver is not the owner of the vehicle but is so operating, driving, moving or has parked same with the express or implied permission of the owner, then the driver and the owner shall be subject to any penalty authorized by this section.

(h) In addition to any penalty provided for in § 1-7 of this code, any vehicle which is parked in violation of this section may be towed and impounded, or the contents of said vehicle may be removed and impounded or destroyed. Reasonable charges may be made for towing, content removal and impounding.
(Ord. No. 89.52, § 19-96, 9-28-89)

Editor's note—Ordinance No. 89.52, adopted Sept. 28, 1989, amended Ch. 19, Art. VIII, Parking Prohibited in Specified Places, by adding provisions designated as § 19-96. Inasmuch as Art. VIII already contained provisions designated as § 19-96, and in order to provide for better classification, the editor, at his discretion, has redesignated these new provisions as § 19-169.

Sec. 19-170. Reserved.

ARTICLE XV. TRAFFIC BARRICADE PROGRAM

Sec. 19-171. Traffic barricade program established.

A traffic barricade program is hereby established to ensure that temporary traffic control devices are properly planned and placed in the right-of-way.
(Ord. No. 2009.20, 5-7-09)

Sec. 19-172. Authority and administration.

The traffic engineer shall develop a manual, which provides the regulations, procedures and forms for the placement of temporary traffic control devices in the right-of-way.
(Ord. No. 2009.20, 5-7-09)

Sec. 19-173. Traffic barricade permit.

Any person wishing to conduct work within the right-of-way shall request and obtain a traffic barricade permit issued by the traffic engineer or designee prior to the commencement of such work.
(Ord. No. 2009.20, 5-7-09)

Sec. 19-174. Fees.

The traffic engineer is authorized to assess fees, as established by resolution of the city council, to cover the administrative costs of traffic barricade program. Such fees will be listed in the manual and in Appendix A.
(Ord. No. 2009.20, 5-7-09)