

PART 12 - PARKING, STOPPING AND STANDING REGULATIONS

1201. Starting parked vehicle.

No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with any moving vehicle which is close enough to constitute an immediate hazard. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1202. Parking or abandonment of vehicles.

No person shall stop, park or leave standing any vehicle, either attended or unattended, outside of a business or a residential district, upon the paved or improved and main-traveled part of the highway. Nothing contained in this Section shall apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or improved and main-traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position, subject, when applicable, to the emergency lighting requirements set forth in Section 230. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1203. Parking not to obstruct traffic maintenance.

No person shall park any vehicle upon any street or highway in such a manner or under such conditions as to interfere with the free movement of vehicular traffic or proper street or highway maintenance. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1203.5 Waiting for parking space being cleared.

The driver of a vehicle while waiting for a parking space to be cleared by another vehicle which is in the actual process of leaving such parking space shall stop on the roadway side of and immediately to the rear of such leaving vehicle and shall remain in such position with the appropriate turn signal activated until the parking space has been cleared. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1204. Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4) of this Section, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with the directions of a police officer, emergency services personnel or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:

- (a) On a sidewalk;
 - (b) Within an intersection;
 - (c) On a crosswalk;
 - (d) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic authority indicates a different length by signs or markings;
 - (e) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - (f) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 - (g) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 - (h) On any railroad tracks;
 - (i) On any controlled-access highway;
 - (j) In the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers;
 - (k) At any other place where official signs prohibit stopping.
 - (l) Upon any part of any sidewalk, grass strip, median or any other street right-of-way between the curb and the property line, except law enforcement, emergency services personnel or utility vehicles in the course of their official duties.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4) of this Section, in addition to the restrictions specified in Subsection (1) of this Section, no person shall stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer, emergency services personnel, or an official traffic control device, in any of the following places:
- (a) Within five (5) feet of a public or private driveway; except
 - (I) Buses engaged as common carriers, school busses or taxicabs may stop in such locations to load and unload passengers.
 - (II) Vehicles being expeditiously loaded and unloaded, provided that the vehicle's flashing emergency lights are activated and the vehicle is not obstructing traffic.

- (b) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
 - (c) Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk;
 - (d) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon or signal, stop sign, yield sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - (e) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station or on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within seventy-five (75) feet of said entrance when properly signposted;
 - (f) With less than two (2) feet of clearance between vehicles;
 - (g) At any other place where official signs or red curb markings are used to prohibit standing.
- (3) In addition to the restrictions specified in Subsections (1) and (2) of this Section, no person shall park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:
- (a) Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
 - (b) At any other place where official signs prohibit parking.
 - (c) To park any vehicle other than an authorized vehicle in any area designated and marked for such use.
- (4) (a) Paragraph (a) of Subsection (1) of this Section shall not prohibit persons from parking bicycles or electrical assisted bicycles on sidewalks in accordance with the provisions of Section 1412(11)(a) and (11)(b).
- (b) Paragraph (f) of Subsection (1) of this Section shall not prohibit persons from parking two (2) or more bicycles or electrical assisted bicycles abreast in accordance with the provisions of Section 1412(11)(d).
- (c) Paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) of Subsection (2) of this Section shall not apply to bicycles or electrical assisted bicycles parked on sidewalks in accordance with Section 1412(11)(a) and (11)(b).
- (5) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his or her control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.
- (6) (a) No person shall park or direct another person to park a vehicle in a block face or a public parking lot for a period in excess of any time restriction established for parking in the block face or public parking.

- (b) Unless permission from the Parking Services Manager or designee has been granted, no person shall, after having vacated a time-restricted parking space in a lot or block face, return and park or direct another person to return and park the same vehicle in the same lot or block face within a four-hour period thereafter, regardless of whether or not the maximum time restriction has elapsed. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1; Ord. 139, 2004 §2; Ord. 097, 2009 §30; Ord. 119, 2011, §10)

1205. Parking at curb or edge of roadway.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within twelve (12) inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by local ordinance, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within twelve (12) inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder, or with its left-hand wheels within twelve (12) inches of the left-hand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand shoulder. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1205.5 Obedience to angle parking sign or markings.

On those streets which the City Traffic Engineer has approved and has signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings, and within lined markings, with the vehicle's appropriate front tire adjacent to the correspondent curb or edge of the roadway except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or other emergency services personnel. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1; Ord. 119, 2011, §11)

1206. Unattended motor vehicle.

No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition and effectively setting the brake thereon, and, when standing upon any grade, said person shall turn the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway in such a manner as to prevent the vehicle from rolling onto the traveled way. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1207. Opening and closing vehicle doors.

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic; nor shall any person leave a door

open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1208. Parking privileges for persons with disabilities.

- (1) As used in this Section:
 - (a) *License plate or placard* means a license plate or placard issued pursuant to State law.
 - (b) *Person with a disability* has the meaning provided for such term pursuant to State law.
- (2) A vehicle with a license plate or a placard obtained pursuant to Section 42-3-204, C.R.S., or as otherwise authorized by Subsection (4) of this Section may be parked in public parking areas along public streets regardless of any time limitation imposed upon parking in such area; except such privilege shall not apply to zones or times of day in which:
 - (a) Stopping, standing or parking of all vehicles is prohibited;
 - (b) Only special vehicles may be parked;
 - (c) Parking is not allowed during specific periods of the day.
- (3)
 - (a) A person with a disability may park in a parking space identified as being reserved for use by persons with disabilities, whether on public property or private property available for public use. A placard or license plate obtained pursuant to Section 42-3-204, C.R.S., or as otherwise authorized by Subsection (4) of this Section shall be displayed at all times on the vehicle while parked in such space.
 - (b) The owner of private property available for public use may request the installation of official signs or markings identifying parking spaces reserved for use by persons with disabilities. Such a request shall be a waiver of any objection the owner may assert concerning enforcement of this Section by peace officers of any political subdivision of this State, and such officers are hereby authorized and empowered to so enforce this Section, provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding.
 - (c) Each parking space reserved for use by persons with disabilities, whether on public property or private property, shall be marked with an official upright sign or official markings on the pavement, which sign may be stationary or portable, identifying such parking space as reserved for use by persons with disabilities.

- (4) Persons with disabilities from states other than Colorado shall be allowed to use parking spaces for persons with disabilities in Colorado so long as such persons have valid license plates or placards from their home state that are also valid pursuant to 23 CFR part 1235.
- (5) It is unlawful for any person other than a person with a disability to park in a parking space on public or private property that is clearly identified by an official sign or pavement markings as being reserved for use by persons with disabilities unless:
 - (a) Such person is parking the vehicle for the direct benefit of a person with a disability to enter or exit the vehicle while it is parked in the space reserved for use by persons with disabilities; and
 - (b) A license plate or placard obtained pursuant to Section 42-3-204, C.R.S., or as otherwise authorized by Subsection (4) of this Section is displayed in such vehicle.
- (6) Any person who is not a person with a disability and who exercises the privilege defined in Subsection (2) of this Section or who violates the provisions of Subsection (5) or Subsection (9) of this Section commits a traffic offense.
- (7) Any person who is not a person with a disability and who uses a license plate or placard issued to a person with a disability pursuant to Section 42-3-204, C.R.S., in order to receive the benefits or privileges available to a person with a disability under this Section, commits a traffic offense.
- (8) Any law enforcement officer, community service officer or authorized parking enforcement official may check the identification of any person using a license plate or placard for persons with disabilities in order to determine whether such use is authorized.
- (9) It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle so as to block reasonable access to curb ramps or passenger loading zones, as identified 28 CFR part 36 (Appendix A), that are clearly identified and are adjacent to a parking space reserved for use by persons with disabilities unless such person is loading or unloading a person with a disability. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1; Ord. 008, 2009 §2; Ord. 078, 2009 §1; Ord. 119, 2011, §12)

1209. Notice and procedure for parking violations.

- (1) Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the parking, standing or stopping provisions of this Traffic Code, an authorized person or officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration, license plate or vehicle identification number and any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user. Except as

otherwise provided for below, such person or officer shall conspicuously affix to the vehicle a penalty assessment notice directing the driver to respond and answer the charge at a place and time specified in said notice.

- (a) With respect to violations of Section 1208, any citizen participating in the City's Handicap Parking Enforcement Program who finds a vehicle parked or stopped in violation of Section 1208(5) or (9) may take its registration number, license plate or vehicle identification number, a photograph, record any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its owner(s) and conspicuously affix to the vehicle a notice of violation informing the driver that he or she is being investigated for a violation of handicap parking restrictions. The program participant shall thereafter, within seven (7) days, deliver the information, photograph and a copy of the notice to a Parking Services or Fort Collins Police Services officer. Upon receipt of the information from the program participant, a parking services or police officer shall review said information and make further inquiry regarding the owner of the vehicle in violation, and if appropriate, shall serve a penalty assessment notice by mail to the registered owner of the vehicle directing the owner to respond and answer the charge at a place and time specified in said notice.
 - (b) With respect to violations of Section 1227, any person who fails to return and pay a parking fee shall be mailed a citation directing him or her to respond and answer the charge at a place and time specified in the citation.
- (2) In any prosecution charging a violation of any provision of this Part 12, proof that the particular vehicle described in the notice was parked or stopped in violation of such provision, together with proof that the defendant named in the notice was at the time of such violation the registered owner of the vehicle, shall constitute *prima facie* evidence that the registered owner was the person who parked or stopped the vehicle at the time and place of the violation.
 - (3) In addition to any other liability provided for in this Traffic Code, the owner of a motor vehicle who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles is liable for payment of a parking violation fine unless the owner of the leased or rented motor vehicle can furnish sufficient evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the parking violation, in the care, custody or control of another person. To avoid liability for payment, the owner of the motor vehicle is required, within a reasonable time after notification of the parking violation, to furnish to the prosecutorial division of the appropriate jurisdiction the name and address of the person or company who leased, rented or otherwise had the care, custody or control of such vehicle. As a condition to avoid liability for payment of a parking violation, any person or company who leases or rents motor vehicles to another person shall attach to the leasing or rental agreement a notice stating that, pursuant to the requirements of this

Section, the operator of the vehicle is liable for payment of a parking violation fine incurred when the operator has the care, custody or control of the motor vehicle. The notice shall inform the operator that the operator's name and address shall be furnished to the prosecutorial division of the City when a parking violation fine is incurred by the operator.

- (4) If the driver or owner of a motor vehicle charged with a violation of any parking, standing or stopping provision of this Traffic Code fails to respond to a penalty assessment notice affixed to such vehicle or mailed to him or her, by appearance or payment at the Office of Parking Services or Municipal Court, the Clerk of the Court or Parking Services Office shall send another notice by mail to the registered owner of the vehicle to which the original notice was affixed, warning him or her that a default judgment may enter and, in addition, in the event such notice is disregarded for a period of twenty (20) days from the date of mailing, the vehicle is subject to immobilization and the procedures described in Part 18 of this Traffic Code.
- (5) Any person charged with a parking, stopping or standing violation under this Traffic Code for which a penalty assessment notice may be issued and for which payment of a fine may be made to the Parking Services Office shall have the option of paying such fine within the date, time and at a place specified in the penalty assessment notice upon entering a plea of guilty and upon waiving appearance in court; or may have the option of depositing any required lawful bail, and upon a plea of not guilty shall be entitled to a hearing before the Parking Services Referee.
 - (a) Payment of a penalty assessment notice by the person to whom the notice is served shall constitute an acknowledgment of guilt by such person of his or her violation of the offense stated in such notice.
 - (b) Payment of the prescribed fine shall be deemed a complete satisfaction for the violation, and the Parking Services Office, upon accepting the prescribed fine, shall issue a receipt to the violator acknowledging payment thereof. Checks tendered and accepted and on which payment is received shall be deemed sufficient receipt. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1; Ord. 008, 2009 §3)

1210. Reserved.

1211. Limitations on backing.

- (1) The driver of a vehicle, whether on public property or private property which is used by the general public for parking purposes, shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.

- (2) The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled-access highway. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1212. Parking in alleys.

- (1) No person shall park a vehicle within an alley except during the necessary and expeditious loading and unloading of merchandise or freight.
- (2) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway or entrance to any abutting property.
- (3) No person shall park within an alley where signs or markings prohibit such parking. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1213. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

- (1) No person shall park a vehicle upon a public street or roadway for the purpose of:
 - (a) Displaying such vehicle for sale, except when the vehicle is parked in front of or adjacent to the vehicle owner's primary residence, or place of business during normal business hours.
 - (b) Washing, greasing, painting or repairing such vehicle, except when repairs are necessitated by an emergency.
 - (c) Displaying advertising.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy any parked motor vehicle or trailer, as defined in this Traffic Code, or any parked recreational vehicle or trailer, as defined in Section 20-104 of the City Code, on any street, roadway, parking lot open to the public, right-of-way or public property for the purposes of living or sleeping therein except in compliance with the restrictions contained in Chapters 17 and 23 of the City Code related to camping. Incidental short-term napping in a vehicle during one (1) twenty-four-hour period when such vehicle is parked shall not alone constitute occupancy for living or sleeping purposes. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1; Ord. 200, 2006 §1)

1214. Parking certain vehicles in a residential zone prohibited.

- (1) No motor vehicle exceeding twenty (20) feet in length, or any trailer coach, recreational vehicle, mobile home, trailer, semi-trailer or truck tractor, or part of such vehicle, shall be parked or stored upon the street adjacent to any lot zoned Urban Estate District (U-E); Residential Foothills District (R-F); Low Density Residential District (R-L); Low Density Mixed-Use Neighborhood District (L-M-N); Medium Density Mixed-Use Neighborhood District (M-M-N); Neighborhood Conservation Low Density District (N-C-L); Neighborhood

Conservation Medium Density District (N-C-M); Neighborhood Conservation Buffer District (N-C-B); or High Density Mixed-Use Neighborhood District (H-M-N), except:

- (a) Commercial vehicles, when such vehicles are being expeditiously loaded or unloaded, or equipment on such vehicles is being used to perform the special operations for which it was designed, including, but not limited to, the construction, operation, removal or repair of utility or public utility property or facilities or public streets and rights-of-way; and
 - (b) Motor coaches, trailer coaches, mobile homes, recreational vehicles or trailers when parked for less than a forty-eight-hour period for the purposes of loading and unloading.
- (2) No person shall park or store any vehicle exceeding twenty (20) feet in length, or any motor or trailer coach, mobile home, semi-trailer, truck tractor, recreational vehicle or trailer anywhere in the City in such a manner as to obstruct or interfere with pedestrian or vehicle traffic or the view of any intersection or official traffic control device.
- (3) For purposes of this Section, the term *motor coach* when used in this Section is defined as any wheeled motor vehicle which is a single self-contained unit, with motive powers, which is designated and generally used for occupancy by persons for temporary or permanent living or sleeping purposes. The terms *recreational vehicle* and *trailer* are as defined in Section 20-104 of the City Code. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1; Ord. 085, 2005 §11; Ord. 200, 2006 §2; Ord. 119, 2011, §13)

1215. All-night parking.

No person, except physicians or other persons on emergency calls, shall park a vehicle on any street signed to prohibit all-night parking, for a period of time longer than thirty (30) minutes between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. of any day. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1216. Standing in a passenger-loading zone.

No person shall stand a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place officially marked as a passenger-loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such loading zone are effective and then only for a period not to exceed three (3) minutes. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1217. Standing in freight-loading zone.

- (1) No person shall stand a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in

any place officially marked as a freight-loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.

- (2) In no case shall the standing for loading and unloading of materials exceed thirty (30) minutes. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1218. Permits for loading zones.

Whenever special permits are issued to establish or control the use of loading zones or to allow the backing of a vehicle for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to certain conditions, no permittee or other person shall violate any of the special terms of any such permit. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1219. Bus stops regulated.

- (1) The operator of a commercial or City bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a bus stop so designated.
- (2) The operator of a commercial or City bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their personal property other than at a bus stop so designated, except in case of an emergency.
- (3) The operator of a commercial or City bus shall enter a bus stop on a public street in such a manner that the bus, when stopped to load or unload passengers or personal property, shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than eighteen (18) inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1220. Taxicab stands regulated.

- (1) The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated.
- (2) This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other parking, standing or stopping regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1221. Parking meter zones.

Wherever parking meter zones have been established on streets or in parking areas regulated by the City, the parking of vehicles at places, streets or parts of streets so designated shall be controlled by parking meters between the hours and on the days declared in said schedules or records and specified on authorized parking meter signs or legends. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1222. Parking meters.

- (1) Parking meters installed in parking meter zones established as provided in this Traffic Code shall be so designed, constructed, installed and set as to meet the following conditions:
 - (a) Said meters shall be capable of being operated, either automatically or mechanically, upon the deposit therein of one (1) or more coins of United States currency or authorized tokens, for the full period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in any such parking meter zone or, in lieu thereof, for an appropriate fractional period of time.
 - (b) Upon the expiration of the time period registered by the deposit of one (1) or more coins or authorized tokens as provided herein, said meters will indicate by an appropriate signal that the lawful parking meter period has expired and during said period of time and prior to the expiration thereof, will indicate the interval of time which remains of such period.
 - (c) Each parking meter shall bear thereon an authorized sign or message clearly legible indicating the days and hours when the requirement to deposit coins or tokens therein shall apply, the value of the coins or tokens to be deposited and the limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking meter zone in which such meter is located. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1223. Parking meter spaces.

- (1) Parking meter spaces shall be of appropriate length and width as determined by an engineering and traffic investigation and may be designated by appropriate markings upon the curb and/or pavement of the street.
- (2) Every vehicle shall be parked wholly within a metered space with the front end or front portion of such vehicle immediately opposite the parking meter for such space.
- (3) Except where prohibited by other provisions of this Traffic Code, a vehicle which is of a size too large to be parked within a single parking meter space shall be permitted to occupy two (2) adjoining parking meter spaces when coins or tokens shall have been deposited in the parking meter for each space so occupied as is required in this Traffic Code for the parking of other vehicles in such space. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1224. Deposit of coins or tokens and time limits.

- (1) No person shall park a vehicle in any parking space upon a street, alongside of and next to which a parking meter has been installed during the restricted and

regulated time applicable to the parking meter zone in which such meter is located unless a coin or coins of United States currency or authorized tokens of the appropriate government agency therein, shall have been previously deposited therein for an unexpired interval of time, and said meter has been placed in operation.

- (2) No person shall deposit or attempt to deposit in any parking meter any slug, button or any other device or substance as substitutes for coins of United States currency or authorized tokens, and no person shall deposit any lawful coin or authorized token that is bent, cut, torn, battered or otherwise misshapen.
- (3) No person shall permit a vehicle within his or her control to be parked in any such parking meter space during the restricted and regulated time applicable to the parking meter zone in which such meter is located while the parking meter for such space indicates by signal that the lawful parking time in such space is expired. This provision shall not apply to the act of parking or the necessary time which is required to deposit immediately thereafter coins or tokens in such meter.
- (4) No person shall park a vehicle in any such parking meter space for consecutive periods of time longer than that limited period of time for which parking is lawfully permitted in the parking meter zone in which such meter is located, irrespective of the number or amount of the coins or tokens deposited in such meter.
- (5) A vehicle may be parked in a parking meter space without operation of the meter on Sundays, on holidays as defined in this Traffic Code, and during those hours of the day when the requirement to deposit coins or tokens does not apply as determined from the parking meter sign or legend.
- (6) The provisions of this Section shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions of this Traffic Code prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places, at specified times or in a specified manner. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1225. Tampering with parking meter.

- (1) No person shall deface, injure, tamper with, open or willfully break, destroy or impair the usefulness of any parking meter.
- (2) No person, firm or corporation shall place any sack or covering over, upon or around any parking meter head, remove any parking meter head or otherwise indicate or show that said meter is inoperative or inapplicable without proper authority to do so. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1226. Removal of chalk from tires.

No person shall knowingly erase, rub off or otherwise remove the chalk markings used by police, community service or parking services officers to determine the length of time a particular vehicle has remained in a parking space. (Ord. 016, 2003 §1)

1227. Failure to pay parking structure or surface lot fees.

- (1) A person shall not take or drive a vehicle out of a City-operated parking structure or surface lot or any space for which payment for parking is required without paying the parking fee.
- (2) If the person cannot pay the parking fee upon exiting the parking structure or surface lot at which a parking services attendant is present, said person shall sign and provide the attendant with a written promise to return within forty-eight (48) hours to pay the parking fee. If the parking fee is not paid within forty-eight (48) hours, a citation for failure to pay the parking fee shall be mailed to the registered owner of the offending vehicle pursuant to Section 1209 of this Traffic Code.
- (3) No vehicle shall be parked in a space regulated by a pay station without paying the parking fee indicated on the pay station, nor shall any vehicle be parked in excess of the time purchased from a pay station, except during those times indicated on the pay station when payment is not required.
- (4) Failure to pay the fine for a “failure to pay” citation may subject the vehicle to immobilization and impoundment pursuant to Part 18 of this Traffic Code. (Ord. 139, 2004 §3; Ord. 109, 2006 §11; Ord. 008, 2009 §4)