TITLE 16. MOTOR VEHICLES, PARKING AND TRAFFIC

Chapter 1.	Repealed
Chapter 2.	Repealed
Chapter 3.	Repealed

Chapter 4. General Provisions Chapter 5. Administration

Chapter 6. Restricted and Hazardous Vehicles

Chapter 7. Parking Restrictions
Chapter 8. Vehicle Impoundment
Vehicle Registration

Chapter 10. Transportation Master Plan

Chapter 1. Repealed

Chapter 2. Repealed

Chapter 3. Repealed

Chapter 4. General Provisions

16-4-1	Adoption
16-4-2	Citation to Code
16-4-3	Purpose - Compliance Required
16-4-4	Penalty for Violations
16-4-5	State Code – Title 41, Adopted

- **16-4-1** Adoption. All The traffic rules and regulations hereinafter set forth are enacted and adopted and made a part of the City Code. Rules, regulations, and schedules adopted in connection therewith may be cited and designated as the traffic code by reference to the respective sections thereof.
- **16-4-2** <u>Citation to Code</u>. Where a citation or information is issued pursuant to a violation of the Utah Traffic Code, it shall be sufficient to use the section of the Utah Traffic Code followed by the words, "Clinton City Traffic Code, Title 16."

History: 9/84

16-4-3 Purpose - Compliance Required. The traffic code is adopted in the interest of public convenience, safety, and welfare. Every person shall comply with, observe and obey, when applicable thereto, all the provisions, requirements, and orders of the traffic code and of the Police Department issued in compliance therewith. Every pedestrian shall be cautious and every driver considerate of the rights and welfare of others.

16-4-4 Penalty for Violations.

- (1) Non Parking Violations; any person violating any of the provisions of the City traffic code is guilty of a Class "C" misdemeanor, unless designated otherwise, and upon conviction shall be punishable as a Class "C" misdemeanor.
- (2) Parking Violations;
- (a) Any person violating any provisions of this Title relating to illegally parked vehicles within Clinton City shall be liable to the City for a civil penalty;
- (b) Civil penalties shall be set by the City Council by resolution, from time to time and published in the Consolidated Fee Schedule. All penalty fees collected will be payable to Clinton City.
- (c) If a civil penalty imposed pursuant to this Title remains unpaid after the issuance and or the receipt of a citation, the City may use such lawful means as are available to collect such penalty and add to the penalty costs any reasonable attorney's fees. Any violation of this section is civil in nature. A collection agency will be used to collect on all unpaid penalties.

State Code - Title 41, Adopted. That portion of the Utah Code entitled "Motor Vehicles Code" known as Title 41, together with all amendments, deletions, and additions that may hereafter be made by state law, is adopted by reference and made a part of the ordinances of this City.

Chapter 5. Administration

16-5-1	Authority to Install Traffic Control
	Devices
16-5-2	Office of Primary Responsibility
16-5-3	Emergency and Experimental
	Regulations
16-5-4	Establish Safety Zones - Mark Traffic
	Lanes
16-5-5	Timing of Speed by Traffic Signals
16-5-6	Authority to Place and Obedience to
	Turning Markings
16-5-7	Speed Limit in Clinton City Parks
	Designated
16-5-8	Prima Facie Speed - Designate Streets
16-5-9	Utah Traffic Code not Conclusive
16-5-10	Low Profile Motorized Vehicle
	Prohibited on Public Property
16-5-11	Obedience to Police and Fire
	Department Orders Required
16-5-12	Compliance of Public Employees
16-5-13	Compliance of Persons Propelling
	Push Carts or Riding Animals
16-5-14	Right of Real Property Owner to
	Regulate Traffic
16-5-15	Coaster, Roller Skate Use Restrictions
16-5-16	Emergency Vehicles; Exempt
16-5-17	Removal of Brush, Foliage or Other
	View Obstructions
16-5-18	Obstructing Sidewalks
16-5-19	Parents and Guardians Shall Not
	Permit Violations

16-5-1 Authority to Install Traffic Control

Devices. The Chief of Police, in cooperation with the Public Works and Community Development departments of the City, is authorized to place and maintain all traffic control devices, when and as required under this Title, to make effective the provisions of this Title, and may place and maintain the additional traffic control devices as may be deemed necessary to regulate, guide, or warn traffic under this Title. The placement and maintenance of traffic control devices shall comport, where practical, with the standards established by the Federal Highway Administration, the State Department of Transportation, and the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

16-5-2 Office of Primary Responsibility. The Clinton City Police Department is the Office of Primary Responsibility for review and proposing changes to this Title. The Chief of Police may call on the Community Development Department and City Court for assistance in reviewing this Chapter.

16-5-3 <u>Emergency and Experimental</u> Regulations.

- (1) The Chief of Police, by and with the approval of the City Council, is empowered to make regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this Title and to make and enforce temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergency or special conditions. No temporary or experimental regulations shall remain in effect for more than ninety (90) days.
- (2) The Chief of Police may test traffic control devices under actual conditions of traffic.

16-5-4 Establish Safety Zones - Mark Traffic Lanes. The Chief of Police, in cooperation with the Public Works and Community Development departments of the City, is authorized:

- (1) To establish safety zones at places as may be deemed necessary for the protection of pedestrians; and
- (2) To mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at places as may be deemed advisable, and consistent with this Title.
- **16-5-5** <u>Timing of Speed by Traffic Signals</u>. The Chief of Police is authorized to regulate the timing of traffic signals so as to permit the movement of traffic in an orderly and safe manner, at speeds somewhat below the speeds otherwise applicable within the district or at intersections, and may erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.
- 16-5-6 <u>Authority to Place and Obedience to</u>
 <u>Turning Markings</u>. The Chief of Police, in
 cooperation with the Public Works and Community
 Development Departments of the City, is authorized
 to place islands, markers, or signs within or adjacent
 to intersections indicating the course to be traveled
 by vehicles turning at intersections, and this course
 shall be traveled irrespective of any other provisions
 of this Title.

16-5-7 <u>Speed Limit in Clinton City Parks</u> <u>Designated.</u>

(1) On the Clinton City Park perimeter streets of 2050 North from 1500 West to 1850 West, and 1850 West from 2050 North to 2300 North, the speed limit shall be not to exceed 20 miles per hour.

History: 8/97, 5/08

(2) The speed limit on the internal Park roadways and parking areas of any City Park shall be not to exceed 15 miles per hour.

16-5-8 Prima Facie Speed - Designate Streets.

When appropriate street signs giving notice of speeds thereon are erected, the prima facie speed limits are hereby designated for the following streets:

- (1) School Zones Twenty miles per hour when yellow lights are flashing. The speed limit shall be a maximum of 20 mph in all signed school zones when flashing yellow lights are present.
- (2) Residential Streets All non-arterial and non-collector streets are designated as residential streets, and, unless otherwise designated in this chapter, shall have a maximum speed limit of 25 mph. One collector street exception which is also 25 mph is: 750 West from 800 North to 1300 North.
- (3) Collector Streets thirty miles per hour. All collector streets shall have a maximum speed limit of 30 mph, except those otherwise designated in this chapter.
- (4) Speed Limits on State Roads. Speed limits on 1800 North Street (SR-37) and 2000 West Street (SR-108) shall be established by the Utah State Department of Transportation (UDOT).

History: 3/69, 6/69, 8/71, 11/72, 11/74, 12/77, 2/78, 9/84, 9/89, 6/91, 11/94, 8/97, 10/99, 11/99, 11/03, 1/04

16-5-9 <u>Utah Traffic Code not Conclusive</u>. The adoption of the Utah Traffic Code shall not be conclusive of traffic acts or violations. Therefore, other acts may be declared violations of the health, safety and peace of the inhabitants of Clinton City.

History: 9/84

16-5-10 <u>Low Profile Motorized Vehicle Prohibited</u> on <u>Public Property</u>.

(1) <u>Definitions</u>. For the purposes of this Section:

<u>"Public Property"</u> means any public street, property or right-of-way, which includes sidewalks, trails, parking lots, vacant fields, or parks.

"Low Profile Motorized Vehicle" means any motorized vehicle that:

- (a) Is not regulated by the State or by any other City Code provision;
- (b) Is not otherwise permitted upon the highways or sidewalks; and
- (c) Is less than thirty-six inches (36") in height when in its normal operating position, notwithstanding any flag, antenna, or other device attached, or modifications made thereto. This definition includes, but is not limited to, "pocket bikes" or miniature motorcycles, and "go-carts."

- (2) Exceptions. These regulations do not apply to motorized handicap vehicles, i.e. wheelchairs and scooters, nor to authorized, City sponsored events, i.e. parades, races, etc.
- (3) <u>Proscription</u>. It is unlawful for any person to operate a low profile motorized vehicle upon any public property within the City. It is also unlawful for an adult, parent, or guardian to allow a minor to operate a vehicle on public property within the City.

History: 10/04

16-5-11 Obedience to Police and Fire Department Orders Required. No person shall fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of an officer of the Police or Fire Department, in their capacity as an officer.

16-5-12 Compliance of Public Employees.

- (1) The provisions of this Title shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, this state, or any political subdivision thereof, and it is unlawful for the driver to violate any of the provisions of this Title, except as otherwise permitted herein.
- (2) Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this Title shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles, and other equipment while actually engaged in authorized work upon the surface of the street, or upon wires immediately above the surface of the street, but shall apply to persons, teams, vehicles, and equipment when traveling to or from the work site.
- 16-5-13 <u>Compliance of Persons Propelling Push</u> <u>Carts or Riding Animals</u>. Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this Title applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.
- 16-5-14 Right of Real Property Owner to Regulate Traffic. Nothing in this Title shall be construed to prevent the owner of real property, used by the public for purpose of vehicular travel by permission of the owner and not as matter of right, from prohibiting the use, or from requiring other or different or additional conditions than those specified in this Title, or otherwise regulating the use as may seem best to the owner.

16-5-15 <u>Coaster, Roller Skate Use Restrictions.</u> No person upon roller skates, in-line skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, sled, toy wagon, scooter, skateboard, or similar device, shall go upon

any roadway, except while crossing the roadway on a crosswalk and when so crossing the person shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.

16-5-16 Emergency Vehicles; Exempt. The driver of an emergency vehicle shall be exempt from the driving restrictions imposed by this Title when driving under the conditions set forth in Section 41-6-14, Utah Code (as amended), and as may hereafter be amended.

16-5-17 Removal of Brush, Foliage or Other View Obstructions. The City may remove from any street, parking, gutter, sidewalk, or any other City owned or controlled property all brush, foliage, or other obstruction which interferes with or impairs the view of an intersection or a railroad grade crossing or which creates a traffic hazard.

16-5-18 <u>Obstructing Sidewalks</u>. Pedestrians shall not obstruct or prevent the free use of sidewalks or crosswalks by other pedestrians.

Chapter 6. Restricted and Hazardous Vehicles

16-6-1 Definitions
 16-6-2 Restricted Vehicle and Hazardous Cargo Routes
 16-6-3 Tank Vehicle Restrictions
 16-6-4 Loading – Confining, Securing and Fastening Required
 16-6-5 Exemptions

Towing Away of Vehicles

16-6-1 Definitions.

destroying life and limb.

16-6-6

"Explosive" - Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion, that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in the proportions, quantities, or packing, that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing

"Corrosive Liquids" - Those acids, alkaline caustic liquids, and other corrosive liquids which when in contact with living tissue, will cause severe damage of tissue by chemical action or are liable to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain chemicals.

destructive effects on contiguous objects or of

- "Flammable Liquids" Any liquid having a flash point below one hundred degrees (100°) Fahrenheit and having a vapor pressure not exceeding forty (40) pounds per square inch (absolute) at one hundred degrees (100°) Fahrenheit.
- "Combustible Liquids" Any liquid having a flash point at or above one hundred degrees (100°) Fahrenheit.
- "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LP Gas)" Any material which is composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons or mixtures of them; propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or isobutane), and butylenes.
- "Hazardous Materials" Materials as flammable solids, corrosive liquids, radioactive materials, oxidizing materials, highly toxic materials, poisonous gases, reactive materials, unstable materials, hyperbolic materials, and pyrophoric materials as defined in Article 9 of the Uniform Fire Code, and any substance or mixture of substances which is an irritant, a strong sensitizer, or which generates

pressure through exposure to heat, decomposition, or other means.

- "Tank Vehicle" Any vehicle, including those with a cargo tank mounted thereon or built as an integral part thereof, used for the transportation of flammable liquids, combustible liquids, LP gas, hazardous chemicals, explosives, or corrosive substances. Tank vehicles include self-propelled vehicles, full trailers, semi-trailers, and railroad cars, with or without motive power and carrying part or all of the load.
- "Restricted Vehicles" All vehicles or combinations of vehicle and load having a length of more than forty-five feet (45'), or a gross vehicle weight of thirteen thousand (13,000) pounds or greater, or a width of more than eight feet (8') with load, or a height of more than fourteen feet (14') with or without load, are restricted vehicles. Excepted herefrom are recreation vehicles and vehicles assigned "EX" license plates.
- <u>"Hazardous Cargo Vehicles"</u> All vehicles carrying explosives or corrosive substances in excess of five (5) gallons (other than fuels carried in permanently attached tanks and used exclusively for propulsion of the vehicle to which attached).
- "Servicing" For purposes of this Chapter,
 "servicing" shall mean the performance of
 mechanical repairs or maintenance by a licensed
 business, located within the proper zoning
 designation, performed at said location.

16-6-2 Restricted Vehicle and Hazardous Cargo Routes. All restricted vehicles and hazardous cargo vehicles, and all trucks or similar vehicles registered for thirteen thousand (13,000) pounds gross weight or more, including unladened truck tractors as defined in Section 41-6a-102, Utah Code (as amended), shall be driven or parked only upon those streets or parts of streets described below, deviating only when necessary to traverse another street or streets for the purpose of immediate loading, unloading, or servicing or "refueling", and then only by deviation from the nearest truck route as is reasonable and practical; provided that no vehicle shall be loaded or unloaded upon any street or part of a street if there is usable off-street loading or unloading space available. If the loading or unloading requires the restricted vehicle to be located outside of the restricted vehicle routes for more than twelve (12) hours, the operator thereof shall obtain a permit from the Police Department. The time period granted by said permit cannot exceed twenty-four (24) hours.

(1) Approved Routes: SR 108 and SR 37

(2) Hazardous cargo vehicles shall be driven upon those streets stipulated in 16-6-2(1) and none others unless as authorized by a permit issued therefore by the Chief of the Fire Department of this City.

16-6-3 Tank Vehicle Restrictions.

- (1) A tank vehicle and hazardous cargo vehicles carrying explosives, corrosive, or flammable substances shall not be left unattended on any residential street; nor parked in or within five hundred feet (500') of any residential area, apartment or hotel complex, educational, hospital or care facility at any time; or at any other place that could, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, present an extreme life hazard.
- (2) In locations other than those specified in Subsection (1) above, a driver shall not leave a tank vehicle unattended on any street, highway, avenue or alley.
- (3) Exceptions to Subsections (1) and (2) above:
- (a) Stops for meals during the day or night for one (1) hour, if the street is well lighted at the point of parking.
- (b) When, in case of accident or other emergency, the operator must leave to obtain assistance.

16-6-4 Loading - Confining, Securing and

Fastening Required. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public highway unless the vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent its contents from dropping, shifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping from, except that sand or other abrasives may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.

16-6-5 Exemptions. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to passenger buses operating under the authority of the public service commission of this state, or to authorized emergency vehicles.

16-6-6 Towing Away of Vehicles.

- (1) In addition to any other legal remedy, any vehicle in violation of this Chapter may be towed at the discretion of the investigating public safety officer.
- (2) No person shall operate on any public highway, any vehicle with any load unless the load and any covering is suitably fastened, secured, and confined according to the nature of the load so as to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway.

Chapter 7. Parking Restrictions

- 16-7-1 **Parking Restrictions** 16-7-2 Streets - Parking Prohibited at all Times 16-7-3 Streets - Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours 16-7-4 **School Zone Parking Restrictions** 16-7-5 Time Limited Parking 16-7-6 Parking on Sidewalk or Parkstrip Area Prohibited Parks, Playgrounds, Grounds of 16-7-7 **Public Buildings** 16-7-8 Municipal Building Parking 16-7-9 Parallel Parking Required -Exceptions 16-7-10 Parking Space Markings 16-7-11 **Business District** 16-7-12 **Bus Zones** 16-7-13 Buses 16-7-14 **Blocking Traffic** Double Parking, Standing or Stopping 16-7-15 Using Streets for Storage 16-7-16 16-7-17 Working on Vehicles in Streets, Parks or Parking Lots **Abandoned Vehicles** 16-7-18 16-7-19 Snow Removal 16-7-20 Restricted Vehicles - Parking Regulations 16-7-21 Restricted Recreational Vehicles 16-7-22 Vehicles Illegally Parked on Streets -Police Authority to Move 16-7-23 Fire Lanes 16-7-24 Parking for Persons with Disabilities Vacant Lots or Parking Lots - Display 16-7-25 for Sale Prohibited 16-7-26 Prohibited Parking in Front Yards on Residential Property 16-7-27 Parking Violation and Unauthorized Use of Streets: Strict Liability of
- **16-7-1 Parking Restrictions.** In addition to other parking restrictions in this Code and except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:
- (1) Stop, stand or park any vehicle:
- (a) Over, above, on, or across any sidewalk or portion thereof, or to park a vehicle in a manner so as to obstruct access upon, or use of, the entire surface of any sidewalk;
- (b) Within an intersection;

- (c) On a crosswalk;
- (d) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (e) That obstructs a Public Works project;
- (f) Upon any bridge, viaduct, or elevated structure where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic;
- (g) Park facing the wrong direction;
- (h) In the area between the travel lanes of a three or five lane road, including crossovers;
- (i) In any location that interferes with the delivery and monitoring of essential services, such as utilities, postal services, and refuse collection;
- (j) To constitute a fire hazard or an obstruction to a fire fighting vehicles, equipment, or personnel;
- (k) That is unattended with faulty or defective equipment;
- (l) Carrying explosives, corrosives, or flammable substances;
- (m) Upon any street, public right-of-way, or publicly owned or controlled property a vehicle that is mechanically inoperable or cannot be lawfully operated on public streets. For purposes of this Subsection, "mechanically inoperable" includes, but is not limited to, flat tire, dead battery, any mechanical problem that would prohibit the immediate starting of the engine and proceeding in a normal manner, or any physical condition; missing or inoperable lighting, prohibiting lawful operation. "Lawfully operated" includes, but is not limited to, having current registration, inspection, and required equipment;
- (n) Any place where official traffic control devices prohibit stopping.
- (2) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
- (3) On a public street in front of or within five (5) feet of a residential driveway:
- (a) On a public street in front of or within fifteen (15) feet of a driveway serving a commercial or business use;
- (b) Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant;
- (c) Within twenty feet (20') of a crosswalk at an intersection;

- (d) Within thirty feet (30') upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- (e) Within twenty feet (20') 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 feet (75') of said entrance when properly signposted;
- (f) In any fire lane or to otherwise block or obstruct any fire lane established by the City;
- (g) At any place where official traffic control devices prohibit standing.
- (4) Park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers:
- (a) On or within fifty feet (50') of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- (b) Left parked in the same place on any street continuously for (72) hours;
- (c) The driver of which has been taken into custody by the police under circumstances that would leave the vehicle unattended on a street or restricted parking areas;
- (d) Trailer, boat, or similar apparatus upon any developed parcel at a location other than that designed for parking:
- (i) Areas designed for parking must be concrete, asphalt, or similar solid surface of sufficient size to house the entire vehicle;
- (ii) Exception. This Section shall not apply to vehicles parked so as to facilitate the immediate loading or unloading thereof or service vehicles actively involved in the construction, repair, or servicing of the premises.
- (e) Park at any place where official traffic control devices prohibit parking.
- (5) Move a vehicle not lawfully under the person's control into any prohibited area or an unlawful distance from the curb.
- (6) Park on residential streets, within the Performance Zone, to frequent, either for services or employment, commercial or office facilities.

16-7-2 Streets - Parking Prohibited at all Times.

(1) It shall be unlawful to park a vehicle or permit the vehicle to remain parked upon any street, part of a street or roadway when signs or traffic markings are erected by the City which gives notice that parking is prohibited.

- (2) The Chief of Police is authorized to determine and designate by proper signs placed, not exceeding two hundred feet (200') in separation, in which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic. Considerations in evaluating such sites are:
- (a) Proximity of commercial drive access to an intersection;
- (b) Parking clearances required as established in Section 16-7-2 thru 16-7-5;
- (c) Sight triangle issues as defined in the Clinton City Zoning Ordinance;
- (d) Establishment of or the need for establishing a left turn lane on the residential street at the intersection;
- (e) Turning conflicts with street traffic and traffic exiting and entering drive accesses into commercial or office parking areas; or
- (f) Speed differences between traffic on intersecting streets.

16-7-3 Streets - Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours. When signs or traffic markings are erected or placed by direction of the City, no person shall park a vehicle or permit said vehicle to remain standing during the hours and days specified by the signs and markings upon any street, parts of a street, or roadway.

16-7-4 School Zone Parking Restrictions.

- (1) On 1800 North at 1200 West, there shall be no curbside parking on the north side of the street within 100 feet east of and 50 feet west of the crosswalk. On the south side, there shall be no curbside parking within 100 feet west and 50 feet east of the crosswalk.
- (2) On 1000 West, on the west side of the street, from 1800 North intersection south to the south boundary of Veteran's Park, no vehicle parking shall be allowed at any time; except, along the street boundary of Veteran's Park, where 10 minute loading and unloading will be allowed.
- (3) On 1800 North in front of West Clinton Elementary School, on the north side of the street, there shall be no curbside parking within 100 feet east and 50 feet west of the crosswalks.

- 16-7-5 <u>Time Limited Parking</u>. It shall be unlawful to park a vehicle or permit the vehicle to remain parked upon any street, part of a street, or roadway, for a period of time longer than the time specified, between the hours shown, when signs or traffic markings are erected or placed by the City restricting the times for parking. The parking time restrictions established shall not be applicable on Sundays, and the time before eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. and after six o'clock (6:00) P.M. on any day, and on state legal holidays.
- 16-7-6 Parking on Sidewalk or Parkstrip Area Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave or cause to be left, or parked, any vehicle over, above, on, or across the public easement or any portion of a street between the sidewalk and curbing or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent sidewalk abutting any public street.

16-7-7 <u>Parks, Playgrounds, Grounds of Public Buildings.</u>

- (1) Except by City Council direction pertaining to a specific park use event, no vehicle shall stop, stand or park curbside within interior roadways of the Clinton City park. This also applies to the Park perimeter streets as follows:
- (a) 2300 North, South side from just west of 1850 West to 1500 West;
- (b) 1500 West, West side from 2300 North to 2050 North;
- (c) 2050 North, North side from 1500 West to 1850 West:
- (d) 2050 North, South side from 1720 West to 1850 West; and,
- (e) 1850 West, both sides from 2050 north to 2300 North.
- (2) Unless specifically authorized by the City Manager, it shall be unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle:
- (a) At any place in any public park, playground or grounds of any public building other than on the roads or parking lots provided for public parking and then only in accordance with provisions of any officially installed signs; and,
- (b) On any footpath or trail in any City park or playground.
- **16-7-8** Municipal Building Parking. Designation for Employees and Officials: Certain areas of the parking lots or streets within the municipal building block, located within the City Campus and Public Works area may be designated by the City Manager

for parking by employees and officials of the City, Davis County and the state. These parking areas shall be designated by appropriate signs setting forth the nature of the restriction and the times. If no times are indicated parking is restricted 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

16-7-9 Parallel Parking Required - Exceptions.

Except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals, the operator of a vehicle shall not stop, stand or park the vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, and with the curb side wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches (12") of the curb or edge of the roadway, except as provided in the following subsections:

- (1) Designated Angle Parking: Upon those streets which have been designated and marked or signed for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by the marks or signs.
- (2) Loading Or Unloading Merchandise; Permit Required: In places where, and at hours when, stopping for the loading or unloading of merchandise or materials is permitted, vehicles used for the transportation of merchandise or materials may back into the curb to take on or discharge loads, but not otherwise, when the owner of the vehicle holds a permit granting him the special privilege under §16-6-2 of this chapter; provided, that the permit shall be either in the possession of the operator or on the vehicle at the time the vehicle is backed against the curb to take on or discharge a load. It is unlawful for any owner or operator to violate any of the special terms or conditions of the special permit.
- 16-7-10 Parking Space Markings. At any place where parking is limited by time restrictions the City Manager is authorized, when he finds that the demand for parking space and the orderly use thereof requires action, to cause to be marked and designated upon the curbs and roadways the parking spaces to be used for parking of vehicles. Whenever parking spaces have been designated and marked as set forth in this section, it is unlawful to park any vehicle in a manner that it occupies or encroaches upon more than one parking space unless the vehicle is of a size that it cannot be parked wholly within one space.
- **16-7-11** <u>Business District</u>. No person shall stop any motor vehicle in the business district of the City for a period of time longer than is reasonably necessary for loading or unloading passengers, except in a proper parking zone or in obedience to an official sign or signal, whether said motor vehicle is attended or unattended.

- **16-7-12** <u>Bus Zones.</u> It is unlawful for the operator of any vehicle other than a bus to stand or park in an officially designated bus stop except that the operator of any passenger vehicle may temporarily stop or stand in this zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the loading or unloading of passengers.
- **16-7-13** <u>Buses</u>. It is unlawful for the operator of any bus to stand or park upon any street upon which parking is prohibited, restricted, or limited as to time, at any place other than at a bus stop except that this provision shall not prevent the operator of any 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.
- **16-7-14** Blocking Traffic. It is unlawful for any operator to stop, stand or park any vehicle upon a street in a manner or under conditions as to leave available less than ten feet (10') of the width of the roadway for the movement of vehicular traffic, except that an operator may stop temporarily during the actual loading or unloading of passengers, when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations, traffic signs, signals, or a police officer.
- **16-7-15** <u>Double Parking, Standing or Stopping.</u>
 No person shall park, stand or stop a vehicle upon the roadway side of another vehicle which is parked, standing or stopped except in compliance with directions of a police officer or traffic control device, or when necessary to avoid other traffic.

16-7-16 Using Streets for Storage.

- (1) Restrictions: No person who owns or has possession, custody or control of any nonmotorized vehicle, utility trailer, house trailer, boat, boat trailer or any other type of trailer shall park or store the vehicle, trailer or boat, whether attached or unattached to a motor vehicle, upon any public street for a period of time more than twenty four (24) hours. Nonmotorized vehicles shall be considered to be in violation of this section if parked in any one location for longer than twenty four (24) hours or if the vehicle has been parked in one or more locations within the same block for longer than a twenty four (24) hour period.
- (2) Unmounted Camper; Automobile Hulk: It shall be unlawful to park, place, store, abandon, or otherwise leave any unmounted camper or any "automobile hulk", (as defined in section 10-2-1 of this Title), on any public street, sidewalk or right of way, at any time.

- 16-7-17 Working on Vehicles in Streets, Parks or Parking Lots. No person shall park or operate a motor vehicle or any type trailer upon the public street or in any City park or public parking lot for the purpose of repairing, painting or greasing a vehicle, and no person shall repair, grease or paint a motor vehicle or any type trailer on a public street or in any City park or public parking lot except to make repairs necessitated by an emergency.
- **16-7-18** <u>**Abandoned Vehicles.**</u> It shall be unlawful to abandon any vehicle:
- (1) Upon any street. A vehicle is presumed to be abandoned if it is left unattended on a street for a period in excess of seventy two (72) hours.
- (2) On public or private property for a period in excess of seven days without express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the property.
- **16-7-19** <u>Snow Removal</u>. From November 15 of each year to March 15 of the following year, the following regulations shall apply.
- (1) It shall be unlawful to stop, stand, park or permit a vehicle or trailer owned by that person to stop stand or park, in any manner upon the public street from 12:00 a.m. (midnight) until 7:00 a.m.
- (2) During all times, other than those set forth in paragraph (1) above, no person, who owns or has possession, custody, or control of any vehicle, shall park, or allow or permit another to park any vehicle upon any public street when the removal of snow from the streets is apparent or imminent, or when necessary, as determined by the City Manager or his appointee. A citation may be issued and/or the vehicle or trailer shall be subject to removal and impound under Chapter 8 of this Title.
- (3) Snowbound Vehicles; Removal: It shall be unlawful for the owner of a vehicle to allow his vehicle to remain standing upon any public street for longer than forty eight (48) consecutive hours after the vehicle has become snowbound due to snowplows plowing around the vehicle. Vehicles shall be presumed to be abandoned. Abandoned vehicles, as provided under Section 16-7-18 of this Title, shall be subject to removal and impound under Chapter 8 of this Title.

- (4) Obstructing Snow Removal; Impoundment: It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle or permit a vehicle owned by that person to park in a manner that obstructs snow removal by failing to leave adequate room for passage of plows and other removal equipment. Vehicles so parked are subject to impoundment under Chapter 8 of this Title.
- (5) Temporary Prohibited Parking; Authority: In order to permit the removal of accumulations of snow, or to respond to unseasonal snow storms the City Manager shall have the authority to announce a temporary period suspending parking in any specific area or throughout the entire City. It shall be unlawful to park or fail to remove a vehicle on a street when so designated and posted and any vehicle in violation may be removed and impounded under Chapter 8 of this Title. Adequate designation and posting shall occur by posting for at least twenty four (24) hours, at intervals not exceeding one-half (1/2) mile.

16-7-20 <u>Restricted Vehicles - Parking</u> Regulations.

- (1) Defined: For purposes of this section, "restricted vehicle" shall mean:
- (a) A vehicle or trailer with a rated capacity of one and one-half (11/2) tons or more;
- (b) A vehicle licensed for or trailer rated for more than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds gross;
- (c) A vehicle or trailer with a length of more than forty feet (40') feet; or, a width of more than eight feet six inches (8' 6"); or, fourteen (14) feet in height, including any attached trailer;
- (d) Construction vehicles or equipment, except as allowed under this title; or
- (e) Farm tractors or self-propelled implements of husbandry, or other agricultural equipment or implements.
- (2) Loading And Unloading: No person shall park, or allow to remain standing, any restricted vehicle, as defined in subsection 1 of this Section, upon any street, part of a street or roadway in any area of the City except while actually loading or unloading. In no event shall it remain parked for purposes of loading or unloading in excess of twelve (12) hours.
- (3) Time Limitation: For purposes of this Section a restricted vehicle shall be deemed parked, even though the motor is running, if the vehicle is left standing for any period in excess of three (3) minutes when the same is not attended by a driver lawfully authorized to drive the said vehicle (except when

unloading or loading as provided in subsection 2 of this Section).

16-7-21 Restricted Recreational Vehicles.

(1) Definitions:

- "Recreational Vehicle" means vehicular unit, primarily designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational, and vacation use, which is either self-propelled or is mounted on or pulled by another vehicle, including but not limited to, a travel trailer, a camping trailer, a truck camper, a motor home, a fifth wheel trailer and a van.
- "Restricted Recreational Vehicle" means recreational vehicle which has or exceeds either a body height of seven feet (7'), a body width of eight feet (8') or a body length of twenty feet (20').
- "Residential Areas" means it shall be unlawful to park, place, store, or otherwise leave a restricted recreational vehicle upon any street in a residential area for a period of time longer than twenty four (24) hours. Vehicles shall be considered to be in violation of this Section if parked in any one location for longer than twenty four (24) hours or if the vehicle has been parked in one or more locations within the same block for a twenty four (24) hour period.
- "Intersections" means it shall be unlawful to stop, stand or park a restricted recreational vehicle within forty feet (40') of an intersection.

16-7-22 Vehicles Illegally Parked on Streets - Police Authority to Move. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle parked or standing upon a street and the vehicle is creating a danger to persons or property, the officer is hereby authorized to move the vehicle, cause the vehicle to be moved or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a safe position off the street.

16-7-23 Fire Lanes.

- (1) The Chief of the Fire Department or representative thereof has the authority to designate the location of fire lanes. The Fire Chief, the Chief of Police, and their respective departments are authorized to enforce the provisions of designated fire lanes.
- (2) With the exception of Subsection (1) above, it shall be unlawful for any person to establish, create, post, mark, or otherwise designate areas as fire lanes or fire access roadways.
- (3) Within private parking lots, it is unlawful for any person to stop, stand, or park any vehicle within City designated fire lanes. Any vehicle found within said area is subject to the enforcement procedures of

Chapter 8 as well as other enforcement measures. For the purpose of this section "Parking Lot" is defined as any outdoor space, plot, place, lot, parcel, yard, or enclosure, or any portion thereof, where more than two (2) motor vehicles may be parked, stored, serviced, housed, or kept. "Parking Lot" includes, but is not limited to, the driving and parking areas of drive-in restaurants, drive-in banks, shopping centers, gasoline service stations, grocery parking lots, factory parking lots, and all other parking lots used in connection with the operation of a business. "Parking Lot" also includes those parking areas owned, operated, or maintained by the City in parks, recreation areas, or administrative facilities.

16-7-24 Parking for Persons with Disabilities.

- (1) Authority To Park In Restricted Areas:
- (a) "Appropriately marked", as used in this Section, shall mean:
- (i) A vehicle bearing a disability special group license plate which will be displayed like any other license plate; or
- (ii) A temporary removable windshield placard or removable mirror placard, displayed in the front windshield of the vehicle; and the plate or identification card shall have been issued by the State Department of Motor Vehicles, in accordance with Utah Code Annotated section 41-1a-408, as amended.
- (b) Any disabled person qualifying under Utah Code Annotated section 41-1a-408(6), as amended, shall be allowed to park an appropriately marked motor vehicle in the following identified restricted parking areas, notwithstanding any other State or City parking restriction: freight loading zones, passenger loading zones and time-limited parking zones for a reasonable period of time, and in a manner which allows proper access to the automobile by the disabled person.
- (c) It is unlawful for a disabled person to park for longer than reasonable periods of time in any restricted parking areas.
- (d) Nothing herein shall be construed to permit parking by any individual, contrary to or as an exception to the limited purpose of the following designated areas at:
- (i) Any area where official signs or traffic markings absolutely prohibit stopping, standing or parking;
- (ii) Areas reserved for emergency use. "Emergency use", as used herein, means and shall include, but not be limited to, fire hydrant zones as defined in Section 16-7-1, of this Chapter; fire lanes, as designated in

- Section 16-7-23, of this Chapter, whether private or public property; or any other designated area of the City posted as restricted for emergency vehicles or emergency use;
- (iii) Any area where parking is prohibited under Section 16-7-1, of this Chapter.
- (2) Parking Spaces Identified As Reserved For Disabled Persons; Public And Private Property: It is unlawful for any vehicle to be parked in any parking space or area designated as reserved for use by disabled persons, unless the vehicle is displaying a disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard or removable mirror placard issued by the State and the vehicle is transporting a qualifying handicapped person. This subsection applies to and may be enforced on public property and on private property which is used or intended for use by the public, whether parking is provided to the general public for free or for a fee.
- (3) Out of State Vehicles: The parking privileges granted by subsections 1 and 2 of this Section also apply to vehicles displaying a distinctive disability license plate or transferable identification card issued by another state, if displayed on a vehicle being used by a person with a disability.
- (4) Issuance of Citations by Volunteers: The Chief of Police may appoint volunteers to issue citations for violations of subsection 2 of this Section. The Chief of Police may establish reasonable guidelines for the appointment of volunteers and shall establish a training program for all volunteers. No volunteer shall issue a citation until the training program is completed. A volunteer appointed under this subsection shall be twenty one (21) years or older. The Chief of Police may remove a volunteer appointed under this subsection at any time for any reason. A citation issued by a volunteer appointed under this subsection has the same force and effect as a citation issued by a peace officer for the same offense.

16-7-25 <u>Vacant Lots or Parking Lots - Display for Sale Prohibited.</u>

(1) Unlawful Unless Licensed: It shall be unlawful for the owner of a motor vehicle, attached or unattached camper, trailer or boat or for any other person to park the vehicle, attached or unattached camper, trailer or boat or allow the vehicle, attached or unattached camper, trailer or boat to be parked on a vacant lot or parking lot owned by another person for the purpose of displaying it for sale unless the owner or lessee of the property on which it is parked has a City business license to engage in the business of selling motor vehicle, attached or unattached

- camper, trailer or boat at that location. It shall also be unlawful for the owner or lessee of the property to allow another person to park a motor vehicle, attached or unattached camper, trailer or boat on the property for the purpose of displaying it for sale unless the owner or lessee is duly licensed to engage in the business of selling motor vehicles, attached or unattached camper, trailer or boat at that location.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for the owner of a motor vehicle, attached or unattached camper, trailer or boat or for any other person to park the vehicle, attached or unattached camper, trailer or boat upon any public street or roadway or public property for the purpose of displaying it for sale or displaying for advertising.
- (3) Public Nuisance: Any vehicle, trailer or boat parked in violation of this Section is declared to be a public nuisance. If a notice of violation has been placed upon the vehicle, trailer or boat and it is not removed within twenty four (24) hours thereafter, or if two (2) or more notices of violation have been placed on the same vehicle, trailer or boat within the last thirty (30) days, the vehicle, trailer or boat shall be impounded as a nuisance. The vehicle, trailer or boat shall be released to the owner or responsible party only after the Police Department has received a receipt for the same acknowledging responsibility of that person for the item being unlawfully parked. Impoundments under this Section shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions and procedures outlined under Chapter 8 of this Title.

- (4) Each Day Separate Violation: Each day a vehicle, boat, or trailer is parked contrary to the provisions of this Section represents a separate violation.
- (5) Defense: It shall be a defense to the owner or lessee of any parking lot or vacant lot on which vehicles have been parked in violation of this Section, if the owner or lessee has posted signs on the lots restricting the parking of vehicles for sale.

16-7-26 <u>Prohibited Parking in Front Yards on</u> Residential Property.

- (1) Front Yard Area Defined: "Front yard area" means the open space, on the same lot with a building used as a dwelling, between the line of the building and the lot line adjacent to any public street and extending across the full width or length of the lot.
- (2) Unlawful: It shall be unlawful to park a motor vehicle, trailer or boat in a front yard area on any residential property in excess of two hours except as provided and allowed in Clinton Zoning Code 28-4-15(4).
- **16-7-27** Parking Violation and Unauthorized Use of Streets: Strict Liability of Owner. Whenever any vehicle shall have been parked in violation of this Title, the person in whose name the vehicle is registered or the driver shall be responsible for any violation and penalty.

Chapter 8. Vehicle Impoundment

- 16-8-1 Nuisance Designated16-8-2 Enforcement Authority
- **16-8-1** <u>Nuisance Designated</u>. The following together with, or in addition to any other vehicles parked in violation of any City ordinance, or state law are declared to be nuisances:
- (1) Any unattended vehicle stopped, standing, or parked in violation of any of the provisions of this Title;
- (2) A vehicle found upon the streets or alleys of this City with faulty or defective equipment;
- (3) Any vehicle left unattended upon any bridge or viaduct where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic:
- (4) Any vehicle upon a street so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of

- physical injury incapacitated to an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal;
- (5) Any vehicle left unattended upon a street and so parked illegally as to constitute a hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic:
- (6) Any vehicle left abandoned as described in Chapter 7;
- (7) Any vehicle, the driver of which has been taken into custody by the Police Department, under circumstances as would leave the vehicle unattended in a street, alley, or restricted parking area;
- (8) Any vehicle found being driven on the streets not in a proper condition to be driven; or
- (9) Any vehicle found so parked as to constitute a fire hazard or an obstruction to fire fighting apparatus.
- **16-8-2** Enforcement Authority. Any vehicle in violation of this Chapter may either be towed away and impounded immediately or may be ticketed in the name of the registered owner.

Chapter 9. Vehicle Registration

16-9-1 Vehicle Registration

16-9-1 Vehicle Registration.

- (1) Every vehicle at all times while being driven, stopped or parked upon the streets of Clinton City shall be:
- (a) Registered in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of the State unless the vehicle is not required to be registered; and,
- (b) Have current validation of registration attached to the rear plate and in a manner complying with the laws of the State of Utah, free from defacement, mutilation, grease and other obscuring matters so as to be plainly visible and legible at all times.
- (2) If the vehicle is not required to be registered in this State, and the indicia of registration issued by another state, territory, possession or district of the United States or of a foreign country, substantially complies with the provisions hereof, the registration shall be considered in compliance with this code.

Chapter 10. Transportation Master Plan

16-10-1 General Purpose and Intent

16-10-2 Transportation Master Plan Approved

16-10-1 General Purpose and Intent.

- (1) In developing and approving a Transportation Master Plan the City desires to:
- (a) Provide a convenient and adequate major street network to meet the needs of residents, commercial, and industrial traffic within the City, and to facilitate the flow of traffic through and around the City.
- (b) Establish a major street network to reduce the use of minor streets for through traffic, thus contributing to the safety and comfort of dwellers along the minor streets
- (c) Express the intent, and thereby give assurance and guidance, concerning location of major streets, that developers, residents, and commercial and industrial interests may be directed thereby.
- (d) Provide a basis for City programs for right-ofway acquisition, and for design and construction appropriate to the streets.

(e) Guide planning and control of land use along the streets in order to minimize potential marginal interference with free traffic flow, and to protect the uses along streets from potential damaging effects of concentrated traffic flow.

History: 7/85

16-10-2 Transportation Master Plan Approved.

- (1) The City Council has adopted the Clinton City Transportation Master Plan Update, dated March 2006, by resolution, together with all amendments, deletions, and additions that may hereafter be made and adopted by resolution.
- (2) This plan is adopted by resolution allowing the Council to use it as a guide for future development and is not bound by any specific findings within the Plan.
- (3) Deviations and alterations from the Plan should be established using thorough evaluation of the intent and conditions set in the plan and the affect any changes would have on the stated goals. The Council is responsible for outlining findings that justify the reasons behind any deviations from the plan.