

Chapter 7

STREETS, TRAFFIC AND PARKING REGULATIONS

Title	Page
Section 7.01. DEFINITIONS	2
Section 7.02. APPLICATION	2
Section 7.03. SCOPE AND ORDERS OF OFFICERS	2
Section 7.04. TRAFFIC AND PARKING CONTROL	2
Section 7.05. OBSTRUCTIONS IN STREETS	2
Section 7.06. STREET OPENINGS OR EXCAVATIONS	3
Section 7.07. REGULATION OF GRASS, WEEDS AND TREES	4
Section 7.08. MOTORIZED VEHICLES PROHIBITED ON SIDEWALKS	5
(Section 7.09 through 7.19, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)	5
Section 7.20. HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATION ACT ADOPTED BY REFERENCE	5
Section 7.21. EXHIBITION DRIVING	5
Section 7.22. ONE-WAY STREETS	6
Section 7.23 RECREATIONALMOTOR VEHICLES (INCLUDING SNOWMOBILES)	6
Section 7.24. MOTORIZED GOLF CARTS, OPERATION AND REGULATION	8
(Section 7.25 through 7.39, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)	9
Section 7.40. PRESUMPTION	9
Section 7.41. GENERAL PARKING PROHIBITIONS	9
Section 7.42 UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL	9
Section 7.43.DIRECTION TO PROCEED	9
Section 7.44. PARALLEL PARKING	9
Section 7.45. ANGLE PARKING	10
Section 7.46.STREETS WITHOUT CURBS	10
Section 7.47. PARKING HOURS	10
Section 7.48. SEASONAL AND CALENDAR PARKING	10
(Section 7.49 through 7.59, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)	11
Section 7.60. TRUCK PARKING	11
Section 7.61. IMPOUNDING AND REMOVING VEHICLES	11
Section 7.62. UNATTENDED VEHICLES	11
Section 7.63. VEHICLE REPAIR ON STREET	12
Section 7.64. PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PARKING	12
(Section 7.65 through 7.69, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)	12
Section 7.70. PARKING CITATIONS PROCEDURE; UNLAWFUL ACT	12
(Section 7.71 through 7.99, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)	12
Section 7.99. VIOLATION A MISDEMEANOR OR PETTY MISDEAMENOR	12

Section 7.01. DEFINITIONS.

Except as otherwise defined in the City Code, or where the context clearly indicates a contrary intent, the words and terms defined in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 169, shall be applicable to this Chapter.

Section 7.02. APPLICATION.

The provisions of this Chapter are applicable to the drivers of all vehicles and animals upon streets, including, but not limited to, those owned or operated by the United States, the State of Minnesota, or any county, town, city, district, or other political subdivision.

Section 7.03. SCOPE AND ORDERS OF OFFICERS.

Subd. 1. Scope. The provisions of this Chapter related exclusively to the streets, alleys and private roads in the City, and the operation and parking of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation and parking of vehicles upon such streets, alleys and private roads.

Subd. 2. Orders of an Officer. It is a misdemeanor for any person to willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police or peace officer invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.

Section 7.04. TRAFFIC AND PARKING CONTROL.

Subd. 1. Council Action. No device, sign or signal shall be erected or maintained for traffic or parking control unless the Council shall first have approved and directed the same, except as otherwise provided in this Section; provided, that when traffic and parking control is marked or sign-posted, such marking or sign-posting shall attest to Council action thereon.

Subd. 2. Temporary Changes. The City, acting through the Chief of Police, may temporarily restrict traffic or parking for any private, public or experimental purpose. It is the duty of the Chief of Police to so restrict traffic or parking when a hazardous condition arises or is observed. The Chief of Police may also temporarily permit traffic or parking contrary to sign-posted directions for the same purpose.

Subd. 3. Traffic Restrictions and Prohibitions. It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive a vehicle contrary to lane restrictions or prohibitions on any street, or contrary to sign-posted, fenced, or barricaded restrictions or prohibitions.

Subd. 4. Parking Restrictions and Prohibitions. It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle, except an emergency vehicle, contrary to lane restrictions or prohibitions painted on any curb, or contrary to sign-posted, fenced, or barricaded restrictions or prohibitions.

Subd. 5. Damaging or Moving Markings. It is a misdemeanor for any person to deface, mar, damage, move, remove, or in any way tamper with any structure, work, material, equipment, tools, sign, signal, barricade, fence, painting or appurtenance in any street unless such person has written permission from the City or its agent, employee or contractor for the City, or other authority having jurisdiction over a particular street, and acting within the authority or scope of a contract with the City or such other authority.

Section 7.05. OBSTRUCTIONS IN STREETS.

Subd. 1. Obstructions. It is a misdemeanor for any person to place, deposit, display or offer for sale, any fence, goods or other obstructions (including any type of container) upon, over, across or under any street without first having obtained a written permit from the Council, and then only in compliance in all respects with the terms and conditions of such permit, and taking precautionary measures for the protection of the public. An electrical cord or device of any kind is hereby included, but not by way of limitation, within the definition of an obstruction unless it provides at least twelve feet of clearance above the surface of the sidewalk.

Subd. 2. Fires. It is a misdemeanor for any person to build or maintain a fire upon a street.

Subd. 3. Dumping in Streets. It is a misdemeanor for any person to throw or deposit in any street any nails, dirt, glass or glassware, cans, discarded cloth or clothing, metal scraps, garbage, leaves, grass or tree limbs, paper or paper products, shreds or rubbish, oil, grease or other petroleum products, or to empty any water containing salt or other injurious chemical thereon. It is a violation of this Section to haul any such material, inadequately enclosed or covered, thereby permitting the same to fall upon streets. It is also a violation of this Section to place or store any building materials or waste resulting from building construction or demolition on any street without first having obtained a written permit from the Council.

Subd. 4. Signs and Other Structures. It is a misdemeanor for any person to place or maintain a sign, advertisement, or other structure in any street without first having obtained a written permit from the Council. In a district zoned for commercial or industrial enterprises special permission allowing an applicant to erect and maintain signs overhanging the street may be granted upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth in the zoning or construction provisions of the City Code.

Subd. 5. Placing Snow or ice in a Roadway or on a Sidewalk.

- A. It is a misdemeanor for any person, not acting under a specific contract with the City or without special permission from the City, to remove snow or ice from private property and place the same in any roadway or on a sidewalk.
- B. Where permission is granted by the City, the person to whom such permission is granted shall be initially responsible for payment of all direct or indirect costs of removing the snow or ice from the street or sidewalk. If not paid, collection shall be by civil action or assessment against the benefitted property as any other special assessment.

Subd. 6. Continuing Violation. Each day that any person continues in violation of this Section shall be a separate offense and punishable as such.

Subd. 7. Condition. Before granting any permit under any of the provisions of this Section, the Council may impose such insurance or bonding conditions thereon as it, considering the projected danger to public or private property or to persons, deems proper for safeguarding such persons and property. Such insurance or bond shall also protect the City from any suit, action or cause of action arising by reason of such obstruction.

Section 7.06. STREET OPENINGS OR EXCAVATIONS.

It is a misdemeanor for any person, except a City employee acting within the course and scope of his employment or a franchisee or contractor acting within the course and scope of a contract with the City, to make any excavation, opening or tunnel, in, over, across or upon a street or other public property without first having obtained a written permit from the City as herein provided.

Subd. 1. Application. Application for a permit to make a street excavation shall describe with reasonable particularity the name and address of the applicant, the place, purpose and size of the excavation, and such other information as may be necessary or desirable to facilitate the investigation hereinafter provided for, and shall be filed with the City Clerk.

Subd. 2. Investigation and Payment of Estimated Costs. Upon receipt of such application, the City Engineer shall cause such investigation to be made as he may deem necessary to determine estimated cost of repair, such as back-filling, compacting, resurfacing and replacement, and the conditions as to the time of commencement of work, manner of procedure and time limitation upon such excavation. The foregoing estimated costs shall include permanent and temporary repairs due to weather or other conditions, and the cost of such investigation shall be included in such estimate.

Subd. 3. Protection of the City and the Public.

- A. Non-Completion or Abandonment. Work shall progress expeditiously to completion in accordance with any time limitation placed thereon so as to avoid unnecessary

inconvenience to the public. In the event that work is not performed in accordance therewith, or shall cease or be abandoned without due cause, the City may, after six hours notice in writing to the holder of the permit of its intention to do so, correct the work, fill the excavation and repair the public property, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the person holding the permit.

- B. Insurance. Prior to commencement of the work described in the application, the applicant shall furnish the City satisfactory evidence in writing that the applicant will keep in effect public liability insurance of not less than \$100,000.00 for any person, \$300,000.00 for any occurrence and property damage insurance of not less than \$25,000.00, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Minnesota on which the City is named as a co-insured.
- C. Indemnification. Before issuance of a permit, the applicant shall, in writing, agree to indemnify and hold the City harmless from any liability for injury or damage arising out of the action of the applicant in performance of the work, or any expense whatsoever incurred by the City incident to a claim or action brought or commenced by any person arising therefrom.

Subd. 4. The City Clerk shall issue such permit after (1) completion of such investigation, (2) determination of all estimated costs as aforesaid, (3) agreement by the applicant to the conditions of time and manner as aforesaid; (4) agreement in writing by the applicant to pay all actual cost of repairs over and above such estimate, and, (5) agreement in writing by the applicant to be bound by all of the provisions of this Section. No permit shall be issued until the applicant has paid all of the foregoing together with such investigation, inspection and permit fees as are fixed and determined by resolution of the Council.

Subd. 5. Repairs. All temporary and permanent repairs, including back-filling, compacting and resurfacing shall be made, or contracted for, by the City in a manner prescribed by the Council and accurate account of costs thereof shall be kept.

Subd. 6. Cost Adjustment. Within sixty days following completion of such permanent repairs the City shall determine actual costs of repairs, including cost of investigation, and prepare and furnish to such permit holder an itemized statement thereof and claim additional payment from, or make refund (without interest) to, the permit holder, as the case may be.

Subd. 7. Alternate Method of Charging. In lieu of the above provisions relating to cost and cost adjustment for street openings, the City may charge on the basis of surface square feet removed, excavated cubic feet, or a combination of surface square feet and excavated cubic feet, on an established unit price uniformly charged.

Section 7.07. REGULATION OF GRASS, WEEDS AND TREES.

Subd. 1. City to Control Tree Planting (Standards). The City shall have control and supervision of planting shrubs and trees upon, or overhanging, all the streets or other public property. The City may establish and enforce uniform standards relating to the kinds and types of trees to be planted and the placement thereof. Such standards shall be kept on file in the office of the City Clerk and may be revised from time to time by action of the Council.

Subd. 2. Permit Required. It is unlawful for any person to plant, spray, trim or remove trees or other plants which are upon City property, including rights-of-way, without first procuring from the City a permit in writing to do so.

Subd. 3. Duty of Property Owners to Cut Grass and Weeds and Maintain Trees and Shrubs. Every owner of property abutting on any street shall cause the grass and weeds to be cut from the line of such property nearest to such street to the center of such street. If the grass or weeds in such a place attain a height in excess of six (6) inches it shall be prima facie evidence of a failure to comply with this Subdivision. Every owner of property abutting on any street shall, subject to the provision herein requiring a permit therefor, trim, cut and otherwise maintain all trees and shrubs from the line of such property nearest to such street to the center of such street.

Subd. 4. City May Order Work Done. The City may, in cases of failure to comply with this Section, perform such work with employees of the City, keeping an accurate account of the cost thereof for each lot, piece or parcel of land abutting upon such street.

Subd. 5. Assessment. If such maintenance work is performed by the City as set forth in the foregoing Subdivision, the City Clerk shall forthwith upon completion thereof ascertain the cost attributable to each lot, piece or parcel of abutting land. The City Clerk shall, at the next regular meeting thereof, present such certificate to the Council and obtain its approval thereof. When such certificate has been approved it shall be extended as to the cost therein stated as a special assessment against such abutting land and such special assessment shall, at the time of certifying taxes to the County Auditor, be certified for collection as other special assessments are certified and collected.

Subd. 6. All orders to trim, remove, or treat trees, grass, shrubs or plants given pursuant to this Section, shall be in writing and shall be served in person or by first class mail upon the owner of the property where such trees, grass, shrubs, or plants are located. Such orders shall afford the owner of the property not less than ten (10) days from the date of the mailing of such notice to comply with such order. It shall be unlawful for any owner of property receiving such an order to fail to comply with the order in the time specified.

Section 7.08. MOTORIZED VEHICLES PROHIBITED ON SIDEWALKS.

It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a motorized vehicle on any public sidewalk or public property designated for use as a pedestrian walkway or bicycle trail, except when crossing the same for ingress and egress to private property lying on the other side thereof.

(Section 7.09 through 7.19, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)

Section 7.20. HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATION ACT ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 169, (commonly referred to as the Highway Traffic Regulation Act), as amended through Laws 1986, is hereby incorporated herein and adopted by reference, including the penalty provisions thereof.

Section 7.21. EXHIBITION DRIVING.

Subd. 1. Definition. "Exhibition driving", as used in this Section, means to stop, start, accelerate or decelerate a motor vehicle, or to turn such motor vehicle at an unnecessary rate of speed so as to cause tires to squeal, gears to grind, soil to be thrown, engine backfire, fishtailing or skidding, or, as to two-wheeled or three-wheeled motor vehicles, the front tire to lose contact with the ground or roadway surface.

Subd. 2. Unlawful Act. It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any exhibition driving on any street, parking lot, or other public or private property, except when an emergency creates necessity for such operation to prevent injury to persons or damage to property.

Subd. 3. It is unlawful to use engine retarder brakes within the City limits of the City of Bovey.

Section 7.22. ONE-WAY STREETS.

Subd. 1. The Council may, by resolution, designate streets as one-way streets.

Subd. 2. It is a misdemeanor for any person to travel upon any one-way street in a direction opposite that designated when the same has been duly sign-posted.

Section 7.23 RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLES (INCLUDING SNOWMOBILES).

Subd. 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, the terms defined shall have the meanings given them.

1. "Motorized Bicycle" – A bicycle with fully operable pedals which may be propelled by human power or a motor, or by both, with a motor of a capacity of less than 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement, and a maximum of two break horsepower, which is capable of a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than one percent grade in any direction when the motor is engaged.
2. "All-Terrain Vehicle" or "ATV" – Trail bikes, amphibious vehicles and similar devices, other than snowmobiles, used at least partially for travel on natural terrain, but not "special mobile equipment" as defined in M.S.A. 168.011, Subdivision 22, which is hereby incorporated by reference.
3. "Snowmobile" – A self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice or natural terrain steered by wheels, skis or runners.
4. "Recreational Motor Vehicle" – Any self-propelled vehicle and any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle used for recreational purposes, including but not limited to a motorized bicycle, all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile, hovercraft, or motor vehicle licensed for highway operation which is being used for off-road recreational purposes.
5. "Owner" – A person, other than a lien holder, having a property interest in, or title to, a recreational motor vehicle, who is entitled to the use or possession thereof.
6. "Operate" – To ride in or on and have control of a recreational motor vehicle.
7. "Operator" – The person who operates or is in actual physical control of a recreational motor vehicle.

Subd. 2. Recreational Motor Vehicle Operating Restrictions. It is unlawful for any person to operate a recreational motor vehicle as follows:

- A. On a public sidewalk or walkway provided or used for pedestrian travel.
- B. On private property of another without lawful authority or permission of the owner or occupant.
- C. While the operator is under the influence of liquor or narcotics, or habit-forming drugs.
- D. At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all of the surrounding circumstances.
- E. In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the person or property of another or cause injury or damage thereto.
- F. Towing any person or thing on a public street or highway except through the use of a rigid tow bar attached to the rear of an automobile.

- G. In a manner so as to create a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs, annoys or interferes with the peace and quiet of other persons.
- H. Chasing, running over, or killing any animal, wild or domestic.

Subd. 3. Owner Responsibility.

- A. It is unlawful for the owner of any recreational motor vehicle to permit its operation on private property without permission of the owner or occupant, on City property without the permission of the Council, or on other public property without permission of the body in charge thereof. For purposes of this Section, the owner shall be conclusively presumed to have given such permission unless the recreational motor vehicle so operated shall have been reported stolen to a law enforcement agency.
- B. Every person leaving a recreational motor vehicle in a public place shall lock the ignition, remove the key and take the same with him.

Subd. 4. Additional Snowmobile Operating Regulations.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile as follows:
 - 1. On or along County Road 61, except when making a valid crossing at a right angle to the point where other streets intersect County Road 61.
 - 2. In close proximity to any school entrance or skating rink.
 - 3. At a speed greater than 15 miles per hour.
- B. A snowmobile may make a direct crossing of a street or highway, provided:
 - 1. The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the street or highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing.
 - 2. The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway.
 - 3. The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard.
 - 4. If the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on.
- C. No snowmobile shall enter any uncontrolled intersection without making a complete stop. The operator shall then yield the right-of-way to any vehicles or pedestrians which may constitute an immediate hazard.
- D. Notwithstanding any prohibition in this Section, a snowmobile may be operated on a public thoroughfare in an emergency during the period of time when, at locations where, snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.
- E. No person under fourteen (14) years of age shall operate on streets or highways or make a direct crossing of a street or highway as the operator of a snowmobile. A person fourteen (14) years of age or older, but less than eighteen (18) years of age, may operate a snowmobile on streets or highways as permitted under this Section and make a direct crossing thereof only if he has in his immediate possession a valid snowmobile safety certificate issued by the Commissioner of Conservation as provided by Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 84.86. It is unlawful for the owner of a snowmobile to permit the snowmobile to be operated contrary to the provisions of this Subparagraph.

Subd. 5. Snowmobile Equipment. It is unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile unless it is equipped with the following:

- A. Standard mufflers which are properly attached and in constant operation, and which reduce the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation. Mufflers shall comply with Regulation CONS. 55 which is hereby adopted by reference as it existed on September 1, 1970. No person shall use a muffler cut-out, by-pass, straight pipe or similar device on a snowmobile motor, and the exhaust system shall not emit or produce a sharp popping or crackling sound.
- B. Brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the snowmobile under any conditions of the operation.
- C. A safety or so-called "deadman" throttle in operating condition, so that when pressure is removed from the accelerator or throttle, the motor is disengaged from the driving track.
- D. At least one clear lamp attached to the front, with sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. Such head lamp shall be so aimed that glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of an oncoming vehicle operator. It shall also be equipped with at least one red tail lamp having a minimum candle power of sufficient intensity to exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. The equipment to be in operating condition when the vehicle is operated between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or at times of reduced visibility.
- E. Reflective material at least sixteen inches on each side, forward of the handlebars, so as to reflect or beam light at a 90 degree angle.

Section 7.24. MOTORIZED GOLF CARTS, OPERATION AND REGULATION.

Subd. 1. Operation Authorized. Operation of motorized golf carts is hereby authorized on the roadways of all streets and only in strict compliance with the Section. Operation of motorized golf carts shall be restricted to the hours from dawn to sunset. Further, no one under the age of 16 may operate a motorized golf cart upon roadways. No more than 2 persons can be on a cart while it is in operation on the streets of the City.

Subd. 2. Permits. Permits shall be issued only to handicapped persons as defined by statute. Application for a permit to operate a motorized golf cart on the roadways of streets shall include the name and address of the applicant and such other information as may from time-to-time be required by the Council. The fee for a permit shall be fixed by resolution of the Council.

Subd. 3. Unlawful Acts. It is unlawful for any person to operate a motorized golf cart on the roadway of a street unless:

- A. The operator has in possession a valid, current and unrevoked permit from the City.
- B. The operation is on a roadway which has not been designated as prohibited for such operation, except crossing at an intersection.
- C. The operation is during daylight hours between sunrise and sunset.
- D. The operation is not during inclement weather, or when visibility is impaired by weather, smoke, fog or other conditions, or when there is insufficient light to clearly see persons or vehicles at a distance of 500 feet.
- E. The motorized golf cart displays a slow moving vehicle emblem, as required by Minnesota Statute 169.71 for other vehicles.
- F. The motorized golf cart is equipped with rear view mirrors as required by Minnesota Statute 169.71 for other vehicles.

- G. The operator has insurance coverage as provided by Minnesota Statute 169.045 Subd. 8 (presently Section 65B.48, Subd. 5) for motorcycles.
- H. The operator observes all traffic laws, except such as cannot reasonably be applied to motorized golf carts.

(Section 7.25 through 7.39, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)

Section 7.40. PRESUMPTION.

As to any vehicle parking in violation of this Chapter when the driver thereof is not present, it shall be presumed that the owner parked the same, or that the driver was acting as the agent of the owner.

Section 7.41. GENERAL PARKING PROHIBITIONS.

It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the specific directions of a police officer or traffic control device in any of the following places: (1) on a sidewalk; (2) in front of a public or private driveway; (3) within an intersection; (4) within ten feet of a fire hydrant; (5) on a crosswalk; (6) within twenty feet of a crosswalk at any intersection; (7) in a sign-posted fire lane; (8) within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway; (9) within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; (10) within twenty 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 feet of said entrance when properly sign-posted; (11) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic; (12) on the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street; (13) upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a street; (14) at any place where official signs prohibit or restrict stopping, parking or both; (15) in any alley, except for loading or unloading and then only so long as reasonably necessary for such loading and unloading to or from adjacent premises; or, (16) on any boulevard.

Section 7.42 UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL.

It is unlawful for any person to move a vehicle not owned by such person into any prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

Section 7.43. DIRECTION TO PROCEED.

It is unlawful for any person to stop or park a vehicle on a street when directed or ordered to proceed by any police officer invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.

Section 7.44. PARALLEL PARKING.

Except where angle parking is specifically allowed and indicated by curb marking or sign-posting, or both, each vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way road where there is an adjacent curb shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with, and within twelve inches of, the right-hand curb, and where painted markings appear on the curb or the street, such vehicle shall be within such

markings, front and rear; provided that upon a one-way roadway all vehicles shall be so parked, except that the left-hand wheels of the vehicle may be parallel with and within twelve inches from the left-hand curb, but the front of the vehicle in any event and with respect to the remainder of the vehicle, shall be in the direction of the flow of traffic upon such one-way street; and it is unlawful to park in violation of this Section.

Section 7.45. ANGLE PARKING.

Where angle parking has been established by Council resolution, and is allowed, as shown by curb marking or sign-posting, or both, each vehicle stopped or parked shall be at an angle of approximately 45 to 60 degrees with the front wheel touching the curb and within any parking lines painted on the curb or street, provided that the front wheel not touching the curb shall be the portion of the vehicle furthest in the direction of the one-way traffic; and it is unlawful to park in violation of this Section.

Section 7.46. STREETS WITHOUT CURBS.

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

Section 7.47. PARKING HOURS.

Parking on streets shall be limited as follows:

Subd. 1. It is unlawful for any person to stop, park or leave standing any vehicle or trailer upon any street for a continuous period in excess of forty-eight (48) hours.

Subd. 2. For the purpose of enforcement of this Section, any vehicle or trailer moved less than one block in a limited time parking zone shall be deemed to have remained stationary.

Section 7.48. SEASONAL AND CALENDAR PARKING.

Subd. 1. Parking Prohibited. Between the last day of October and the following April 30th, it is unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any motor vehicle on County Road 61 between the hours of 2:00 o'clock A.M. and 6:00 o'clock A.M.

Subd. 2. Unlawful Act. Between the last day of October and the following April 30th, it is unlawful for any person to park or leave standing any motor vehicle in a residential area between the hours of 12:00 am to 10:00 am:

- A. On the side of a street bearing odd-numbered U.S. Post Office addresses on every even-numbered date, or on streets which have been duly sign-posted.
- B. On the side of a street bearing even-numbered U.S. Post Office addresses on every odd-numbered date, or on streets which have been duly sign-posted.
- C. The following streets shall have the following calendar parking regulations. 1st Ave parking allowed on east side only, 1st Street parking from 6th Ave to 9th Avenue allowed on south side only, 4th St parking allowed on north side only. Parking on the opposite side of these streets will be allowed in a 24-hour time frame after the snowplow has cleaned the street to allow the city crew to plow the other side of the street.
- D. Time of Change. The hours of 8:00 o'clock P.M. to 12:00 o'clock midnight of each day shall be the hours of change wherein all vehicles affected by calendar parking must be parked on the proper side of the street for the subsequent day.

(Section 7.49 through 7.59, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)

Section 7.60. TRUCK PARKING.

Subd. 1. It is unlawful to park a detached semi-trailer upon any street, City-owned parking lot, or other public property except such as are specifically designated by the Council by resolution and sign- posted.

Subd. 2. It is unlawful to park a truck (other than a truck of 12,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, or less), truck-trailer, tractor-trailer or truck-tractor within an area zoned as a residential district except for the purpose of loading or unloading the same, and then only during such time as is reasonably necessary for such activity.

Subd. 3. It is unlawful to park a commercial vehicle of more than 12,000 pounds gross vehicle weight upon any street in the business district except streets as specifically designated by the Council by resolution and sign-posted, but parking of such vehicle for a period of not more than twenty (20) minutes shall be permitted in such space for the purpose of necessary access to abutting property while actively loading or unloading when such access cannot reasonably be secured from an alley or from an adjacent street where truck parking is not so restricted.

Subd. 4. It is unlawful to park a truck or other vehicle using or equipped with a trailer, or extended body or other extension or projection beyond the original length of such vehicle, or any passenger bus, diagonally along any street except for a time sufficient to load or unload, and in such case, only parallel parking shall be permitted. Provided, however, that a truck may stand backed up to the curb if the weight or bulk of the load makes parallel parking impracticable, but then only for a period of time sufficient to load or unload.

Subd. 5. Parking of commercial vehicles is permitted on any day between the hours of 8:00 o'clock A.M. and 6:00 o'clock P.M. on streets, even where parking is restricted or prohibited, for a period of up to twenty (20) minutes, provided that such parking does not prevent the flow of traffic therein, all of which shall be for the purpose of access to abutting or adjacent property while actively loading or unloading.

Section 7.61. IMPOUNDING AND REMOVING VEHICLES.

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

Section 7.62. UNATTENDED VEHICLES.

Subd. 1. It is unlawful for any person to leave a motor vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

Subd. 2. It is unlawful for any person to leave a motor vehicle unattended with the key in the ignition.

Section 7.63. VEHICLE REPAIR ON STREET

It is unlawful for any person to service, repair, assemble or dismantle any vehicle parked upon a street, or attempt to do so, except to service such vehicle with gasoline or oil or to provide emergency repairs thereon, but in no event for more than twenty-four (24) hours.

Section 7.64. PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PARKING.

Subd. 1. Statutory parking privileges for the physically handicapped shall be strictly observed and enforced. Police officers are authorized to tag vehicles on either private or public property in violation of such statutory privileges.

Subd. 2. It is unlawful for any person, whether or not physically handicapped, to stop, park, or leave standing, a motor vehicle (1) in a sign-posted fire lane at any time, or (2) in lanes where, and during such hours as, parking is prohibited to accommodate heavy traffic during morning and afternoon rush hours.

(Section 7.65 through 7.69, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)

Section 7.70. PARKING CITATIONS PROCEDURE; UNLAWFUL ACT.

Subd. 1. Parking Citations. The Police Department shall issue a parking citation for any vehicle parked in violation of this Chapter and any other State or local parking regulation or statute. The owner or operator may, within 96 hours after the time when such notice was attached to a motor vehicle, pay to the Chief of Police or his duly authorized deputy, who may be the City Clerk- Treasurer, or put in an appropriately designated courtesy box or deposit with postage in the U.S. mail in full satisfaction for overtime parking violations, the sum of \$5.00; for illegal parking violations, other than handicap spaces and fire hydrants, \$5.00 and for handicap space violations and fire hydrant violations, \$15.00. If the penalty for such violations is not paid within said 96 hours, the fine shall then be doubled if paid before a warrant is issued. A warrant will be issued 30 days after the notice is attached to the vehicle if the fine is not paid prior thereto. If the amount is not paid before a warrant is issued for the violation, the bail and fine for such violations shall be set by the Court with a minimum recommendation from the City for \$50.00, provided that no warrants shall be issued unless a notice of violation by first class mail by the Police Department to the last registered owner of the vehicle involved.

Subd. 2. Unlawful Act. It is unlawful for any person to violate the provisions of this Section.

(Section 7.71 through 7.99, inclusive, reserved for future expansion.)

Section 7.99. VIOLATION A MISDEMEANOR OR PETTY MISDEAMENOR.

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

Subd. 1. Where the specific section, subdivision, paragraph or provision specifically makes violation a misdemeanor, he shall be punished as for a misdemeanor; where a violation is committed in a manner or under circumstances so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property, he shall be punished as for a misdemeanor; where he stands convicted of violation of any provision of this Chapter, exclusive of violations relating to the standing or parking of an unattended vehicle, within the immediate preceding 12-month period for the third or subsequent time, he shall be punished as for a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. As to any violations not constituting a misdemeanor under the provisions of Subdivision 1 hereof, he shall be punished as for a petty misdemeanor.

Subd. 3. As to any violation of a provision adopted by reference, he shall be punished as specified in such provision, so adopted.