

TITLE VII: TRAFFIC CODE

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CHAPTER 70: TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 70.01 SPEED LIMITS.

(A) The Town Board finds and determines that the existing speed limit on each of the residential streets is unreasonable and unsafe, in view of the width of such streets, the close proximity of residences to such streets, lighting conditions on such streets, and the rural character of development on such streets.

(B) Each of the residential streets is located in an “urban district” as that term is defined in Tex. Transportation Code, § 541.102.

(C) Each of the residential streets is less than 35 feet wide, has two or fewer lanes used for vehicular travel, and parking is not prohibited on either side of any of such streets. The Town Board is

authorized, pursuant to Tex. Transportation Code, § 545.3561 to establish a speed limit of 25 mph based on the findings provided in this section. The Town Board desires to reduce the speed limit for vehicular traffic on each of the residential streets to a safe speed of 25 mph.

(D) The Town Board has determined that the prima facie speed of 30 mph is unreasonable along town streets with less than four lanes, and less than 35 feet in width on which vehicular parking is not prohibited on one or both sides of the road.

(E) The Town Board has determined that such streets and highways in the town as listed in the attached Exhibit A, and incorporated by reference as if set out in full herein, should have a speed limit of not less than 25 mph.

(F) The Public Works Department of the town or its designee shall erect signs, in compliance with applicable regulations for traffic signage, on each of the residential streets. Such signs shall be erected in a manner as to give notice to drivers of motor vehicles of the speed limit established by this section.

(G) A person who violates the speed limit established by this section on a residential street shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(H) A caption that summarizes the purpose of this section and the penalty for violating this section shall be published as provided by Tex. Local Government Code, § 52.011.

(I) This section shall be effective immediately upon adoption; however, no speed limit established by this section shall be enforced on any residential street until:

(1) A sign has been erected on such residential street in compliance with division (F) above;
and

(2) Publication has occurred in compliance with division (H) above.

(J) The factual recitations, findings, and determination included in the recitals of this section are specifically made and determined by the Town Board in the adoption of this section.

(K) The Town Secretary is hereby directed to publish the caption and effective date of this section in one issue of the official newspaper of the town as required by Tex. Local Government Code, § 52.011.

(L) This section shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law and it is so ordained.

(Ord. 2014-05-13-05, passed 11-7-2013) Penalty, see § 70.99

Traffic Regulations⁵

WEIGHT LIMITS

§ 70.15 WEIGHT LIMITATION.

(A) Except as otherwise provided herein or by law, no person may drive, operate, or move, nor may any owner cause or permit to be driven, operated, or moved, on any street or road within the jurisdiction of the town, other than state highways, any vehicle or combination of vehicles that has a weight greater than 12,000 pounds per axle.

(B) For purposes of this subchapter, a ***VEHICLE*** is defined to mean every mechanical device, in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, including motor vehicles, commercial motor vehicles, truck-tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers, severally, as hereinafter defined, but excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks and except emergency vehicles owned and operated by a political subdivision of the state or a volunteer fire department.

(Ord. 2011-11-08-01, passed - -) Penalty, see § 70.99

§ 70.16 PERMITS AND BONDS.

(A) The town may issue permits allowing for a vehicle or a combination of vehicles to operate with a gross weight up to and including 48,000 pounds, tandem-axle weight up to or including 34,000 pounds, or single-axle weight up to or including 12,000 pounds on the streets, roads, and highways of the town.

(B) The town may issue permits allowing for a vehicle or a combination of vehicles to operate with a gross weight exceeding 48,000 pounds, tandem-axle weight exceeding 34,000 pounds, or single-axle weight exceeding 12,000 pounds on the streets, roads, and highways of the town.

(C) The fee for the permit shall be \$150 per vehicle and the permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issue.

(D) (1) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a permit, the applicant must file with the town an irrevocable letter of credit or a surety bond in the amount of \$15,000 payable to the town and conditioned that the applicant will pay the town for any damages to a road or bridge under the exclusive jurisdiction of the town caused by the operation of any vehicle for which a permit is issued.

(2) The bond or letter of credit shall include an undertaking by the issuer to notify the town and the applicant in writing promptly after any payment is made by the issuer in respect of the bond or letter of credit.

(3) If payment is made by the issuer in respect of the bond or letter of credit and the applicant does not file with the Department a replacement bond or letter of credit in the full amount of \$15,000,

or a notification from the issuer of the existing bond or letter of credit that the existing bond or letter of credit has been restored to the full \$15,000 within 30 days after the date of such payment, then all permits held by the applicant under this section shall automatically expire.

(E) (1) The liability of an applicant for damage to roads, streets, and highways shall not be limited to the amount of the bond or letter of credit provided for in division (C) above.

(2) The town may recover on the bond or letter of credit only against the owner or operator of the vehicle and the issuer of the bond or letter of credit, by a suit filed in District Court.
(Ord. 2011-11-08-01, passed - -)

§ 70.17 VEHICLES TRANSPORTING READY-MIXED CONCRETE.

(A) Vehicles used exclusively to transport ready-mixed concrete, which is hereby defined as a perishable product, may be operated on public highways under the jurisdiction of the town with a single-axle load which does not exceed 12,000 pounds, a tandem-axle load which does not exceed 34,000 pounds, or gross load which does not exceed 48,000 pounds.

(B) The owner of any ready-mixed concrete vehicle shall be required to file with the town a surety bond in a sum not to exceed \$15,000, and conditioned that the owner of such vehicle will pay to the town all damages done to public highways under town jurisdiction by reason of the operation of such a vehicle.
(Ord. 2011-11-08-01, passed - -)

§ 70.18 VEHICLES TRANSPORTING DEBRIS IN A DECLARED EMERGENCY; PROVIDING EMERGENCY SERVICES.

Vehicles involved in emergency cleanup or providing emergency services during and following an emergency event until the emergency or cleanup has ended shall, as authorized by the town, be exempt from this subchapter; provided, they are compliant with state requirements; provided, they are approved by a majority of the assembled Town Board of Aldermen or the Mayor.
(Ord. 2011-11-08-01, passed - -)

§ 70.19 VEHICLES AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE TOWN SERVICES.

Companies authorized by the Town Board of Aldermen to perform services for the town shall have their vehicles exempt from this subchapter providing they are compliant with state requirements. Examples include, but shall not be limited to, trash collection vehicles and firefighting services vehicles.
(Ord. 2011-11-08-01, passed - -)

§ 70.20 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subchapter shall take effect immediately from and after its passage, subject to whatever publication that may be required by law, in accordance with Tex. Local Government Code § 52.011. (Ord. 2011-11-08-01, passed - -)

§ 70.99 PENALTY.

(A) (1) Whenever in this title an act is prohibited or is made or declared to be unlawful or an offense or a misdemeanor, or wherever in this title the doing of any act is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful, and no specific penalty is otherwise provided in this code of ordinances, the violation shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500; provided, however, that no penalty shall be greater or less than the penalty provided for the same or a similar offense of the laws of the state.

(2) Each day a violation of this code or of any ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(B) (1) The Mayor, for the violation of § 70.01(A), may impose a fine which in no case shall exceed \$100, and no fines shall be imposed except upon the verdict of a jury should the defendant demand a trial by jury.

(2) (a) A violation of the speed limit established by § 70.01(B) is punishable by a fine of up to \$200.

(b) A violation of the speed limit established by § 70.01(B) may be punishable by additional fines, court cost, court orders, or decrees as ordered by the court.

(C) Any person who violates any of the provisions of §§ 70.15 through 70.21 within the corporate limits of the town shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor and, upon conviction, in the Municipal Court, or other court of competent jurisdiction, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$2,000 for each offense, and each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. In addition, the town may seek to enforce this order by injunction and any other legal process to which it may be entitled.

(Ord. 2011-11-08-01, passed - -; Ord. 2014-05-13-05, passed 11-7-2013)

CHAPTER 71: RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

Section

Golf Carts

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Recreational Vehicle Parking

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Cross-reference:

Traffic Regulations, see Ch. 70

GOLF CARTS

§ 71.01 PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subchapter is to authorize and regulate the operation of golf carts on public streets and highways within the town limits.
(Ord. 2013-11-12-01, passed 11-12-2013)

§ 71.02 EXEMPTIONS.

The provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to the use of golf carts in connection with a parade, festival, or other special event provided the consent of the sponsor is obtained and the golf cart is only used during such event.

(Ord. 2013-11-12-01, passed 11-12-2013)

§ 71.03 DEFINITIONS.

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

AUTHORIZED DRIVER. A person who is at least 16 years of age and who is familiar with the regulations governing the operation of motor vehicles on public streets and highways within the state.

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. The financial responsibility requirement set forth in Tex. Transportation Code § 601.051.

GOLF CART. A motor vehicle which has no less than four wheels, a normal maximum speed of 15 mph to 25 mph, and was designed by the manufacturer primarily for use on a golf course.

PASSENGER CAR. Has the meaning assigned by Tex. Transportation Code § 541.201.

PUBLIC HIGHWAY. Has the meaning assigned by Tex. Transportation Code § 502.001.

PUBLIC STREET. Any road, street, way, thoroughfare, or bridge within the town not privately owned or within the exclusive control or jurisdiction of the state.

TOWN. Town of Rose Hill Acres, Texas.
(Ord. 2013-11-12-01, passed 11-12-2013)

§ 71.04 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

Unless otherwise authorized by state law, it shall be unlawful for a person to operate a golf cart on a public highway or a public street, except as permitted by this subchapter.

(A) Golf cart drivers must be at least 16 years old and shall abide by all traffic and parking regulations applicable to a passenger car when operating a golf cart on the streets and parking areas of the town.

(B) Golf carts shall not be operated on any sidewalk, pedestrian walkway, jogging path, park trail, or any location normally used for pedestrian traffic except for official law enforcement business or by town personnel conducting a required job function directly related to their assigned duties.

(C) A golf cart may be operated on any street or traffic way with a speed limit of 35 mph or less, but may not be operated on a state highway except when crossing at an intersection. No person may operate a golf cart upon any portion of a street or traffic way having a posted speed greater than 35 mph other than to cross that street or traffic way at an intersection.

(D) The number of occupants in a golf cart shall be limited to the number of persons for whom factory seating is installed and provided on the golf cart. The operator and all occupants shall be seated upon the seat of the golf cart and no part of the body of the operator or occupant shall extend outside the perimeter of the golf cart while the golf cart is being operated.

(E) A golf cart operated in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter must have the following state and federal motor vehicle safety standards compliant safety equipment:

- (1) Headlamps (two required);
- (2) Tail lamps (two required);
- (3) Reflectors: two amber on the front and two red on the rear, no side reflectors required;
- (4) Parking brake;
- (5) Rear-view mirror(s) (capable of a clear unobstructed view of at least 200 feet to the rear);
- and
- (6) A slow-moving vehicle emblem.

(F) The financial responsibility requirement set forth in Tex. Transportation Code § 601.051 must be satisfied.

(Ord. 2013-11-12-01, passed 11-12-2013) Penalty, see § 71.99

§ 71.05 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as an assumption of liability by the town for any injuries to persons, pets, or property which may result from the operation of a motorized cart by an authorized driver. Owners are fully liable and accountable for the actions of any individual that they provide permission to operate and drive said motorized cart, both on personal and/or street and public properties. This described liability responsibility especially applies to personal injuries or property damage resulting

from motorized cart drivers who are minors under the age of 21 with or without a current and valid state driver's license.

(Ord. 2013-11-12-01, passed 11-12-2013)

§ 71.06 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subchapter shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law, and it is so ordained.

(Ord. 2013-11-12-01, passed 11-12-2013)

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKING

§ 71.20 DEFINITIONS.

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

ALL-WEATHER PARKING FACILITY. Asphalt or concrete or other paving suitable for vehicle parking.

OVERSIZED VEHICLE. A tow truck (wrecker), truck tractor, road tractor, semi-trailer (whether or not attached to a truck tractor or a road tractor), dump truck, bus, and passenger motor vehicle designed to carry more than 16 persons (including the driver), any vehicle greater than 23 feet in length, or any truck with a rated capacity in excess of one and one-half tons, according to the manufacturer's classification. The term does not include any motor vehicle owned or operated by a governmental entity.

REAR YARD. The area of a lot circumscribed by the back lot line, the side lot lines extending to imaginary lines perpendicular from the back corners of the residential structure, and the back side of the residential structure.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE. VEHICLE FOR RECREATIONAL USE. A vehicle primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational camping or for recreational travel or vacation use, including a travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, and motor home, or a boat or personal watercraft, jet ski, or similar equipment, and a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle designed or equipped only for off-road use. The term trailer includes a travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, motor home, trailers used to carry boats, personal watercraft, motorcycles, and all-terrain vehicles.

RESIDENTIAL ZONE. Any property zoned single-family, duplex, multi-family, or planned development for single-family, duplex, or multi-family uses. The term includes both private and public property within such zoning districts.

SCREENING FENCE. A barrier at least six feet in height of stone, brick, pierced brick, or block, uniformly colored wood or other permanent material which forms a visual barrier of equal character, density, and design; provided, however, any such structure in excess of eight feet in height shall be deemed a wall subject to the provisions of the Building Code of the town. For the purposes of this subchapter, a vehicle shall be deemed to be screened from view when it is behind an enclosure with a height to match the highest point of the recreational vehicle or trailer it is intended to obscure.

SIDE YARDS. The area behind an imaginary line extending perpendicularly from the front corner of the residential structure to the side lot line, extending to an imaginary line perpendicular to the side lot line which touches the back corner of the residential structure closest to the side lot line at which point the "rear yard" begins.

UTILITY TRAILER. An enclosed or open cargo trailer designed for the transportation of a variety of products, goods, equipment, livestock, or vehicles.
(Ord. 2012-02-14-01, passed 2-14-2012)

§ 71.21 PARKING VEHICLES.

(A) Generally.

(1) It shall be unlawful to park or leave standing the following vehicles or trailers: a truck tractor; road tractor; trailer; semi-trailer; pole trailer; bus; motor home; mobile home; or any commercial motor vehicle upon a public street, alley, parkway, or boulevard measuring less than 38 feet in width, or public property. Nothing herein shall authorize the parking of mobile homes in any location, public or private, unless pursuant to a permitted use authorized by Ch. 155 (zoning) or regulations of the Building Official.

(2) The preceding terms are defined in V.T.C.A., Transportation Code. This section shall not apply to street construction, maintenance, and repair equipment; trucks, equipment, trailers, and vehicles used by public service utility companies engaged in repairing or extending public service utilities; motor buses when taking on or discharging passengers at customary bus stops; other vehicles when actually parked at a designated loading zone; municipal vehicles in the course of performance of town business; or when it is lawful to park a commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of accepting or delivering transportable goods.

(3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the vehicle had a mechanical defect, making it unsafe to proceed further, in which event it shall be lawful to stand or park the vehicle during the time necessary to make emergency repairs.

(B) Commercial vehicles.

(1) It shall be unlawful for vehicles or trailers to be parked or to be left standing if such vehicle is a commercial vehicle, (as said term is defined in V.T.C.A., Tex. Transportation Code Ch. 621),

which is more than 22 feet in length, or more than eight feet high at its highest point, or more than eight feet wide at its widest point on any public street, alley, public right-of-way, parkway, boulevard, public park, public property, or private drive in or adjacent to a residentially zoned district. Nothing herein shall authorize the parking of mobile homes in any location, public or private, unless pursuant to a permitted use authorized by existing ordinances of the town.

(2) This section shall not apply to street construction, maintenance, and repair of equipment, trucks, equipment, or trailers repairing or extending public service utilities; motor buses or other commercial vehicles when taking town business; or vehicles making acceptance or delivery of transportable goods.

(3) It shall be a defense to prosecution under this section that the oversized vehicle or recreational vehicle, camper, utility trailer boat, boat trailer, or all other trailer styles, at the time of the offense, is:

(a) Being used in the loading or delivery of passengers or goods within a residential zone and only for such period of time as is actually necessary to accomplish such loading or delivery that the defined item was so parked during daylight hours (defined as: 7:00 a.m. on one day and 8:00 p.m. on the same day);

(b) Being used in the repair or construction of a public utility or for construction activities;

(c) The vehicle is associated with a service person performing work at a residence, other than the service person's residence performed during daylight hours (defined as: 7:00 a.m. on one day and 8:00 p.m. on the same day);

(d) Parked because of an emergency (defined as any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage or loss that demands immediate action); or

(e) That it is a recreational vehicle or farm trailer parked for no longer than seven overnight periods in any one calendar year.

(C) *Compliance.* Parking or storage of recreational vehicles, watercraft (whether mounted on trailers or unmounted), or utility trailers, except for loading and unloading activities completed within a three-day period within any given two-week period, in front of any single family residence, duplex, or townhouse, or upon any property zoned "R" Residential Land Use District (R1; R2), is not permitted unless there is compliance with the following:

(1) One recreational vehicle may be used as a temporary dwelling on a lot already containing another dwelling unit for up to seven days upon issuance of a temporary use permit by the town; and

(2) The permit issued must be affixed to the recreational vehicle in such a manner that it is prominently displayed and visible, to the extent possible, from a public right-of-way.

(D) *Temporary use permits.*

(1) Recreational vehicles meeting the requirements of temporary use permit in this division (D) may be parked within a front yard, need not be sight-screened, and need not comply with accessory structure setback requirements, and shall be parked on all weather parking facility, for the effective period of the permit.

(2) No more than two temporary use permits may be granted within any three-month period.

(E) *Parking or storage of recreational vehicles, watercraft, or utility trailers.* Parking or storage of recreational vehicles, watercraft, or utility trailers for compensation is not permitted within a Residential Land Use District (R1; R2). This division (E) does not apply to storage facilities provided exclusively for tenants of multi-family dwelling complexes.

(F) *Exclusions generally.* This section does not apply to vehicles with camper shells or to watercraft moored over water.

(G) *Height exclusions.* Recreational vehicles, watercraft, and utility trailers which exceed 40 feet in length are not permitted in any Residential Land Use Districts (R1; R2).

(H) *Recreational vehicles, house trailers, mobile homes, farm machinery, and the like.*

(1) Except as provided below, it shall be unlawful for the owner, occupant, or person in charge of property zoned for residential, duplex, residential duplex, or apartment district uses to permit the parking, standing, or storing of recreational vehicles, house trailers, mobile homes, farm machinery, or other similar equipment on vacant or unimproved property in such zoning districts, or within the front yard between any front building wall and front property line, or in the side yard of corner lots between the side building wall and side property line where the property abuts a street or public right-of-way.

(2) Except as provided below, no owner, occupant, or person in charge of a recreational vehicle, house trailer, mobile home, farm machine, or other similar equipment shall park, stand, or store the same on vacant or unimproved property zoned for residential, duplex, residential duplex, or apartment district uses, or within the front yard between any front building wall and the front property line, or in the side yard of corner lots between the side building wall and the side property line where the property abuts a street or public right-of-way.

(I) *Temporary on-street parking permits.*

(1) *Generally.* A temporary parking permit for on-street parking for a period of time not to exceed one week (seven consecutive days) may be issued by the Mayor's office or his or her designee upon presentation of evidence of necessity satisfactory to the Mayor's office or his or her designee.

(2) *Exceptions.*

(a) *Temporary parking for loading and unloading.* A recreational vehicle may be temporarily parked on the property of the owner of such recreational vehicle zoned for residential, duplex, and apartment uses for the purpose of loading or unloading the recreational vehicle not more than four occasions each calendar year. Each occasion shall be defined as one 72-hour continuous period for loading, and one 72-hour continuous period for unloading. Each occasion shall be separated by at least seven full calendar days regardless of the length of time used for loading or unloading the recreational vehicle.

(b) *Temporary parking.*

1. A temporary parking permit may be granted by the Mayor or his or her designee for a period of seven days. A temporary parking permit may be granted to the owner, occupant, or person in charge of property. A temporary parking permit may be granted if a recreational vehicle to be temporarily parked is located on property of the owner, occupant, or person in charge of property, zoned for residential R1 or R2 or light commercial.

2. A temporary parking permit may be granted for not more than four occasions in a calendar year for periods not to exceed seven consecutive days. Each permit granted by the Mayor or his or her designee shall be valid for seven days. Each occasion shall be deemed a single seven-day continuous parking period regardless of the length of time such recreational vehicle is parked. Each occasion shall be separated by at least seven calendar days.

3. Signatures of two of the Board of Aldermen may extend a permit five additional days in the month of December to accommodate the December holiday season. In the absence of two Aldermen, the Mayor and one Alderman may sign the permit extension.

(J) *Removal.* Any vehicle that has been found to have parked or leave standing prior to the effective date hereof, which is in violation of any provision of this subchapter, and is found to be in violation of prior existing ordinances shall be removed or brought into compliance with all provisions of this subchapter not later than 30 days after notification to the property owner by the Code Enforcement Officer.

(Ord. 2012-02-14-01, passed 2-14-2012) Penalty, see § 71.99

§ 71.22 VIOLATIONS.

(A) A person commits an offense if the person allows the stopping, standing, or parking of oversized vehicles, motor homes, campers, trailers, truck tractors, road tractors, semi-trailers, pole trailers, boats, or mobile homes and other vehicles on public property in a residential zones.

(B) A person commits an offense if the person parks or stands or allows the parking or standing of an oversized vehicle at any place within a residential zone.

(C) A person commits an offense if the person parks or stands or allows the parking or standing of a utility trailer at any place within a residential zone, unless it meets the following screening requirements: such equipment shall be located beside or behind the primary structure and back from the nearest corner of the front facade of the house a minimum of ten feet (if such equipment is six feet or less in height, the ten feet minimum setback shall not apply).

(D) A person commits an offense if the person allows the stopping, standing, or parking of oversized vehicles and motor homes, campers, trailers, truck tractors, road tractors, semi-trailers, pole trailers, boats, or mobile homes and other vehicles in front of a residence in a residential zones other than indicated in § 71.21(A)(1).

(E) It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the oversized vehicle or utility trailer is, at the time of the offense:

(1) Being used in the loading or delivery of passengers or goods within a residential zone and only for such period of time as is actually necessary to accomplish such loading or delivery;

(2) Being used in the repair or construction of a public utility or for construction activities; or

(3) The vehicle is associated with a service person performing work at a residence, other than the service person's residence.

(Ord. 2012-02-14-01, passed 2-14-2012) Penalty, see § 71.99

§ 71.23 INTENT.

It is the intent of the town to clarify the "parking of vehicles" ordinance in the town. Additionally, it is the intent of this subchapter to provide regulations for vehicle parking in residential zones in the town.

(Ord. 2012-02-14-01, passed 2-14-2012)

§ 71.24 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subchapter shall take effect immediately from and after its passage, subject to whatever publication that may be required by law.

(Ord. 2012-02-14-01, passed 2-14-2012)

§ 71.99 PENALTY.

(A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter, for which no other penalty is provided, shall be subject to the penalty provisions of § 10.99.

(B) Any person, firm, or corporation which violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of §§ 71.01 through 71.06 shall be deemed guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$200 for each offense. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

(C) Any person who violates any of the provisions of §§ 71.20 through 71.24 within the corporate limits of the town shall be guilty of a Class C Misdemeanor and, upon conviction, in the Municipal Court, or other court of competent jurisdiction, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 for each offense, and each and every day any such violation shall continue shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. In addition, the town may seek to enforce this order by injunction and any other legal process to which it may be entitled.

(Ord. 2012-02-14-01, passed 2-14-2012; Ord. 2013-11-12-01, passed 11-12-2013)

CHAPTER 72: PARKING SCHEDULES

Schedule

I. No parking zones

SCHEDULE I. NO PARKING ZONES.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to park a vehicle or trailer on the area of property owned by the town that is bordered by Masterson, Highway 69/96, Neel Road, and Artesian Acres First, Lot Thirteen, Block One.

(B) Any person who shall violate any provision of this schedule shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$200. Additionally, any vehicle or trailer so illegally parked may be subject, at the owner's expense, to towing and storage. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(C) Nothing herein shall limit or preclude any other right or action otherwise permitted by law including, but not limited to, judicial suit for injunction and/or damages that the town has or may have. (Ord. 2000-1, passed 2-8-2000)

