

**TITLE 6**  
**MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC**

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## CHAPTER 1

**TRAFFIC CODE; GENERAL PROVISIONS**

## SECTION:

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6-1-1: **TRAFFIC CODE ADOPTED BY REFERENCE:** Except insofar as the application thereof is clearly impractical or inappropriate, in view of the context of purposes or penalty as provided, all of the definitions, requirements, regulations, prohibitions, penalties, provisions and sections of the Utah traffic code, Utah Code Annotated title 41, as amended, with a corresponding penalty of infraction, class C misdemeanor or class B misdemeanor, are hereby adopted by the city. Any and all violations thereof shall be considered violations of this section and each such violation shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. (Ord., 7-1-1979; amd. 2006 Code)

6-1-2: **SPEED LIMITS:**

A. Prima Facie Speed; Posted Streets:

1. When appropriate traffic control or regulatory signs giving notice of speeds are posted, the prima facie maximum speed limits designated upon said signs shall apply to the appropriate streets or portions of streets so posted.

2. In the absence of any speed limit sign designating a speed limit applicable thereto, the prima facie speed limit shall be twenty five (25) miles per hour. (Ord., 7-1-1979; amd. 2006 Code)

- B. South Mountain Road: The speed limit on the southern end of Mountain Road, also known as the east frontage road, from the south property line of the L. James Harvey property to the south city limits boundary line shall be thirty five (35) miles per hour in both northbound and southbound directions and shall become effective and enforceable upon posting of such speed limit signs by city crews. (Res. 01-11, 12-4-2001)

6-1-3: **TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:** The traffic control and regulations of all public streets shall be as posted, regulated or controlled by appropriate traffic control devices, signs or other regulatory devices or controls. (Ord., 7-1-1979)

6-1-4: **PARKING REGULATIONS:** In addition to other parking restrictions in this code, it shall be unlawful:

- A. To park any vehicle such that the left side of the vehicle is next to the curb, except on one-way streets. It shall be unlawful to stand or park any motor vehicle in a street other than parallel with the curb and with the right two (2) wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches (12") of the regularly established curb line, except on those streets which have been marked for angle parking; then vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks;
- B. To park any vehicle over, above, on, or across the public easement between the sidewalk and curbing abutting any public street;
- C. To park any vehicle over, above, on, or across any sidewalk or portion thereof, or to otherwise park a vehicle in such a manner so as to obstruct access upon, or use of, the entire surface of any sidewalk;
- D. To park a vehicle upon any street or publicly owned or controlled property or right of way for the principal purpose of performing maintenance or repairing such vehicle except as is necessitated by an emergency;
- E. To park 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, such as missing or inoperable lighting, prohibiting lawful operation. "Lawfully operated" includes, but is not limited to, having current registration, inspection and required equipment;

- F. To park a recreation vehicle, trailer, boat or similar apparatus, in a manner proscribed above, or to park such an item on any public street except for the immediate loading or unloading and never longer than twenty four (24) consecutive hours;
- G. To park any vehicle, trailer, etc., in any fire lane or to otherwise block or obstruct any fire lane established by the city;
- H. To park any vehicle, trailer, etc., on any public property other than in designated parking or obvious parking areas or as legally permissible on roadways; or
- I. To park any vehicle in any location that interferes with the delivery and monitoring of essential services, such as utilities, postal services, and refuse collection.
- J. To park in a loading zone when so posted. It shall be unlawful for the driver of a passenger vehicle to stand or park such vehicle for a period of time longer than is permitted by posted sign for the loading or unloading of passengers, or for the driver to stand or park any freight carrying motor vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary to load, unload and deliver materials in any place designated as a loading zone and marked as such.
- K. To park a motor vehicle within an alley in such manner or under such conditions as to leave less than ten feet (10') of width of the roadway available for the free movement of vehicular traffic. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.
- L. Whenever the city shall post "No Parking" signs designating a no parking zone, or whenever the curb portion of the street is painted a no parking zone, or whenever the curb portion of the street is painted in a red color, because the street narrowness, traffic constrictions, traffic view restrictions or roadway construction, it shall be unlawful to park a motor vehicle, recreational vehicle or equipment within such painted or posted area, with the exceptions as listed in subsection P of this section.

- M. When city work crews must clear the street, curbs and gutters of snow or other material, and in order to allow for maintenance of utilities within the public right of way. It is also unlawful to park a vehicle, recreational vehicle or other equipment on any public street in the incorporated area of the city at all times of snow accumulation and also between the hours of twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight and eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. from November 1 to April 1, unless allowed by special permission or exception.
- N. To allow reasonable access by different vehicles by various visiting parties, and in view of the fact that the zoning ordinance requires owners of residential lots to have adequate off street parking for their own immediate family use, it shall be an infraction, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code, to consecutively park or leave standing on any public road, street, alley or municipal property any motor vehicle, recreational vehicle or equipment for twenty four (24) hours, or more, in any seven (7) day period.
- O. To park or leave standing any vehicle on a public street that can be impounded or removed by the county sheriff's office. For purposes of impounding and removal, the county sheriff's office may, after making reasonable effort to locate the owner, impound and remove any motor vehicle which has been unmoved or which has been parked consecutively in the same area for longer than twenty four (24) hours. The cost of impoundment and removal shall be charged to the owner or any person who claims the impounded vehicle or equipment.
- P. The following circumstances are exempt:
1. Physicians, ambulances and public emergency vehicles and equipment.
  2. Residents or persons visiting when required by emergency or other unusual circumstances may apply to the county sheriff's office for permission for all night parking on the street. The sheriff's office, for good cause shown, may grant permission.
  3. Contractors of repairs to the public street or utilities in the right or way.
- Q. In addition to the parking provisions contained in the Utah traffic code, as adopted by this municipality, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Remain standing, lying or sitting on any street or highway in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of vehicular or pedestrian traffic thereon.

2. Wilfully remain standing, lying or sitting on any street or highway in such a manner for more than one minute after being requested to move by any police officer.

3. Wilfully remain on such a street or highway in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of any person or vehicle into or out of any property abutting upon the street or highway or any property having access to such street or highway. (Ord. 2006-03, 5-2-2006)

6-1-5:       **STOP AND YIELD INTERSECTIONS:** When appropriate traffic control or regulatory signs are posted at entrances to intersections identifying them as stop or yield entrances, such streets are hereby declared to be stop entrances as designated by the signs. (Ord., 7-1-1979)

6-1-6:       **DYNAMIC BRAKING DEVICES:**

A.       Defined: A braking device (commonly referred to as a jacobs brake, engine brake or compression brake) means a device used primarily on trucks for the conversion of the engine from an internal combustion engine to an air compressor for the purpose of braking without the use of wheel brakes.

B.       Use Prohibited; Exception: It is unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle with a dynamic braking device engaged, except for the aversion of imminent danger within the city limits. (Ord., 5-19-1992)

6-1-7:       **PENALTY:** Unless otherwise provided in state statute, any person violating, causing or permitting a violation of any provision of this chapter, or the provisions adopted or incorporated by reference, shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor and, upon conviction, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. (Ord., 7-1-1979; amd. 2006 Code)

