

**ELWOOD TOWN
ORDINANCE NO. 2025-001**

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND REPLACING TITLE 7 OF THE ELWOOD TOWN TRAFFIC CODE IN ITS ENTIRETY

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment establishes reasonable and consistent requirements applicable to Elwood Town; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed and recommended the proposed changes to the Elwood Town Council; and

WHEREAS, the Elwood Town Council has ensured all required public notices were provided and has conducted all necessary public hearings concerning the proposed zoning text amendments;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF ELWOOD TOWN, STATE OF UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

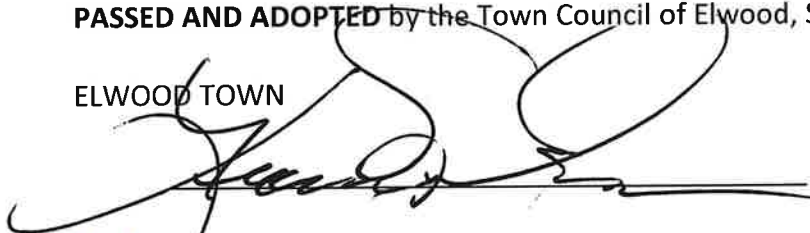
Section 1. Amendment: Title 7 of the Elwood Town Zoning Ordinance is hereby repealed and replaced in its entirety as set forth in **Exhibit "A"**, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Severability: If any provision of this ordinance is determined to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 3. Effective Date: This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon publication or posting, or 30 days after its passage by the Elwood Town Council, whichever occurs first.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Town Council of Elwood, State of Utah, this 8th day of July 2025.

ELWOOD TOWN



Keenan Nelson , Mayor

ATTEST:



Gina Marble, City Recorder Exhibit "A"

EXHIBIT “A”

Title VII: Transportation Code

- 7.01 General Provisions
- 7.02 Street Name Sign Requirements and Approval Procedures
- 7.03 Traffic Control Devices
- 7.04 Vehicle Regulations
- 7.05 Stopping, Parking, Trucks, and Other Regulations
- 7.06 Obstructions on the Public Right-of-Way
- 7.07 Pedestrians
- 7.08 Enforcements and Penalties

7.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.01.01 Uniform Traffic Code Adopted

The Utah traffic rules and regulations, Title 41, Chapter 6a of Utah Code Annotated and as amended, is hereby approved, and adopted as the Traffic Code for the City, except as such code may be altered or modified by the ordinances of the City.

7.01.02 Definitions

Whenever in this Title the following terms are used, they shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

“City” means Elwood City.

“Crosswalk” means that portion of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the street measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; also, any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

“Crosswalk line” means a single white line, not less than six inches in width, painted on a street marking the outlying limits of a pedestrian crossing.

“Driver” means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

“Intersection” means: The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral boundary lines or the roadway of two streets that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles, traveling

upon different streets joining at any other angle, come in conflict. Where a street includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided street by an intersecting street shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

“Driveway” means a road or access in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not used by other persons.

“Emergency vehicles” means vehicles that are designated or authorized as ambulances, or any emergency vehicles of the federal, state, county, or municipal government as may be operated on the streets of the city.

“Engine Compression Breaks,” commonly known as dynamic braking device, jake brakes, engine brakes, or engine compression brakes, refer to any mechanical device primarily used on trucks that converts the engine's function from internal combustion to air compression for the purpose of slowing or stopping the vehicle without engaging the wheel brakes.

“Jurisdiction” means under the jurisdiction, authority, and control of Elwood City or another government entity.

“Motor vehicle” means every vehicle, except for implements of husbandry (farm equipment), that is self-propelled, but not operated upon rails.

“Owner” means a person who holds the legal title to a vehicle or, in the event a vehicle is subject to an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this title.

“Park” means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily, for the purpose of and while engaged in loading or unloading.

“Pedestrian” means any person afoot.

“Person” means every natural person, entity, organization, partnership, association, or corporation as based upon the context.

“Police department” means the Box Elder County Sheriff's Department, or any law enforcement agency authorized to enforce the law.

“Police officer or law enforcement officer” means any duly sworn peace officer of the state of Utah.

“Road or highway” means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

“Roadside box” means any mailboxes, newspaper box, or other roadside boxes along or adjacent to a road, highway, or public right-of-way.

“Safety zone” means that area within the crosswalk for the exclusive use of pedestrians, bounded on two sides by the crosswalk lines and on the other two sides by yellow lines or by physical barriers, or otherwise so protected, marked or indicated by adequate signs as to always be plainly visible while set apart as a safety zone.

“Sidewalk or sidewalk area” means that portion of a street or highway between the curb lines of the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines.

“Stop” means complete cessation from movement.

“Traffic control device” means all signs, signals, traffic markings and devices of the state placed or erected by authority of the official having jurisdiction, for the purposes of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

“Traffic Engineer” means the City Engineer for Elwood City or another designated City official or contractor designated by the city to administer this title.

“Vehicle” means every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

7.02 STREET NAME SIGN REQUIREMENTS AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES

7.02.01 Street Names

All City streets shall be given numbered names (e.g., “100 West”, “2nd Avenue”), unless the City Council determines that this is not feasible. The City Council may designate a secondary numbered labeled name for any street, either on its own initiative or after receiving a petition from all property owners on the street.

Street names and numbers for new developments must be approved as part of the Final Plat Application for Subdivisions, as outlined in Title XV.

7.02.02 Street Name Signs

For the benefit of emergency services, all Elwood City Street name signs shall contain numbered names. If a street in Elwood City also has a non-numbered name then the street name sign may contain both the numbered name and the

non-numbered name with the numbered name being on top and larger in size.

7.03 Traffic Control Devices

7.03.01 Obedience to Traffic Control Devices

Subject to the exceptions granted drivers of authorized emergency vehicles, no person shall disobey the instructions of any applicable traffic control device placed in accordance with the provisions of this Title unless otherwise directed by an appropriate law enforcement officer.

7.03.02 Traffic Control Devices

The Traffic Engineer and/or Public Works Director, or his designee, is authorized to administer the placement and maintenance of all traffic control devices upon City roads and highways as provided in this Title, or otherwise regulate, warn, or guide traffic. Generally, all traffic control devices should conform to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, most current edition, as published by the Federal Highway Administration under the direction of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

7.03.03 Unauthorized Traffic Control Devices Prohibited

The following regarding prohibition and removal of unauthorized traffic control devices:

1. **Prohibition.** No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, light, marking or other device:
 - a. That purports to be, imitates or resembles an official traffic control device, railroad sign or signal, or authorized emergency flashing light.
 - b. That attempts to direct the movement of traffic.
 - c. That hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic device or any railroad sign or signal; or
 - d. That is of such brilliant illumination and so positioned as to be in danger of blinding or dazzling a driver on any highway adjacent thereto.
2. **Removal.** Every such prohibited sign, signal, light, or marking is declared to be a public nuisance which any police officer is empowered to remove or cause to be removed without notice to the owner.

7.03.04 Authority to Designate Crosswalks, Safety Zones, and Traffic Lanes

The Traffic Engineer is hereby authorized to:

1. Designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where, in his opinion, there is a particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at other places as he may deem necessary.
2. To establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians; and
3. To mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at places he may deem advisable, consistent with this Title.

7.03.05 Engine Compression Braking Devices Prohibited

It is unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle with an engine compression braking device engaged, except for the aversion of imminent danger.

7.03.06 Obstruction of View Prohibited

Any tree, plant, shrub, sign, vehicle, fence, or other obstacle of any kind that blocks the view of any traffic control device to the vision of oncoming motorists or to obscure the vision of oncoming traffic constitutes a traffic hazard and is a nuisance that may be abated. The City may remove traffic hazards nuisance or order the owner or occupant of the property where the traffic hazard is located to remove the traffic hazard within ten (10) days of the notification. Failure of an owner or occupant to remove the traffic hazard order to be removed by the city is a Class C misdemeanor.

7.04 Vehicle Regulations

7.04.01 Noise Emanating from a Motor Vehicle

While operating, driving, or parking a motor vehicle, it is unlawful for any unauthorized person to use or operate a stereo, radio, or other electronic device in a manner that disturbs the peace, creates excessive noise, or causes vibrations that affect others in the vicinity of the vehicle. A violation of this Section occurs if the sound from such a device is clearly audible from fifty (50) feet or more. Violating this Section constitutes a Class B misdemeanor as established by Elwood

Towns adopted fee schedule.

7.04.02 Idling Restrictions Within City Limits

No driver operating a vehicle within city limits shall cause or permit the vehicle's engine to idle for more than ten (10) minutes, except for the following situations:

- A. Idling while stopped:
 - 1. At an official traffic control device.
 - 2. At an official traffic control signal.
 - 3. At the direction of a police officer.
- B. Idling is necessary for the health or safety of the driver or passengers, including police K-9 units or other service animals.
- C. Idling required for authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicles to operate equipment.
- D. Idling needed for vehicle repair, maintenance, or inspection.
- E. Idling recommended by the manufacturer for the efficient operation of a turbocharged heavy-duty vehicle, including building air pressure in air brake systems.
- F. Idling necessary to operate auxiliary equipment for which the vehicle is primarily designed or equipped, such as commercial truck stops or travel centers, emergency equipment, refrigeration units, lifts, cranes, pumps, drills, hoists, or ready-mix equipment (excluding heaters or air conditioners).

7.05 Stopping, Parking, Trucks, and Other Regulations

7.05.01 Unauthorized Parking and Stopping Prohibited

It is unlawful for the owner or operator of a vehicle to park or stop said vehicle in violation of this chapter. If an automobile is unlawfully parked, it is presumed that the registered owner was in control of the vehicle at the time of parking.

7.05.02 Stopping and Parking Traffic Control Devices

The Traffic Engineer and/or Public Works Director is hereby authorized to administer the placement and maintenance of all traffic control devices relating to STOPPING and PARKING. The Traffic Engineer and / or Public Works Director is also authorized to designate PARKING and NO PARKING areas. No traffic control device

shall be placed or maintained by the City upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the Utah Department of Transportation.

7.05.03 Curb Markings

The following are definitions regarding curb markings:

1. **Markings.** The Traffic Engineer is authorized to designate the appropriate curb markings, along with the other respective traffic control devices, to denote applicable stopping or parking regulations in the City. The traffic markings shall designate the appropriate zone and shall have the following meanings:
 - a. “Red” marking means no vehicle stopping or parking at any time.
 - b. “Yellow” marking which may include the stenciled words “Restricted Zone” means no vehicle stopping or parking, except as stated on the signs or markings giving notice thereof.
2. **Notice.** When appropriate signs or traffic curb markings have been erected or placed according to this section, no person shall stop or park a vehicle in any zone in violation of this section.

7.05.04 Regulation of Parking

1. Generally, the Traffic Engineer, and/or Public Works Director may, on placement of the traffic control device:
 - a. Prohibit or restrict the parking or loading of vehicles where, in his opinion, such parking or loading is dangerous to those using the road, highway, or where the parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon.
 - b. Prohibit, restrict, or regulate the parking or stopping of vehicles on any off-street parking facility or property that the City owns or operates.
2. **Prohibited Parking.** In addition to the regulations specified in Utah Code Annotated §41-6a-1401, as amended, and except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with directions of Police Officer or official traffic control device, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle or trailer:
 - a. In such a manner to obstruct access upon, or use of, the entire surface of any sidewalk.

- b. Upon any street, public right-of-way, or publicly owned or controlled property, for a period of more than seventy-two (72) hours.
- c. In any fire lane, or to otherwise block or obstruct any fire lane or hydrant established by the City, except as necessitated by an emergency.
- d. On any public property, other than in designated parking areas, or as legally permitted on roadways.
- e. Vehicle parking or placement must not obstruct the delivery or retrieval of mail from mailboxes, nor should it impede refuse collection services. This provision is enforceable only during the periods when such services are actively occurring or are reasonably expected to occur. This restriction does not apply if the operator of the vehicle is present and promptly relocates the vehicle or trailer to prevent obstruction whenever these services are being actively provided.; or
- f. In a manner that obstructs all or part of a public or private driveway, without permission from the driveway owner.
- g. This section does not apply to any vehicle or trailer which is owned by a governmental entity, and which is being used for official government business, or to vehicles which have been authorized by the applicable highway authority to stop, stand, or park in a manner otherwise contrary to this section.
 - i. Such vehicles may not block access to private or public driveways, except in cases of emergency repairs, when necessary, to provide police or fire services, or pursuant to a road or lane closure authorized by the applicable highway authority.
 - ii. When it is anticipated that access to private or public driveways will be blocked, the entity shall coordinate its plan with the City and shall communicate its plan to the affected property owner, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time access is blocked. In a manner that obstructs the delivery or retrieval of mail from a mailbox, or which obstructs refuse collection. This subsection is only applicable during times when those services are occurring or are likely to occur and does not apply if the driver is present and moves the vehicle or trailer to avoid obstruction when such services are rendered.

3. Running of Refrigerated Units Prohibited: It shall be unlawful for any person

to cause or permit any motorized refrigeration unit used in connection with a truck or trailer to be run in any residential district of the city except for temporarily unloading or loading purposes, between the hours of nine o'clock (9:00) P.M. and seven o'clock (7:00) A.M.

4. Parking of Trailers, Recreational Vehicles.

- a. It shall be unlawful for any person or business to park, place, store, or leave any trailer unattached—regardless of its use for occupancy, storage, or towing; any boat, whether on an unattached trailer or not; any camper that is not mounted on a vehicle; any motor home or mini motor home of any length; and any vehicle combination comprising a towing or pulling vehicle with an attached trailer, on any street, public right-of-way, or property owned or controlled by the public, for a period exceeding seventy-two (72) hours..
- b. Such vehicle shall be considered to be in violation of this section if parked in any one location for longer than seventy-two (72) hours, or if the vehicle has been parked in public right-of-way or streets in one or more locations within the City for longer than seventy-two (72) hours, except that a permit may be obtained from the City for a period not to exceed seven (7) days for out-of-town visitors.
- c. Parking of any such trailer or recreational vehicle on private property must not impede visibility of sidewalks and streets from adjacent driveways, nor impede vision on a corner lot measured from the property line out forty feet (40') from each of the intersecting streets.
- d. It is prohibited to use any trailer or recreational vehicle as a place of sleep or habitation while it is parked on a public right-of-way, unless a permit is obtained from the city. Additionally, recreational vehicles or trailers with a 'bump-out' feature, which allows the sides to expand, must not activate this feature while parked on a public right-of-way.
- e. Trailers used in the course of business shall be stored off of the public right-of-way and may not be parked overnight on any right-of-way.
- f. Parking of construction trailers on the public right-of-way is prohibited during the construction of buildings and associated site work.

5. Evasion of Parking Regulations. Evasion of parking regulations under this chapter is defined as follows and shall not circumvent the regulations of this chapter nor reset the parking time limit calculations:

- a. Moving a parked vehicle, motor home, or trailer from its original position on a public street to another location within one-half mile of the original position, if the total parking duration across all such locations exceeds the maximum permitted duration for a single location.; or
 - b. Removing an unlawfully parked vehicle, motor home, or trailer from a public street for a period of less than 24 hours, and then returning the vehicle, motor home or trailer to a public street within one-half mile of the original location.
 - c. Evasion of parking regulations shall constitute a separate offense, punishable as an infraction, if done with intent to evade the provisions of this chapter.
6. **Specific Months Restricted.**
It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle, recreational vehicle, or farm equipment on any street within the city limits from 12:00 midnight to 12:00 noon during the period from November 1 to March 31 each year. shall be unlawful to park a vehicle or recreational vehicle or farm equipment on any street in the City between the hours of twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight and twelve o'clock (12:00) noon from November 1 to March 31, except as follows:
- a. Physicians and other emergency vehicles during emergency calls.
 - b. Residents or people visiting when required by emergency or other unusual circumstances may apply to the City for a permit for all-night parking on the street. The City, for good cause shown, may issue a permit and shall issue an authorization that shall be displayed in the window and is visible to law enforcement agencies.
7. **Brakes Set.** When parking on a hill, slope, perceptible grade, or any location where a motor vehicle may roll it is unlawful for the driver to fail to turn the front wheels to the curb side of the street to and set the parking brake.
8. **Parallel Parking.** It is unlawful for any driver to park a motor vehicle on any road or highway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement, with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle more than eighteen inches (18") away from the curb or edge of road, except where otherwise marked by a traffic control device.
9. **Disabled Vehicles.** It is unlawful for any person to leave or cause to be left any disabled or inoperable vehicle on a jurisdictional road or highway for more than 48 hours. It is unlawful for any person to dismantle or disassemble any vehicle on any jurisdictional road or highway.

10. **Public Facilities.** Parking at any public facility or parking lot owned or operated by the City shall be as follows:

- a. Parking is allowed only in designated stalls and as otherwise provided.
- b. Double parking is prohibited.
- c. No overnight parking is allowed without the consent of an authorized City official, except for City employees in the normal course of their employment.

11. **Penalty.** Any person in violation of this section is guilty of an infraction.

7.05.05 Vehicles for Sale or Used for Merchandise Sale

It is unlawful for the owner or operator of any vehicle to park a vehicle on a road or highway for the purpose of displaying it for sale. It is also unlawful for the owner or operator of any vehicle to park said vehicle on any road or highway for the purpose of advertising or for the selling of merchandise. Each vehicle parked in violation of this section constitutes a separate offense.

7.05.06 Trucks and Trailers

- 1. **Direct Route.** Commercial vehicles and other large vehicles must use the most direct and feasible route from the nearest highway to their destination within the city. The chosen route should prioritize minimizing traffic through residential areas.
- 2. **Exceptions.** The following are exceptions to 7.05.06
 - a. Passenger buses under the jurisdiction of the Utah Transit Authority, and school buses carrying children to and from school, while training bus drivers, or while parked during school hours.
 - b. Vehicles owned by a public utility while necessarily in use in the construction, installation, or repair of any public utility.
 - c. Garbage trucks when engaged in the collection and/or transportation of garbage.
 - d. Commercial vehicles coming from an unrestricted street having ingress and egress by direct route to and from a restricted street when necessary for the purpose of making pickups or deliveries of goods, wares, or

merchandise from or to any building or residence located in a restricted area.

- e. Commercial vehicles coming from an unrestricted street having ingress and egress by direct route to and from a restricted street for the purpose of delivering materials to be used in the actual and bona fide repair, alteration, remodel, or construction of any building or property upon the restricted street for which a building permit (when applicable) has previously been obtained from the City.
- f. Any vehicle while being used expressly for agricultural purposes.

7.05.07 Removal and Impound Procedures for Illegally Parked or Abandoned Vehicles

Whenever any law enforcement officer finds a vehicle stopped or parked upon a road or highway in violation of this title, the officer is authorized to move the vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of said vehicle to move it to a position not in violation of this Title or remove and impound the vehicle.

7.05.08 Penalty

The amounts set forth in the Elwood Town Fee Schedule adopted by the City Council and the Administrative Office of the Court of the State of Utah is hereby adopted by this reference for all applicable fines. Any violation under this Title that is not specified in the Elwood Town Fee Schedule and the Uniform Fine Schedule adopted by the Administrative Office of the Court of the State of Utah is an infraction.

7.06 Obstructions on the Public Right-of-Way

7.06.01 Obstruction of Road is a Public Nuisance

In accordance with Utah Code Annotated §76-10-803, 1953, as amended, any action or object that obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or renders dangerous any road, highway, or public right-of-way is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be abated accordingly. Any person who maintains or commits any public nuisance, the punishment for which is not otherwise prescribed, or who willfully omits to perform any legal duty relating to the removal of a public nuisance, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

7.06.02 Roadside Mailbox Standards

Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish a policy for roadside boxes

along roads, highways, and rights-of-way in the City.

1. **Installation.** A roadside box shall be constructed and installed in conformance with current standard regulations of the Department of Transportation and the U.S. Postal Service.
2. **Prohibition.** It is unlawful for the owner of any roadside box to install the roadside box in violation of this section or in a manner that endangers the public, obstructs traffic, or unduly encroaches on the public right-of-way. Existing roadside boxes in violation of this section shall be removed and altered by the owner, at owner's expense, to conform to this section.
3. **Liability.** The owner of any box in violation of this section is liable for any damage, civil or criminal, for said violation.
4. **Penalty.** A violation of this section is an infraction.

7.06.03 Building Material in Street

It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy or use any part of the public street for the purpose of constructing or repairing any building that abuts the street,

Dumping of construction materials on a public street for use on building construction sites is prohibited.

7.06.04 Obstructions Generally

It shall be unlawful for any person to put or place or cause to be put or placed anywhere upon a public street, sidewalk, or public right of way:

1. Any broken ware, glass, filth, rubbish or refuse matter, on the half of the street next to such premises.
2. Any wagons, old automobiles, lumber, wood, boxes, fencing, building material, merchandise or other things which shall obstruct such public streets, sidewalks, public right of way, or any part thereof, or the free use and enjoyment thereof, or the free passage over and upon the same, or any part thereof, without the permission of the City.
3. Any goods, wares, or merchandise, for sale or show or otherwise, beyond three feet of the front line of the lot where such goods, wares or merchandise may be exposed.
4. It shall be unlawful to:

- a. place, pile, cause, or permit to be placed or piled any sand, gravel, lime, cement, mortar, plaster, concrete, or any other like substance or mixture.
 - b. to allow the same to remain on any portion of any paved street or sidewalk in the city.
 - c. Make, mix, cause, or permit to be made or mixed any mortar, plaster, concrete or any like substance or mixture on any portion of any paved street or sidewalk in the city without first obtaining a permit from the Public Works Director.
5. No person receiving or delivering goods, wares or merchandise in the City shall place or keep upon, or sue for to be placed or kept upon, any public street, sidewalk, or public right of way in the City any goods, wares or merchandise which he may be receiving or delivering, for a longer period than two hours.

7.06.05 Sales Attracting Crowds on a Sidewalk

It shall be unlawful for any merchant, auctioneer or other individual to sell or exhibit for sale any kind of property on or near to any street to cause people to gather in crowds on the sidewalk or to obstruct free passage thereon.

7.06.06 Coasting on Street

It shall be unlawful for any person to coast or slide with any sled, sleigh, toboggan or vehicle upon any public street, avenue, sidewalk or alley within the City; provided that the City Council, by public notice or proclamation, may authorize the use of certain streets for coasting during the winter season. During the period for which such notice or proclamation shall be issued, coasting and sliding upon such streets as may be designated by the proclamation or notice shall be permissible.

7.06.07 Gates to Swing Inward

It shall be unlawful for any person to allow or cause any gate to open outward and upon the sidewalk.

7.06.08 Parking Vehicles on Streets After Snowstorms

The following regarding parking:

1. No person shall park or allow to be parked any motor vehicle, trailer, camper, or other obstruction on any street within the City at any time during the forty-eight (48) hours immediately following a snowfall, especially if such parking would interfere with the City's snow removal efforts or other public works activities. In the event of sequential snowstorms, the 48-hour period will begin after the first snowfall and will end 48 hours after the last storm concludes.

Any vehicle, trailer, camper, or other object parked in violation of this rule will be presumed to have been parked by the registered owner, unless the owner can provide competent evidence that it was parked by someone else without their permission or knowledge.

Garbage cans must be removed from City streets as soon as possible after collection to assist with snow removal efforts.

2. Police officers are authorized to issue citations to individuals violating the foregoing paragraph. In the event of an apparent repeat offender or if the vehicle or object creates a serious maintenance or safety problem, then the vehicle, trailer, camper or other object may be impounded. The owner shall be responsible for all costs of towing, storage and any other incidental expenses incurred because of said impoundment.
3. A violation of this Section shall be a public nuisance. A person convicted of a violation of this Section is guilty of an infraction and shall be fined for the amount listed in the Elwood Town Fee Schedule.
4. It shall be a defense to any prosecution hereunder if the defendant can show that the vehicle for which the citation was issued was parked in front of the individual's residence and that the individual is a tenant, rather than an owner of the residence, and that the rental property has no off-street parking for the tenant and constitutes a nonconforming use which existed prior to the enactment of the City zoning ordinances.

7.07 Pedestrians

7.07.01 Limited Access Area

The traffic engineer is authorized to restrict or prohibit pedestrian traffic in designated areas where public safety is necessary. In such designated areas, no unauthorized pedestrian may trespass. A violation of this Section shall constitute a Class "C" misdemeanor.

7.08 Enforcements and Penalties

7.08.01 Enforcement

Law Enforcement is charged with the enforcement of this title. The law enforcement department, by its officers, shall issue citations or warnings for violations, make arrests for violations, investigate accidents, conduct studies, create reports, impose a reasonable fee for documents as set by rule, follow applicable policies and procedures, keep records and documents, make

recommendation, and cooperate with other City official in the administration of this title in order to improve traffic safety.

7.08.02

Violation and Penalties

The penalty for any violation of this title not specifically stated herein shall be set as defined by the Utah Criminal and Traffic Code. The penalty for any violation of this title not otherwise stated is a class B misdemeanor. Such penalties are also adopted into the Elwood Town Fee Schedule.