

CHAPTER 14 TRAFFIC

Article 14-1 ADMINISTRATION¹

- 14-1-1 Definitions
- 14-1-2 Enforcement
- 14-1-3 Violations

Section 14-1-1 Definitions

The definitions in A.R.S. §28-101 et seq. shall be applicable to this Chapter unless a term is specifically defined in this Chapter or unless the context requires otherwise.

Section 14-1-2 Enforcement

- A. It shall be the duty of the City police department to provide for the enforcement of the street traffic regulations of the City and all of the State vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in the City, to make arrests for traffic violations, to assist in the prosecution of those persons charged with violations of law, to investigate accidents and to assist the City engineer in developing ways and means to improve traffic conditions and to carry out duties specifically imposed upon the City police department by this Chapter.
- B. Any peace officer of the City may be authorized by the police chief to perform any of the duties of the police department included in this Chapter.
- C. The City police department shall keep a record of all violations of the traffic laws of the City or of the State vehicle laws of which any person has been charged. Such record shall be maintained for at least the most recent five (5) year period.
- D. All forms for records of violations and notices shall be serially numbered.
- E. All records and reports shall be public records.

Section 14-1-3 Violations

Violations of this Chapter are civil traffic violations unless otherwise designated and shall be prosecuted as provided in Chapter 20 of this Code.

¹ AMENDED ARTICLE 14-1

Article 14-2 TRAFFIC CONTROL

- 14-2-1 Obedience to Traffic Regulations
- 14-2-2 Use of Roller Skates and Similar Devices Restricted
- 14-2-3 Traffic Control Devices
- 14-2-4 Authority to Designated Crosswalks, Establish Safety Zones and mark Traffic Lanes
- 14-2-5 Authority to Place and Obedience to Turning Markers
- 14-2-6 Authority to Place and Obedience to Restricted Turn Signs
- 14-2-7 Limitations on Turning Around
- 14-2-8 One-Way Streets and Alleys
- 14-2-9 Regulation of Traffic at Intersections
- 14-2-10 Drivers to Obey Signs
- 14-2-11 Processions

Section 14-2-1 Obedience to Traffic Regulations

It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required by this chapter. It is unlawful for any person to willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of the police chief or any fire department official.

Section 14-2-2 Use of Roller Skates and Similar Devices Restricted¹

It is unlawful for any person upon roller skates or riding any battery operated toy vehicle or similar device to go upon any roadway except while crossing a street in a crosswalk, and when crossing, such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.

Section 14-2-3 Traffic Control Devices

- A. The police chief may authorize the erection of temporary traffic control devices, signs, and signals when necessary to preserve the public safety in an emergency.
- B. The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any traffic control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the traffic regulations of the city unless otherwise directed by the police chief, subject to the exceptions granted in this chapter or by state law.

¹ AMENDED 14-2-2

Section 14-2-4 Authority to Designate Crosswalks, Establish Safety Zones and mark Traffic Lanes

The city manager is hereby authorized upon approval by the council:

- A. to designate and maintain, by appropriate devices, marks, or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he may deem necessary.
- B. To do establish safety zones of such kind and character at such places as he may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.
- C. To do mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as he may deem advisable, consistent with the traffic laws of the city.

Section 14-2-5 Authority to Place and Obedience to Turning Markers

- A. The manager is authorized to have placed markers, buttons, or signs within or adjacent to intersections indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning at such intersections, and such course to be traveled as so indicated may conform to or be other than as prescribed by law.
- B. When authorized markers, buttons, or other indications are placed within an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning there at, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of such indications.

Section 14-2-6 Authority to Place and Obedience to Restricted Turn Signs

- A. The manager, on approval by he council, is hereby authorized to determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right, left, or U turn, and shall have placed proper signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or such signs may be removed when such turns are permitted.
- B. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right, left, or U turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such sign.

*Section 14-2-7 Limitations on Turning Around

The driver of any vehicle so as to proceed across the centerline of a street into the other lane of traffic between intersections except to turn into a private driveway or other right-of-way on any street or portion thereof posted with signs prohibiting such turns. On all unposted streets or portion thereof in the city, the driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle as to proceed across the centerline of the street unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

Section 14-2-8 One-Way Streets and Alleys

- A. The council shall by resolution designate any streets or alleys which are to be limited to one-way traffic.
- B. When any resolution of the council designates any one-way street or alley, the city manager shall have placed and maintained signs giving notice thereof, and no such regulation shall be effective unless such signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

Section 14-2-9 Regulation of Traffic at Intersections

- A. The council shall by resolution designate through streets, intersections where stops are required, and intersections where vehicles shall yield the right-of-way.
- B. When any resolution of the council shall designate any through street or intersection where vehicles are to stop or yield the right-of-way, the manager shall have erected and maintained the appropriate signs at every location where a vehicle must stop or yield the right-of-way.

Section 14-2-10 Drivers to Obey Signs

Whenever traffic signs are erected as provided in this chapter, every driver of a vehicle shall obey such signs unless directed to proceed by the police chief or a traffic control signal. No driver shall drive upon or through any private property such as an oil station, vacant lot, or similar property to avoid disobedience to any regulations included in this chapter.

Section 14-2-11 Processions

- A. No procession or parade, except funeral processions, shall be held without first securing approval by the manager.
- B. A funeral procession composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified by such methods as may be determined and designated by the police chief.
- C. No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicle comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated.¹
- D. Each driver in a funeral or other processional shall drive as near to the right hand edge of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practical and safe.
- E. No parade will be approved by the city that requires the use of State Route 87/287, also known as Arizona Boulevard.²³

¹ AMENDED 14-2-11 (C)

² AMENDED 14-2-11 ADDED (E)

³ AMENDED 14-2-11 (E)

Ordinance No. 13-16

Ordinance No. 01-15

Ordinance No. 13-16

Adopted 10/14/13

Adopted 11/13/01

Adopted 10/14/13

Article 14-3 PARKING

- 14-3-1 Method of Parking
- 14-3-2 Blocking Traffic
- 14-3-3 Authority to Erect Signs Restricting Parking
- 14-3-4 Parking Vehicles on Sidewalks
- 14-3-5 Inoperable or Disabled Vehicles
- 14-3-6 Reserved Parking
- 14-3-7 Parking Areas Reserved for the Physically Disabled

Section 14-3-1 Method of Parking

Except where angle parking is authorized by the council and street markings indicate such is permissible, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within eighteen inches of the right hand curb.

Section 14-3-2 Blocking Traffic

- A. It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand, or park any motor vehicle or other vehicle, upon a street in the city in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than twenty feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, except that a person may stop temporarily, in the actual loading or unloading of passengers or, when necessary, in the observance of traffic signs or signals of the police chief.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle, or other vehicle, within an alley or entrance to a private driveway except for the loading or unloading of materials, and not then unless such loading or unloading can be accomplished without blocking the alley to the free movement of vehicular traffic.
- C. It is unlawful for any vehicle and trailer having a wheel base or combined wheel base of more than one hundred sixty inches to be backed to the curb of any street in the business district between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and six o'clock p.m.

Section 14-3-3 Authority to Erect Signs Restricting Parking¹

The manager may erect signs requiring parking at an angle to the curb, allowing parking on the left hand curb on one-way streets, notifying drivers that parking is prohibited, and restricting parking in any way that may be necessary. No parking restrictions shall become effective until such restricted parking area is specifically designated by the

¹ AMENDED SECTION 14-3-3

manager and signs have been erected as authorized in this section. It is unlawful for any person to stop or stand a vehicle in disobedience to such parking restrictions.

14-3-4

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Section 14-3-4 Parking Vehicles on Sidewalks

It is unlawful for any person to park any vehicle, whether in usable condition or not, or for an owner to permit his vehicle to be parked upon any sidewalk in the city.

Section 14-3-5 Inoperable or Disabled Vehicles

It is unlawful for the owner or any person having control over a motor vehicle which is inoperable or disabled to allow said motor vehicle to remain parked or located upon the paved or unpaved portion of any street or alley within the city for a period of time in excess of seventy-two (72) hours after being requested, in writing, to remove said motor vehicle from such location by the city. In the event that the owner or person having control of said vehicle cannot be readily located within the city, then the city may cause said vehicle to be removed from the public right-of-way.

Section 14-3-6 Parking Areas Reserved for the Physically Disabled

- A. No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a parking space on public or private property set aside and identified for use only by persons with physical disabilities unless the vehicle has displayed thereon a distinguishing insignia as provided in Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 28, Chapter 6, Section 28-873.01 or numbered plates bearing the international wheelchair symbol issued pursuant to Arizona revised Statutes, Title 28, Chapter 3, Section 28-308.01.
- B. Subsection A of this section shall apply to only those parking spaces that are identified with a standard sign as approved or designated by the City Manager.
- C. Any person violating subsection A of this section shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and/or five (5) days in jail nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and/or twenty days in jail.

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Article 14-4 JUNK MOTOR VEHICLES

- 14-4-1 Definitions
- 14-4-2 Storing, Parking, or Leaving Junk Motor Vehicles on Private Property Prohibited
- 14-4-3 Notice to Remove
- 14-4-4 Effective Date of Enforcement

Section 14-4-1 Definitions

- A. Motor Vehicle - Any vehicle which is self-propelled and designed to travel along the ground includes, but is not limited to, automobiles, motor homes, buses, motor bikes, motorcycles, motor scooters, and trucks which are required to be registered and licensed with the Arizona Department of Motor Vehicles.
- B. Junk Motor Vehicle - Any motor vehicle the condition of which is wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, inoperative, or from which the wheels, engine, transmission, or other substantial part thereof has been removed.

Section 14-4-2 Storing, Parking, or Leaving Junk Motor Vehicles on Private Property Prohibited

It is unlawful and shall constitute a nuisance for a person to park, store, leave, or permit the parking, storing, or leaving of any junk motor vehicle for a period in excess of five (5) days upon any private property within the city, excepting where progress is being made toward immediate repair or such motor vehicle; provided, however, that the provisions of this article shall not apply to any junk motor vehicle: (1) in an enclosed building, *or (2) the premises of a business enterprise which is properly operated in the appropriate business zone pursuant to the zoning laws of the City of Coolidge.

Section 14-4-3 Notice to Remove

Whenever it comes to the attention of any officer or employee of the City of Coolidge that a junk motor vehicle is located on any private property, exclusive of the exceptions herebefore provided, he shall cite the owner of the vehicle or both, by written complaint.* The written complaint shall require the party cited to appear before the magistrate not less than ten (10) days no more than thirty (30) days after the issuance of the complaint.

Section 14-4-4 Effective Date of Enforcement

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 14-4-3, no person shall be cited by written complaint for a violations of said Section 14-4-3 for any junk motor vehicle having lawfully affixed thereto expired license plates or tags on the effective date of Ordinance No. 83-22 enacting this provision. At the expiration date of said unexpired license plates or tags, a person or persons shall be cited for violations of said Section 14-4-3 as provided herebefore, and license plates or tags affixed to junk motor vehicles after the effective date of this provision shall be of no consequence in the enforcement of said Section 14-4-3.

- 14-5-1 Regulations
- 14-5-2 Special Permits for Overweight and Overheight Vehicles
- 14-5-3 Penalties

Section 14-5-1 Regulations

- A. Overweight Vehicles. The maximum gross weight of vehicles operated upon city streets shall not exceed the gross weights proscribed in the appropriate table of weights applicable to highways under jurisdiction of the State of Arizona by Subsections 28-1008, 28-1009, and 28-1009.01 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.
- B. Oversize Vehicles. The maximum height and length of vehicles operated upon city streets shall not exceed the height and length prescribed for highways under the jurisdiction of the State of Arizona by subsections 28-1004, 28-1005, and 28-1007 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.
- C. Exceptions. The prohibitions of paragraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply to vehicles operating pursuant to a special permit issued pursuant to a special permit issued pursuant to Section 14-5-2.

Section 14-5-2 Special Permits for Overweight and Overheight Vehicles

- A. A special permit shall be required to move any oversize or overweight vehicle, equipment, building, or material on city streets.
- B. The city police chief shall designate the city employee who will issue the special permit upon payment in full of the fees specified in paragraph (C).
- C. A fee shall be assessed for each permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section for excess size. A fee shall be assessed for each permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section for excess weight. If a permit is requested for a motor vehicle which is in excess of both size and weight, the fees applicable for an excess weight permit shall be assessed.
- D. No fees shall be assessed for any permit issued in accordance with this section for the movement of vehicles or combination of vehicles owned by or subject to a special permit issued by the United States Government, the state, any county, city, or town.

- E. Such permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit, and no person or corporation or other business entity shall violate any of the terms or conditions of the special permit.

Section 14-5-3 Penalties

- A. A person who violates any of the provisions of this section is subject to a civil sanction unless the ordinance defining the offense provides for a different classification. When the driver is not the owner of the vehicle but is so operating, driving, or moving the same with the express or implied permission of the owner, then the driver and the owner shall be subject to any penalty authorized by this section.
- B. Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (C) of this section, a conviction for a violation of Section 14-5-1 in which the weight is two thousand five hundred one (2,501) pounds or greater is a misdemeanor.
- C. The owner and the driver of a vehicle which violates any provision of Section 14-5-1 is subject to a civil sanction. A second violation of said section within six (6) months of the preceding conviction is a Class 3 misdemeanor. A third violation of said section within one year is a Class 2 misdemeanor. In addition to any sanction, penalty or term of imprisonment which a court may impose, a court shall fine a person the amount which is set forth in the following table:

<u>If the excess weight is:</u>	<u>The minimum fine or civil sanction is:</u>		
	Class 3	Class 2	Class 1
1,001 to 1,250 lbs.	\$ 50.00	\$ 75.00	\$100.00
1,251 to 1,500	100.00	150.00	200.00
1,501 to 2,000	150.00	225.00	300.00
2,001 to 2,500	200.00	300.00	400.00
2,501 to 3,000	200.00	300.00	500.00
3,001 to 3,500			600.00
3,501 to 4,000			660.00
4,001 to 4,500			720.00
4,501 to 5,000			760.00
5,001 to 5,500			800.00
5,501 to 6,000			840.00
6,001 to 6,500			880.00
6,501 to 7,000			920.00
7,001 to 7,500			960.00

7,501 to 8,000

1,000.00

- D. If any officer finds that the person has violated only the axle weight limitation and not the total weight limitation and not the total weight limitation, the officer shall request the driver to reload the vehicle to comply with the axle weight limitation and if the driver so complies he shall not be subject to arrest or fine. If the driver does not comply with the request of the officer to reload, the driver shall be subject to a civil sanction.

Article 14-6 MOTORIZED PLAY VEHICLES AND MOTORIZED SKATEBOARDS¹

- 14-6-1 Definitions
- 14-6-2 Applicability of Traffic Laws
- 14-6-3 Responsibility of Parents, Guardians and Custodians
- 14-6-4 Prohibited Areas of Operation
- 14-6-5 General Operating Restrictions
- 14-6-6 Operating Restrictions on Roadway
- 14-6-7 Required Safety Equipment

Section 14-6-1 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following words and hrases shall mean:

A. Motorized play vehicle means a coaster, scooter, any other alternatively fueled device (excluding battery operated toy carts designed for children under the age of eight (8) years to ride in or on) or other motorized vehicle that is self-propelled by a motor or engine and which is not otherwise defined in A.R.S. Title 28, as a "motor vehicle," "motor-driven cycle" or "motorized wheelchair."

B. Motorized skateboard means a self-propelled device which has a motor or engine, a deck on which a person may ride by standing upright only and has at least two (2) wheels in contact with the ground and which is not otherwise defined in A.R.S. Title 28, as amended, as a "motor vehicle," "motor-driven cycle" or "motorized wheelchair."

C. Operator mans a person who operates or is in actual physical control of motorized play vehicle or a motorized skateboard upon a public roadway, sidewalk, right of way, park bicycle path or any other public property used for the operation of motor vehicles.

D. Owner means a person who holds the legal title to a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard or any person who is a lessee, conditional vendee or mortgagor of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard with a right to immediate possession.

¹ ADDED ARTICLE 14-6

Section 14-6-2 Applicability of Traffic Laws

A. All traffic laws shall apply to persons riding motorized play vehicles and motorized skateboards. Every person operating a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of this State declaring rules of the road applicable to the vehicles, or by the traffic regulations in this Chapter and except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

14-6-2 (A) 14-6-4 (A.3)

B. This section shall not be construed to require the licensing or registration of motorized play vehicles or motorized skateboards, the licensing of motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard operators, or the carrying of insurance covering accidents involving motorized play vehicles or motorized skateboards.

C. It is unlawful for any person operating a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard not to obey the instructions of official traffic-control signals, signs and other traffic direction devices that are applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

Section 14-6-3 Responsibility of Parents, Guardians, and Custodians

A. No parent, guardian, or custodian of a minor, shall authorize or knowingly permit the minor to violate this section.

B. If a fine is imposed upon a minor found to be in violation of this section, the parents or legal guardian having custody or control of the minor shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor for payment of any fine, whether or not the parents or guardian knew of, or anticipated, a violation of this section.

Section 14-6-4 Prohibited Areas of Operation

A. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard:

1. On any sidewalk, except for use in crossing such sidewalk by the most direct route to gain access to any public or private road or driveway.

2. In any City parking structure or City park, except for use on public roadways within the park, or designated hike/bike trails.

3. On any public property that has been posted or designated by the owner of such property as an area prohibiting the use of "skateboards."

14-6-4 (A.4)

14-6-5 (H)

4. On any public roadway consisting of a total of four (4) or more marked traffic lanes, or having an established speed limit of greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

5. On any private property of another, or any public property which is not held open to the public for vehicle use, without the written permission of the owner, the person entitled to immediate possession of the property, or the authorized agent of either.

Section 14-6-5 General Operating Restrictions

A. No child under the age of thirteen (13) shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard without direct adult supervision.

B. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard in excess of the speed that is reasonable and prudent under existing circumstances, or the lawfully posted limit, whichever is lower.

C. The operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard, approaching a sidewalk, bicycle path, bicycle lane, or multi-use path in order to cross such, shall yield the right-of-way to all other users.

D. No operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard shall allow passengers when the motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard is in motion.

E. No person operating or riding upon a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard shall attach themselves or the motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard in any manner to any other vehicle.

F. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard while carrying any package, bundle or

article which prevents the operator from keeping both hands on the steering mechanism at all times.

G. No person, other than the owner, shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard without permission of the owner.

H. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard that has been structurally altered from the original manufacturer's design, unless such structural alteration reduces the noise level emitted from

14-6-5 (H)

14-6-6 (C)

the motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard below the noise level emitted by the original manufacturer's design.

I. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard in a cross walk.

J. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard while towing or pulling another person, or object.

Section 14-6-6

Operating Restrictions on Roadway

A. A person operating a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard on a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic, at the time and place and under the then existing conditions, shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except under the following conditions and when the movement can be made in safety:

1. If overtaking and passing a bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

2. If preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private roadway or driveway.

3. If reasonably necessary to avoid hazardous conditions ahead in the roadway.

4. If the lane in which the person is operating the motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard is too narrow for a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard

and a bicycle or another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.

B. No operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard shall transport extra fuel in a separate container or alter the fuel reservoir from the original manufacturer's design. This includes the prohibition of physically attaching fuel packs or containers to the operator's person.

C. Persons operating motorized play vehicles or motorized skateboards on the roadway shall not ride more than two (2) abreast.

14-6-6 (D)

14-6-7 (E)

D. Motorized play vehicles or motorized skateboards may only be operated between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Section 14-6-7

Required Safety Equipment

A. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or a motorized skateboard without a head lamp emitting a beam and a red rear reflector anytime from one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of an hour prior to sunset and one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of an hour after sunrise, or any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly identifiable objects, persons, or vehicles on the roadway.

1. A head lamp shall emit a white light and be visible from the front at a distance no less than five hundred (500) feet.

2. A rear red reflector shall be visible when illuminated by a vehicle head lamp from a distance of not less than three hundred (300) feet.

3. A rear red lamp visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear may be used in addition to the rear red reflector.

B. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard unless it is equipped with a brake which enables the operator to make a braked wheel(s) skid on pavement.

C. Any operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard under the age of eighteen (18) years being operated on a roadway shall at all times wear a full-face protective helmet on his or her head in an appropriate and safely secured manner. The helmet should be Department of Transportation approved and designated "full-face protection" by the manufacturer.

D. The operator of a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard shall wear at all times, protective glasses or goggles or a transparent face shield of a type approved for motorcycle or motor-driven cycle use.

E. No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle or motorized skateboard without wearing footwear. The footwear must have a sole and completely cover the feet and toes.