

CHAPTER XIII

TRAFFIC, MOTOR VEHICLES AND OTHER VEHICLES

Section 1300 - Highway traffic regulation

1300.01. State highway traffic regulation act adopted by reference. Minnesota Statutes, chapter 169, "The highway traffic regulation act", is adopted by reference and is as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein. Any violation of chapter 169 as herein adopted is a violation of this code.

1300.03. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 169.01, as adopted herein, have the meanings given by that section.

Section 1305 - Streets; traffic

1305.01. Emergency street closings. Subdivision 1. Reasons. In an emergency either the manager, chief of police or the fire chief may close off any public street, alley, or area to vehicular or pedestrian traffic, including parked cars and to reroute traffic when necessary to control or prevent a riot, to fight or prevent the spreading of a fire, to control or remove explosives, to repair electrical service, gas, water or sewer main, or to prevent damage to life, limb or property that might result from any traffic or other hazard.

Subd. 2. Procedure. The engineer or street superintendent, after obtaining the approval of the manager may close off or prohibit vehicular traffic on a public street or alley or portion thereof in order to effect the orderly installation, repair, maintenance, or snow removal of any streets. Prior to closing a street or alley both the fire and police department must be notified.

Subd. 3. Temporary closing. The chief of police, after obtaining the approval of the manager, may order the temporary closing off or the temporary designation of one way traffic or to reroute any or all vehicular traffic on any public street, alley or area when it appears necessary to control vehicular or pedestrian traffic or crowds resulting from any large public gathering, prior to, during and after a public or private convention, assembly, parade, carnival, circus, political rally or sports events where the use of the public street, park or other public property is necessary or incidental to the holding or convening of any of the foregoing activities.

Subd. 4. Barrier; warnings. A street or area may be closed to vehicular or pedestrian traffic or to parked cars at any hour by the stationing of a police officer at both ends of said street or area, who may then direct traffic, or during the daylight hours by posting or erecting suitable signs, flags or barriers at both ends of the street or area so designated, stating the restriction imposed and by whose authority the restriction is imposed, or at night by the placing of suitable barriers and warning lights or flasher signals at both ends of the street or areas so designated. Drivers must obey police officers and barriers, flags, signs, lights, or signals so placed.

Subd. 5. Emergency traffic restrictions. The city manager may make and enforce necessary traffic control restrictions in time of emergency, provided that public notice of such restrictions be published, or broadcast, or posted in at least two public places, and further, that any such restrictions be reviewed by the council at the next regular council meeting, following the establishment of such emergency restrictions, at which time such restrictions may be continued or abandoned by resolution of the council.

1305.03. Cutting across public or private property. It is unlawful to disobey the instructions of an official traffic control device within the meaning of this section, unless at the time otherwise directed by a police officer, by driving into or across public or private property so as to obviate the need to comply with the traffic control device.

1305.05. Weight limits; seasonal restrictions. Subdivision 1. Prohibition; weight. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle or a combination of vehicles upon a public street, alley or highway within the city, during the period between March 20 and May 15 where the gross weight on any single axle exceed 8,000 pounds. This limitation does not apply to emergency vehicles of public utilities used incidental to making repairs to its plant or equipment within the city; or to roads or streets paved with concrete.

Subd. 2. Council action. The council may by resolution prohibit the operation of vehicles upon public streets or alleys in the city. The council may also by resolution impose restrictions as to the weight of vehicles to be operated upon streets or alleys, whenever such streets or alleys, by reason of deterioration, rain, snow or other climatic conditions may be seriously damaged or destroyed unless the use of vehicles thereon is prohibited or their permissible weights reduced. The resolution adopted must designate the particular streets or alleys affected and must set forth the prohibitions or restrictions imposed on the streets or alleys.

Subd. 3. Posting of signs. Upon the adoption of a prohibition or restriction as provided for in this section, the street superintendent must cause to be posted or erected, signs plainly indicating the prohibition or restriction at each end of the street or alley or that portion of any street or alley affected thereby. The prohibition or restriction is not effective until after such signs are so posted or erected.

Subd. 4. Special permits. A person desiring to move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight or load exceeding the maximum authorized by this section or otherwise not in conformity with the provisions hereof, may make written application therefor to the council and upon good cause being shown therefor, the council may, in its discretion, issue a permit. The application and permit must specifically describe the vehicle or vehicles and loads to be moved, the public streets over which the same is to travel and the period of time for which the permit is granted. The council must prescribe the conditions to govern the operation of such vehicle or vehicles and may require an undertaking or other security to compensate for any injury to any roadway or road structure. The permit must be carried on the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and be open to inspection by any police officer, official, or employee of the city.

Subd. 5. Damage to streets. A person driving a vehicle, object or contrivance upon a city street is liable for all damages that the highway or highway structure sustains as a result of any illegal operation, driving, or moving of the vehicle, object or contrivance, or as a result of operation, driving, or moving a vehicle, object, or contrivance in excess of the maximum weight authorized by and pursuant to the issuance of a permit. When the driver is not the owner of the vehicle, object or contrivance, but is operating, driving or moving the same with the express or implied permission of the owner, then the owner and driver are jointly and severally liable for damage. The damage may be recovered in a civil action brought by the city.

Subd. 6. Police duties. A police officer having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful, may require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the vehicle, either by means of portable or stationary scales, and may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest scales, in the event such scales are within five miles. If an officer determines that the weight of any vehicle or the load thereon exceeds the maximum authorized the officer may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of such vehicle to such limit as permitted under the provisions of this section. Materials so unloaded must be cared for by the owner or driver of the vehicle, at the risk of the owner or driver. A driver of a vehicle who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a weighing, or who fails or refuses, when directed by an officer upon a weighing of the vehicle, to stop the vehicle and otherwise comply with the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

1305.07. Unreasonable acceleration. It is unlawful to start or accelerate any motor vehicle with an unnecessary exhibition of speed on a public or private way within the city limits. Unreasonable squealing or screeching sounds emitted by the tires or the throwing of sand or gravel by the tires of the vehicle or both is prima facie evidence of unnecessary exhibition of speed.

Section 1310 - Parking regulations

1310.01. General rules. Subdivision 1. Parallel to curb. Vehicles must be parked or stopped parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, with the curb-side wheels of the vehicle within 12 inches of the edge of the roadway, and not closer than four feet to another vehicle parked at the curb.

Subd. 2. Where no curb. On streets and highways not having a curb a vehicle stopped or parked must be stopped or parked parallel with and to the right of the paved or improved or main travelled part of the street or highway.

Subd. 3. One-way roadway. On a one-way roadway a vehicle must be parked with the front of the vehicle facing in the same direction on the one-way street as the traffic thereof is permitted to pass.

Subd. 4. Angle parking. On those streets that have been marked or signed for angle parking, vehicles must be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by the marks or signs.

Subd. 5. Boulevard defined. For the purposes of this code, the term "boulevard" means the area between the adjacent property line and the portion of a roadway improved for public traffic.

1310.03. Parking prohibited. Subdivision 1. Specified places. A vehicle may not be parked, whether attended or unattended, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control device in any of the places specified in this subsection.

Subd. 2. On a sidewalk or boulevard.

Subd. 3. In front of a public or private driveway or alley or within five feet of the intersection of any public or private driveway or alley with any street or highway.

Subd. 4. Within an intersection.

Subd. 5. Within ten feet of a fire hydrant.

Subd. 6. On a crosswalk.

Subd. 7. Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.

Subd. 8. Within 30 feet upon the approach of any flashing school signal, stop sign, traffic control signal, or school sign at the side of a roadway.

Subd. 9. Within a designated or marked bus stop.

Subd. 10. Within a 50 foot distance of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.

Subd. 11. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite to the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of the entrance when properly sign-posted.

Subd. 12. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.

Subd. 13. Upon a bridge or approach or other elevated structure upon a street or highway or within a street or highway tunnel, except as otherwise provided by this code.

Subd. 14. At a place where there are placed temporary signs prohibiting parking.

Subd. 15. Parking prohibited; methods. It is unlawful to park a vehicle:

- a) So as to block a fire escape or the exit from any building;
- b) Contrary to an order to proceed by a peace officer directing, controlling, or regulating traffic.

Subd. 16. Other acts prohibited. It is unlawful to move a vehicle not owned by that person into a prohibited parking area or away from the curb to an unlawful distance.

1310.05. Other parking restrictions. Subdivision 1. Cars for sale. It is unlawful to place a vehicle on a highway to display the vehicle for sale or exchange. A vehicle is deemed to be displayed in violation of this subsection when it is found standing upon a street or highway, and bearing a sign indicating that it is for sale or exchange.

Subd. 2. Disabled vehicles. The provisions of this section relating to stopping, standing and parking do not apply to the driver of a vehicle that is disabled for a reasonable time while on the paved or improved or main traveled portion of a street or highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the disabled vehicle in such position.

Subd. 3. No parking zones. It is unlawful to stop, stand or park a vehicle, except as otherwise provided in this code or unless directed to do so by a police officer, on a street or highway where the city council has established a no parking zone and the zone is marked by sign or yellow curb.

Subd. 4. Off street parking. It is unlawful to park a vehicle in an industrial, commercial or multiple or single dwelling area where off-street parking area or truck standing spaces are provided. Vehicles must use a designated area for parking, loading or unloading.

Subd. 5. City parks. It is unlawful to park a vehicle in a city park other than in a designated parking area.

Subd. 6. Angle parking. Angle parking is prohibited on public streets or alleys within the city.

Subd. 7. Snow emergency. After a snowfall of at least 1-1/2 inches in the city, parking is prohibited on public streets and alleys until and after the street or alley has been plowed and the snow removed to the curb line.

Subd 8. City parking lot. It is unlawful to park a truck in the city parking lot adjoining Becker Park.

1310.07. Parking times. Subdivision 1. General rule. A vehicle may not be parked within the city on a public street or alley between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. on any day. A vehicle, except a governmental vehicle, may not be parked in any city-owned or operated parking lot between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. on any day. A truck may not be parked on any public street, avenue, alley, or other public way for a continuous period of more than two hours unless actually engaged in loading or unloading in the due course of business. For purposes of this section, the term "truck" means a self-propelled motor vehicle not operated on rails, having capacity of one and one-half tons or more, or any tractor or trailer or combination thereof; and the term "governmental vehicle" means (a) a vehicle owned or controlled by the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, and (b) a vehicle owned or controlled by an employee of the city or any joint powers organization of which the city is a member. (Amended, Ord. No. 99-11, Sec. 1; Ord. No. 2002-13, Sec. 1)

Subd. 2. Parking; temporary permits. During the period from April 1 to November 30 and on legal holidays and the days preceding and following legal holidays, the city manager is authorized to issue temporary permits for the parking of a vehicle on a street between the hours of 2:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. when in the manager's judgment special circumstances exist justifying the issuance of the temporary permit and the purposes of this section will not be impaired thereby. The permit is to be issued for a specific motor vehicle at a specific residential dwelling unit and must be prominently displayed in the interior of the vehicle. A temporary permit issued under this subsection is not transferable to another vehicle. One temporary permit may be issued under this subsection without a fee. The fee for the issuance of additional temporary permits under this subsection is set by appendix IV. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "legal holiday" means: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. (Amended, Ord. No. 95-8, Sec. 1; Ord. No. 2002-13, Sec. 1)

Subd. 3. City parking lots; temporary permits. The city manager is authorized to issue temporary permits for the parking of a vehicle in a city owned or operated parking lot between the hours of 2:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. when in the manager's judgment special circumstances exist justifying the issuance of the temporary permit and the purposes of this section will not be impaired thereby. The permit is to be issued for a specific motor vehicle and must be prominently displayed in the interior of the vehicle. A temporary permit issued under this subsection is not transferable to another vehicle. One temporary permit may be issued under this subsection without a fee. The fee for the issuance of additional temporary permits under this subsection is set by Appendix IV. (Added, Ord. No. 99-11, Sec. 2; Ord. No. 2002-13, Sec. 1)

1310.09. Towaway of vehicles. A vehicle parked in violation of this section may be ordered removed from a public street or alley or a city owned or operated parking lot by a police officer or authorized city official. The owner or driver of the vehicle must be notified, if present or readily available, to remove the vehicle, otherwise the vehicle is to be towed away to a garage, service station or other place of safekeeping as soon as possible to facilitate snow removal, street maintenance, the orderly flow of traffic, fire fighting or other lawful purpose. The owner must pay the costs of such towing and storage. Except in an emergency, the removal of a vehicle by or under the direction of the police officer or other city official does not prevent the prosecution of a violation of this section. (Amended, Ord. No. 99-11, Sec. 3)

1310.11. Parking defined. For purposes of this section, the term "park" includes the term "stand" or "standing" and "stop" or "stopping".

1310.13. Parking; handicapped; prohibition. It is unlawful to park, obstruct, or occupy with a motor vehicle a parking space, on public or private property, designated and posted as parking space for handicapped persons pursuant to the state building code unless the vehicle has prominently displayed upon it an insignia or certificate issued by the division of motor vehicles in the state department of public safety pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 169.345.

Section 1315 - Sale of unclaimed motor vehicles

1315.01. Abandoned motor vehicle law adopted by reference. Minnesota Statutes, chapter 168B, is except as modified by this section adopted by reference and is as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein. A violation of the statutes adopted herein by reference is a violation of this code. (Amended, Ord. No. 97-11, Sec. 4)

1315.03. Policy; purpose; findings. Subdivision 1. The city council has found and determined i) that the presence of junk vehicles and abandoned vehicles on private property in the city constitutes a public health and safety hazard; ii) that in many instances junk and abandoned vehicles are kept on private property by the owners of the property themselves or by others with the consent of the property owner; iii) that in some instances the fair market value of a junk vehicle exceeds the approximate value of the scrap in the vehicle; and iv) that it is necessary to adopt regulations for the removal of junk and abandoned vehicles from private property more stringent than those contained in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 168B. (Added, Ord. No. 97-11, Sec. 4)

1315.05. Modification of chapter 168B. Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section,

- a) the term "abandoned vehicle" includes a vehicle defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 168B.011, subdivision 2 that is on private property with or without the consent of the person in control of the property;
- b) the term "junk vehicle" includes a vehicle defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 168B.011, subdivision 3, the fair market value of which exceeds the approximate scrap value of the vehicle. (Added, Ord. No. 97-11, Sec. 4)

Subd. 2. Notice and hearing. Before impounding an abandoned vehicle or a junk vehicle under Minnesota Statutes, section 168B.04, the city manager must give ten days' mailed written notice to the owner of or person in control of the property on which the vehicle is located. The notice must state:

- a) a description of the vehicle;
- b) that the vehicle must be moved or properly stored within ten days of service of the notice;
- c) that if the vehicle is not removed or properly stored as ordered, the vehicle will be towed and impounded at an identified location;
- d) that the vehicle may be reclaimed in accordance with the procedures contained in Minnesota Statutes, sections 168B.02 and 168B.07 or disposed of in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 168B.08; and
- e) that the owner of the vehicle or the owner of or person in control of the property on which the vehicle is located may in writing request a hearing before the city manager. (Added, Ord. No. 97-11, Sec. 4)

1315.07. Hearing; action. If a hearing is requested under subsection 1315.05, subdivision 2, clause e) the manager must promptly schedule the hearing, and no further action on the towing and impoundment of the vehicle may be taken until the manager's decision is rendered. At the conclusion of the hearing the manager may i) cancel the notice to remove the vehicle, ii) modify the notice, or iii) affirm the notice to remove. If the notice is modified or affirmed the vehicle must be disposed of in accordance with the city manager's written order. (Added, Ord. No. 97-11, Sec. 4)

Section 1320 - Driver's licenses and registration of motor vehicles

1320.01. Adoption by reference. Subdivision 1. Motor vehicle registration act. Minnesota Statutes, sections 168.011, 168.055, 168.056, 168.09, 168.10, 168.11, 168.27, 168.36, 168.39, 168.41, 168.44 and 168.43 are adopted by reference and are as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein.

Subd. 2. Driver's license law. Minnesota Statutes, sections 171.01, 171.02, 171.03, 171.05, 171.08, 171.09, 171.11, 171.17, 171.18, 171.20, 171.22, 171.23, and 171.24 are adopted by reference and are as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein.

Subd. 3. Violations. A violation of a statute adopted by reference herein is a violation of this code.

Section 1325 – Bicycles

1325.01. Bicycles; license required. It is unlawful to operate or use a bicycle that is not currently registered by the state of Minnesota or which does not display a currently valid license sticker issued by the state of Minnesota on a public way in the city. Minnesota Statutes, chapter 168C is adopted by reference.

1325.03. Destruction of license plate. It is unlawful to remove, destroy, mutilate, or alter a bicycle license plate during the effective period of the license.

1325.05. Restrictions on bicycle riding; traffic rules. The provisions of section 1300, including the state laws adopted by reference therein, apply to bicycles and their operation in the city. Where the city has provided sidewalks and bituminous ramps adjacent to streets, the sidewalks and ramps are usable paths for riding bicycles. When a person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, the person must yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian and must give audible signal before overtaking and passing the pedestrian.

1325.07. Impoundment of bicycles. The chief of police may impound bicycles operated or used in violation of subdivision 1 of this section. The chief may also impound unregistered bicycles found on or adjacent to a street, alley or highway. A bicycle impounded pursuant to this subsection will be returned to its owner upon display of a currently valid state registration covering the bicycle.

Section 1330 – Recreational vehicles
and equipment

(Repealed, Ord. 2006-9, Sec. 1)

Section 1330 – Motor vehicles and recreational vehicles and equipment

(Added, Ord. 2006-9, Sec. 2)

1330.01. Purpose and intent. The purpose of this section is to prevent public nuisances by reasonable regulations for use, parking and storage of motor, recreational and commercial vehicles and equipment on public and private property in the city and to protect the resident's health, safety and general welfare while enhancing the quality of our neighborhoods.

1330.03. Definitions. Subdivision 1. For the purposes of this section, unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following words, terms, and phrases shall be given the meanings found therein, and in addition shall include, but not be limited to the meanings of similar words, terms, and phrases found in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 168, 169, and 171, as such may be amended.

Subd. 2. "Motor vehicle" means a passenger vehicle; truck; recreational vehicle; commercial vehicle; motorcycle; motor scooter; golf cart or other similar self-propelled vehicle. "Motor vehicle" does not mean a, bicycle, tricycle, quadricycle or motorized wheelchair.

Subd. 3. "Recreational vehicles and equipment (RVEs)" means camper trailers, including those which telescope or fold down; chassis mounted campers; utility trailers; motor homes; tent trailers; slip in campers; converted buses or vans that are motor homes as defined in this section; snowmobiles as defined in section 1335 of this code; snowmobile trailers; boats; boat trailers; all-terrain vehicles; all-terrain vehicle trailers and go-carts.

Subd. 4. "Passenger vehicle" means an automobile; station wagon; van; sport utility vehicle; minivan; pick-up truck or motorcycle designed and primarily intended for on-street operation. Passenger vehicles do not include commercial vehicles, recreational vehicles, racing cars or stock cars.

Subd. 5. "Motor home" means a motor vehicle that also provides temporary living quarters for recreation or vacation purposes. Motor homes contain at least four of the following in working condition, two of which must be a), b), or c):

- a) liquid propane gas for cooking;
- b) potable water including sink and faucet;
- c) separate 110-125 volt electrical power;
- d) heating or air conditioning;
- e) electric or propane refrigerator;
- f) toilet self-contained or connected to a plumbing system.

Subd. 6. "Residential use districts" means the following districts established by the zoning code of the city of Crystal: R-1, R-2 and R-3.

Subd. 7. "Front lot line": The boundary of a lot that abuts a public street. On a corner lot, it shall be the street-abutting lot line with the shortest dimension. On a through lot, all street-abutting lot lines shall be deemed front lot lines. On a through corner lot, the street-abutting lot lines on opposite sides of the lot shall be deemed front lot lines.

Subd. 8. "Side lot line (side street)": Any street-abutting lot line that is not a front or rear lot line.

Subd. 9. "Side lot line (interior)": Any lot line that is not a front, rear or side street lot line.

Subd. 10. "Rear lot line": The lot line not intersecting a front lot line that is most distant from and most closely parallel to the front lot line.

Subd. 11. "Front yard": The horizontal distance between the principal structure and the front lot line, extending across the full width of the lot.

Subd. 12. "Side yard (side street)": The horizontal distance between the principal structure and the side street lot line, extending from the front yard to the rear yard.

Subd. 13. "Side yard (interior)": The horizontal distance between the principal structure and the side lot line, extending from the front yard to the rear yard.

Subd. 14. "Rear yard": The horizontal distance between the principal structure and the rear lot line, extending across the full width of the lot.

1330.05. Recreational vehicles and equipment not permitted to be operated on public streets, roads or other public property within the city of Crystal include, but are not limited to the following: boats with motors, canoes, kayaks, rowboats, all-terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, jet skis and go-carts.

1330.07. It is unlawful to operate a motor, recreational or commercial vehicle on private residential property of another without having in one's possession at the time of driving or operation of the vehicle the written permission of the owner, or on publicly owned land including school, park property, playground, and recreational area, except where permitted in accordance with this section.

1330.09. When the driving of a motor, recreational or commercial vehicle is permitted, the vehicle may not be operated:

- a) So as to create, permit, or maintain a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which annoys, injures or endangers the safety, health, morals, comfort or repose of any considerable number of members of the public;
- b) In a manner which interferes with, obstructs or renders dangerous the proper use of the premises involved;
- c) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, narcotics or any habit forming drugs;
- d) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all the surrounding conditions, or in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger person or property;
- e) To intentionally chase, run over, disturb or kill any wild or domestic animal.

1330.11. Exception. This section does not apply to emergency vehicles or vehicles used by governmental bodies on governmental business.

1330.13. Permitted areas. The city council may from time to time by resolution define the areas of public land owned and maintained by the city for the use of recreational vehicles under the conditions herein provided or may add thereto such conditions as may be required. It is unlawful for any person to drive, operate or use a motor, recreational or commercial vehicle except in the areas defined in the council's resolution.

1330.15. Parking and storage. Subdivision 1. Findings. The unregulated outside parking and outside storage of all motor vehicles and recreational vehicles and equipment within a residential use district or accessory to a residential use is found to create a nuisance, hazard and detrimental influence upon the public health, safety and general welfare of the community by obstructing the view on streets and on private property, bringing noise and odors into residential areas, creating cluttered and otherwise unsightly areas, preventing the full use of residential streets for residential parking, reducing the useable open space of streets and private property and otherwise adversely affecting residential property values and neighborhood maintenance and improvement.

Subd. 2. Additional requirements. In addition to the other restrictions imposed by this code the restrictions of this subsection apply to the parking and storage of motor vehicles and recreational vehicles and equipment in residential districts of the city.

Subd. 3. Public ways. A motor vehicle or recreational vehicle and equipment may be parked in an authorized portion of any public street, alley, public right-of-way or driveway for that period of time which is in conformance with the parking regulations of this code.

Subd. 4. Placement on a lawful driveway or auxiliary space.

- a) In any yard, recreational vehicles and equipment may not be placed within ten feet of the living quarters of the principal structure on the adjacent lot. For corner lots, in a front or side street side yard, motor vehicles and recreational vehicles and equipment may only be placed on a hard surfaced driveway or lawful auxiliary parking space.
- b) In a front yard, motor vehicles and recreational vehicles and equipment may only be placed on a hard surfaced driveway or lawful auxiliary parking space.
- c) Recreational vehicles and equipment not permitted to be operated on public streets, roads or other public property may not be parked or stored on a driveway or lawful auxiliary space unless placed on or in a trailer or motor vehicle.
- d) Notwithstanding c) above, slip in campers are permitted when not mounted in the bed of a pickup if lowered to their lowest practicable profile and stabilized in a manner so as to be safe and secure and not pose a threat to a person's health or safety.
- e) Wheeled fish houses are considered to be trailers and must be placed in accordance with this subsection. Non-wheeled fish houses are structures and must comply with section 515 (zoning).
- f) Recreational vehicles and equipment that are out of season may not be stored on any part of the driveway or lawful auxiliary parking space closer to the street than the principal structure.
- g) The total number of licensed motor vehicles and recreational vehicles and equipment parked or stored on a lawful driveway or auxiliary space shall not exceed four for each single family dwelling or two per dwelling unit for a two family dwelling.

Subd. 5. Placement in locations other than a lawful driveway or auxiliary space.

- a) Motor vehicles are prohibited, except those motor vehicles which are also recreational vehicles and equipment as defined in section 1330.03, subdivision 3.
- b) In any yard, recreational vehicles and equipment may not be placed within ten feet of the living quarters of the principal structure on the adjacent lot.
- c) In an interior side yard, recreational vehicles and equipment may not be placed closer than five feet to the side lot line.
- d) In a rear yard, recreational vehicles and equipment may not be placed closer than three feet to the interior side lot line or rear lot line. For corner lots, recreational vehicles and equipment may not be placed closer to the street side property line than the principal structure.
- e) In a front yard, recreational vehicles and equipment are prohibited unless they are located on a lawful driveway or auxiliary space in accordance with subdivision 4 b). For corner lots, recreational vehicles and equipment are prohibited in a front or side street yard unless they are located on a lawful driveway or auxiliary space in accordance with subdivision 4 b).
- f) Recreational vehicles and equipment may not be placed in that part of a side or rear yard closer to a principal structure on an abutting lot than to the owner's principal building.
- g) Slip in campers, when not mounted in the bed of a pickup, must be lowered to their lowest practicable profile and stabilized in a manner so as to be safe and secure and not pose a threat to a person's health or safety.
- h) Wheeled fish houses must be placed in accordance with this subsection. Non-wheeled fish houses are structures and must comply with section 515 (zoning).

Subd. 6. Size. RVEs of any size may be parked or stored in the side or rear yard in accordance with this section. RVEs 32 feet or less in length may be parked or stored in a front yard or side street yard if on a hard surface driveway or auxiliary space in accordance with this section. RVEs exceeding 32 feet in length may be parked in the front yard or side street yard on a hard surface driveway or auxiliary space if the RVE complies with the front and side street building setbacks.

Subd. 7. Coverage.

- a) The portion of the rear yard occupied by RVE's shall not exceed 20%. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum RVE coverage for any rear yard shall be at least 600 square feet and not more than 1,200 square feet.
- b) The portion of the rear yard occupied by RVEs shall not exceed the residential footprint of the principal structure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum RVE coverage for any rear yard shall be at least 600 square feet and no more 1,200 square feet.

Subd. 8. Licensing, operability and maintenance. Motor vehicles and recreational vehicles and equipment may be parked or stored outside in accordance with this section, provided that:

- a) All vehicles and equipment are currently licensed as required by law.
- b) All vehicles and equipment are operable and in a state of good repair at all times.
- c) All vehicles and equipment parked or stored on a property must be owned by and licensed to the owner or occupant of the dwelling where the vehicle or equipment is kept.
- d) Only fabric covering may be used to protect the recreational vehicle or equipment. If covers are used, they must be soundly secured to the vehicle or equipment, kept in a state of good repair, and fit tightly over the vehicle or equipment not significantly increasing the dimension thereof.
- e) When a recreational vehicle or equipment is parked or stored outside, no other material, debris or household items shall be placed on, under or against it. Only gear directly related to the use of the RVE may be stored in the RVE provided it is not visible.

Subd. 9. Prohibited vehicles. The following shall not be parked or stored in residential use districts:

- a) Farm tractors and equipment
- b) Oversized military vehicles, including but not limited to, half-tracks, troop transports and tankers.
- c) Semi tractors or trailers.
- d) Any vehicle, not defined as a recreational vehicle, with a gross weight of greater than 12,000 pounds.

Subd. 10. Commercial vehicles parked in a residential use district. For each dwelling unit, off street parking of not more than one licensed and operable commercial motor vehicle is permitted. Any such vehicle must be operated by a resident of that dwelling unit. If not a pick-up, minivan or full-size van of any size, the vehicle shall not exceed 12,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, 22 feet in length, eight feet in width, and eight feet in height. Such parking is only permitted in a garage or on a hard surface driveway or lawful auxiliary space in accordance with the requirements of subsection 515.17.

Subd. 11. Motor vehicles parked or displayed in residential use districts for the purpose of selling or renting.

- a) No more than one vehicle may be displayed for sale at any given time on a lot.
- b) Vehicle displayed for sale shall not occur on any lot for more than six weeks in any 12 month period.

- c) Prior to it being displayed for sale, the vehicle was primarily used for personal transportation by the resident and was not purchased primarily for the purpose of re-selling the vehicle.
- d) The vehicle is parked on a hard surface.
- e) The vehicle is in such condition that it is fully operable and can immediately be driven on a public roadway in a lawful manner.
- f) The vehicle must have a current valid registration including having clearly visible current license plate tabs.
- g) The address listed on the registration is the same as the property where the vehicle is parked and displayed for sale.

1330.17. Continuation permits. For certain specific provisions of this code, when it can be shown by the owner of an RVE that their vehicle or equipment cannot be reasonably parked or stored in accordance with this section, but was parked or stored in a manner consistent with the previous code provisions in effect prior to the effective date of this code, the city manager may issue an RVE continuation permit to grant an exception from the specific provision. RVE continuation permits shall only be issued to grant exceptions from the following specific provisions, and only when all of the listed criteria are met:

- Out of season RVEs where the owner is unable to access the side or rear yard.
- 1330.15 subdivision 5 c): RVEs parked or stored within the five foot setback in interior side yards where the owner is unable to access the rear yard.
- 1330.15 subdivision 5 e): RVEs parked or stored on a corner lot in the front or side street yard and not located on a hard surface.
- 1330.15 subdivision 6: RVEs exceeding 32 feet in length parked or stored within the front yard or side street building setbacks and located on a hard surface.

The RVE continuation permit shall terminate and the property shall fully comply with this section upon the property owner (1) ceasing to own the property, (2) ceasing to occupy the property, or (3) ceasing to own the RVE for which the permit was issued.

The city manager may require completion of an application for such RVE continuation permit. The city council may require payment of a fee prior to issuance of such RVE continuation permit, said fee to be established in the city's fee schedule.

In no case shall a permit allow for the parking or storage of an RVE in a boulevard or public right-of-way.

1330.19. Unauthorized use. Recreational vehicles may not be used for living or housekeeping purposes while parked or stored on residential lot.

1330.21. Authorized parking and storage. Recreational vehicles and equipment may be parked or stored within a private garage at any time.

1330.23. Effective date. The effective date of this section shall be August 1, 2007.

Section 1335 - Snowmobile regulation

1335.01. State laws and regulations adopted by reference. Subdivision 1. Snowmobile law. Minnesota Statutes, sections 84.81, 84.82, 84.87, 84.871, 84.872, 84.88, 84.89, 100.26, subdivision 29, are adopted by reference and are as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein.

Subd. 2. Department of natural resources rules. The rules of the commission of natural resources of the state of Minnesota applying to snowmobiles, are adopted by reference and are as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein.

Subd. 3. Violations. A violation of the statutes or rules herein adopted by reference is a violation of this section.

1335.03. Additional regulations. Subdivision 1. Purpose. In accordance with the authority granted by Minnesota Statutes, section 84.87, the city enacts the additional regulations contained in this subsection.

Subd. 2. Operation prohibited. It is unlawful to operate a snowmobile:

- a) On a public sidewalk or walkway provided or used for pedestrian travel;
- b) On private property of another without lawful authority or written consent of the owner or occupant;
- c) On any publicly owned lands and frozen waters, including but not limited to school grounds, park property, playgrounds, recreation areas and golf courses, except areas previously listed or authorized for such use by the proper public authority. Authorized areas in the city owned by the city may be designated by council resolution.

Subd. 3. Towing. It is unlawful to tow any person or thing by snowmobile except by use of a rigid tow bar attached to the rear of the snowmobile.

Subd. 4. Speed. It is unlawful to operate a snowmobile at a speed greater than ten miles an hour when within 100 feet of any lakeshore, except in channels, or of fishermen, skaters, pedestrians, ice houses or skating rinks; within 100 feet of any sliding area; or where the operation would conflict with the lawful use of property or would endanger other persons or property.

Subd. 5. Noise. It is unlawful to operate a snowmobile in a manner so as to create a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs, annoys, or interferes with the peace and quiet of other persons.

Subd. 6. Hours. Snowmobile operation is prohibited between the hours of 9:30 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.

Subd. 7. Dead-man throttle. It is unlawful to operate a snowmobile without a safety or so-called "dead-man" throttle in operating condition, so that when pressure is removed from the accelerator or throttle, the motor is disengaged from the driving track.

Subd. 8. Leaving snowmobiles unattended. A person leaving a snowmobile in a public place must lock the ignition, remove the key and take the key away from the snowmobile.

Section 1340 - Motorcycles and motor bikes

1340.01. Operator's license. A person owning, leasing or having the care or custody of a motorcycle may not allow an unlicensed driver to operate the same except on private property. It is unlawful to misstate one's age or driver's qualifications or to use a false driver's license to obtain the rental or use of a motorcycle or motor vehicle.

1340.03. Erratic operation prohibited. Subdivision 1. Rules of road. The driver of a motorcycle must comply with the rules of the road and with the traffic laws of the state of Minnesota, be courteous to other drivers, passengers and respect the rights of pedestrians in or about the streets.

Subd. 2. Acrobatics. Stunts, drills, acrobatics, "bump tag", "chicken", racing, games, contests of any type or variety are prohibited on the city streets, or upon private property except upon application and receipt of an amusement license from the city.

Subd. 3. Riding abreast. Only one motorcycle or motor vehicle may occupy a single traffic lane at one time. Three or more motorcycles are forbidden to ride abreast in the same traffic lane.

Subd. 4. Private property. A motorcycle may not be driven across private property without permission of the owner or occupant thereof except upon private parking lots where off-street parking is furnished for their customers or guests and such motorcycle is to be parked therein.

Subd. 5. Public property. A motorcycle may not be operated on a public sidewalk.

Subd. 6. Horns. Horns on motor vehicles must be used for traffic purposes only and not to call attention to the operator, a passenger or for other purposes.

1340.05. Safety of driver. Subdivision 1. Controls. Each prospective driver of a motorcycle must familiarize himself with controls, pedals, gears, hand and foot brakes necessary to operate or stop the motorcycle prior to operating the same.

Subd. 2. Care. Care must be exercised by the driver in turning on sand, ice or wet streets knowing that two wheels provide less stability and traction than four.

Subd. 3. Brakes. A driver must apply rear brakes first before applying front wheel brakes on a motorcycle, if so equipped.

1340.07. Safety of passenger. Subdivision 1. Seat required. Passengers may not be carried on a motorcycle except on the the seat.

Subd. 2. Security. When a passenger is aboard a motorcycle the driver thereof must be certain that the passenger has a firm grip on the motorcycle or driver before moving same.

Subd. 3. Unseating passenger. When a passenger is aboard a motorcycle the driver thereof must avoid sharp turns or radical movement or quick stopping of the motorcycle to avoid unseating the passenger.

Subd. 4. Exhaust manifold. The operator must show the prospective passenger the location of the exhaust manifold and may not permit any passenger to ride on his motorcycle where a leg comes in contact with the exhaust manifold.

Subd. 5. Helmets. The operator must wear an approved helmet when operating the motorcycle.

Section 1345 - Skateboards

1345.01. Definition. A skateboard is a footboard or similar object mounted on wheels and designed or intended to propel a rider by human power or force of gravity but without mechanical assistance. The following are not skateboards: a wheelchair operated by a disabled person, or a scooter with an upright steering handle.

1345.03. General purpose. The purpose of this section is to prevent injuries arising out of the use of skateboards in areas where conditions are such as to present an imminent danger to skateboarders or pedestrians.

1345.05. Skateboard regulations. Subdivision 1. General rule. It is unlawful to operate a skateboard on a street, alley, sidewalk or parking area within commercial and industrial zoning districts (that is, districts zoned B-1A, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, I-1 and I-2) unless authorized by a permit granted in accordance with subdivision 8.

Subd. 2. Streets. It is unlawful to operate a skateboard upon the shoulder of main-travelled portion of a state or county road within the city.

Subd. 3. Safe operation. It is unlawful to operate a skateboard carelessly or heedlessly in disregard of the rights of others, or in a manner that endangers or is likely to endanger persons, property or the operator of the skateboard.

Subd. 4. Traffic. It is unlawful to operate a skateboard in a place where the surface or traffic conditions render the place unsafe for skateboarding.

Subd. 5. Private property. It is unlawful to operate a skateboard on private property without the prior express permission of the owner of the property.

Subd. 6. Right-of-way. An operator of a skateboard must yield the right-of-way to any other type of vehicle or a pedestrian while the operator is entering or travelling upon a street, alley, sidewalk or bicycle path.

Subd. 7. Parks. The operation and use of skateboards in public parks in the city is subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the city manager under subsection 815.07.

Subd. 8. Temporary permit. The owner of property located within a district specified in subdivision 1 may apply for a temporary permit to allow skateboarding on the owner's property for a special event or during specified hours by applying to the city manager. If a permit is granted the owner must require appropriate precautions to protect the safety of participants and spectators.

1345.07. Penalties. A person who violates this section is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and may be fined up to \$50.