

AN ORDINANCE
REGULATING PARKING OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLES
ON PUBLIC STREETS IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES AND/OR IN FRONT OF
RESIDENTIALLY USED PROPERTIES

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Ledyard:

Section I: Purpose

To regulate parking of commercial vehicles on public streets/roads in residential zones and/or in front of residentially used properties.

Section 2: Regulations

- A. For the purpose of this Ordinance “commercial or industrial vehicle” means any vehicle the principal use of which is the transport of commodities, merchandise, produce, freight, and any vehicle used primarily in construction, industry, including but not limited to, bulldozers, backhoes, tractors, tow trucks, dump trucks, tractor trailers (cab and/or trailer), or trucks fitted with cranes, air compressors, welders, tanks or similar equipment. “*Commercial or industrial vehicle*” also includes nonmotorized dumpsters, storage units, open or utility trailers greater than six (6) feet in length and height, and tool lockers; taxicabs, limousines, and/or any passenger vehicle that is greater than eight (8) feet in height marked with a sign, letters, or emblem advertising a commercial enterprise.
- B. No person shall park or store any commercial or industrial vehicle on any public street or roadway within any residential district or in front of any property currently used residentially unless for the purpose of actively loading or unloading materials, or while actively engaged in providing commercial service at the premises; nor shall such vehicles be parked in a residential district or in front of an existing residence outside normal business hours unless on site for an emergency service call.

Section 3: Violation

Whenever any motor vehicle is found to be parked in violation of Section 2 of this ordinance, the motor vehicle may be removed (towed) at the owner's expense and/or a State of Connecticut Complaint Ticket (a parking ticket) shall be issued by the Ledyard Police Department. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

First Offense: \$90 (Infraction)

Subsequent Offense: \$200 (Violation)

Section 4: Payment of Fine

Payment of the fine(s) associated with the issue of any Ticket shall be in accordance with current Connecticut State Statutes.

Section 5: Severability

If any section, or part of a section, of this Ordinance shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such holding shall not be deemed to invalidate the remaining provisions hereof.

Section 6: Effective Date

In accordance with the Town Charter this ordinance shall become effective on the twenty-first (21st) day after such publication following its final passage.

Adopted by the Ledyard Town Council on: _____

Kevin J. Dombrowski, Chairman

Approved/Disapproved on: _____

Fred B. Allyn, III, Mayor

Published on: _____

Patricia A. Riley, Town Clerk

Effective Date: _____

Fine up to \$90 is considered an infraction. Fine above \$90.00 to \$250.00 is considered a “violation”. Both are enforceable on a state infraction ticket.

Sec. 51-164p. Violations of municipal ordinances, regulations and bylaws. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any special act, local law or the general statutes to the contrary, any violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty does not exceed ninety dollars shall be an infraction as provided for in sections 51-164m and 51-164n.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of any special act, local law or the general statutes, any violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars shall be a violation as provided for in sections 51-164m and 51-164n.

(P.A. 75-577, S. 9, 126; P.A. 80-483, S. 133, 186; P.A. 06-185, S. 9.)

History: P.A. 80-483 specified that violations with penalties not exceeding \$90, rather than \$100, are infractions; P.A. 06-185 designated existing provisions as Subsec. (a) and added Subsec. (b) re violation of municipal ordinance, regulation or bylaw with penalty between \$90 and \$250.

Cited. 9 CA 686.

Sec. 14-251. Parking vehicles. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary within ten feet of any fire hydrant, or upon the traveled portion of any highway except upon the right-hand side of such highway in the direction in which such vehicle is headed; and, if such highway is curbed, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the curb, except if a bikeway, as defined in section 13a-153f, or such bikeway's buffer area, as described in the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, is in place between the parking lane and the curb, such vehicle shall be so placed that its right-hand wheels, when stationary, shall, when safety will permit, be within a distance of twelve inches from the edge of such bikeway or buffer area. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain parked within twenty-five feet of an intersection or a marked crosswalk at such intersection, except within ten feet of such intersection if such intersection has a curb extension treatment with a width equal to or greater than the width of the parking lane and such intersection is located in and comprised entirely of highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven, or within twenty-five feet of a stop sign caused to be erected by the traffic authority in accordance with the provisions of section 14-301, except where permitted by the traffic authority of the city of New Haven at the intersection of one-way streets located in and comprised entirely of highways under the jurisdiction of the city of New Haven. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway at any curve or turn or at the top of any grade where a clear view of such vehicle may not be had from a distance of at least one hundred fifty feet in either direction. The Commissioner of Transportation may post signs upon any highway at any place where the keeping of a vehicle stationary is dangerous to traffic, and the keeping of any vehicle

stationary contrary to the directions of such signs shall be a violation of this section. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary upon the traveled portion of any highway within fifty feet of the point where another vehicle, which had previously stopped, continues to remain stationary on the opposite side of the traveled portion of the same highway. No vehicle shall be permitted to remain stationary within the limits of a public highway in such a manner as to constitute a traffic hazard or obstruct the free movement of traffic thereon, provided a vehicle which has become disabled to such an extent that it is impossible or impracticable to remove it may be permitted to so remain for a reasonable time for the purpose of making repairs thereto or of obtaining sufficient assistance to remove it. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to emergency vehicles and to maintenance vehicles displaying flashing lights or to prohibit a vehicle from stopping, or being held stationary by any officer, in an emergency to avoid accident or to give a right-of-way to any vehicle or pedestrian as provided in this chapter, or from stopping on any highway within the limits of an incorporated city, town or borough where the parking of vehicles is regulated by local ordinances. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 14-252. Parking so as to obstruct driveway. No person shall park or leave stationary on a public highway any vehicle in front of or so as to obstruct or interfere with the ingress to or egress from any private driveway or alleyway, except with the permission of the owner of such private driveway or alleyway. Such parking or stationary position of any vehicle with such permission shall be subject to existing parking regulations. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

(1949 Rev., S. 2510; February, 1965, P.A. 448, S. 29; P.A. 75-577, S. 101, 126.)

History: 1965 act added provision requiring compliance with parking regulations when blocking drive or alley; P.A. 75-577 replaced provision for \$25 maximum fine with statement that violation of provisions is an infraction.

See Sec. 14-107 re liability of owner, operator or lessee of vehicle.