

Title 8 Traffic Regulations

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8.04 Traffic Regulations General Provisions

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8.04.010 Adoption Of Utah Criminal And Traffic Code

- A. Utah Code 41, 53, and 72, as they may from time to time be amended, are adopted by reference and are made a part of the ordinance of Payson City as is fully set forth in the body of the municipal code and shall take effect and be controlling within the limits of Payson; provided, however, that this Chapter is not intended to nor does it purport to grant to the city any powers or jurisdiction not specifically or by implication granted by law. Any section included in Utah Code 41, 53, and 72 dealing with administration by state agencies or other matters not applicable to traffic and motor vehicle control and regulation are hereby excluded from the said ordinances of the city.
- B. All ordinances of Payson City or statutes of the State of Utah relating to foot or vehicular traffic as set forth in paragraph A shall be applicable and enforceable upon public school property of the Nebo School District located within Payson City.
 - 1. For purposes of paragraph B, any reference to “highway”, “street”, “public right of way”, “roadway”, “public roadway”, or other similar term used to designate thoroughfares for use by motor vehicles shall include and refer to school parking lots, rights of way, roads, lanes, or other areas designated for vehicular use on school property.

8.04.020 Definitions Of Words And Phrases

The following words and phrases when used in this Title shall for the purpose of this Title have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Chapter.

ALLEY OR ALLEYWAY. A public way within a block primarily intended for service and access to abutting property by vehicles and not designed for general traffic.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE. Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments of public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the police department or mayor and city council.

BICYCLE. Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which if more than twenty inches in diameter.

BUSINESS DISTRICT. The territory contiguous to and including the highway when within any six hundred feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE. Every vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of property.

CONTROLLED-ACCESS HIGHWAY. The term controlled-access highway shall mean every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or roadway.

CROSSWALK.

- A. The part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway.
- B. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

CURB LOADING ZONE. The term curb loading zone" shall mean a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

DRIVER. The word driver shall mean every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

FREIGHT CURB LOADING ZONE. The term freight curb loading zone shall mean a space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or

unloading of freight.

HIGHWAY OR STREET. The word highway or street shall mean 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.

INTERSECTION. The word intersection shall mean:

- A. The area embraced within the prolongation of connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling from different highways, joining at any other angle may come in conflict.
- B. Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadway thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

LANED ROADWAY. The term laned roadway shall mean a roadway, which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

MOTOR VEHICLE. The term motor vehicle shall mean every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electricity.

MOTORCYCLE. The word motorcycle shall mean every vehicle other than a tractor having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and weighing less than twelve hundred fifty pounds.

OFFICIAL TIME STANDARD. Whenever certain hours are named herein, they shall mean standard time or daylight-saving time as may be in current use in this city.

OFFICIAL TIME-CONTROL DEVICES. The term official time-control devices shall mean all signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this title placed and erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

PARK or PARKING. The word park or parking means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE. The term passenger curb loading zone shall mean a place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

PEDESTRIAN. The word pedestrian shall mean any person afoot.

PERSON. The word person shall mean every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association or corporation.

POLICE OFFICER. The term police officer shall mean every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

PRIVATE ROAD or DRIVEWAY. The term private road or driveway shall mean every way or place in private ownership and use for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

RAILROAD. The word railroad shall mean a carrier of persons or property upon cars, operated upon stationary rails.

RAILROAD TRAIN. The term railroad train shall mean a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The term residence district shall mean the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved within residences or residences and buildings in use for business

RIGHT OF WAY. The term right of way shall mean the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

ROADWAY. The word roadway shall mean that portion of highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways collectively.

SAFETY ZONE AND ISLANDS. The terms safety zone and islands shall mean the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

SIDEWALK. The word sidewalk shall mean that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians.

STAND or STANDING. The word stand or standing means the halting of a vehicle whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

STOP. The word stop, when required, means complete cessation from movement.

STOP or STOPPING. The word stop or stopping, when prohibited, means any halting

even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflicting with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of the police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

STREET OR HIGHWAY. The word street or highway shall mean 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 purpose of vehicular traffic.

THROUGH HIGHWAY. The term through highway shall mean every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right of way, and at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield right of way to vehicles on such highways in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign, when such signs are erected as provided in this title.

TRAFFIC. The word traffic shall mean and include pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL. The term traffic-control signal shall mean any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

VEHICLE. The word vehicle shall mean every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

STATUTORY DEFINITIONS--CITY DEFINED. Whenever any words and phrases used herein are not defined herein but are defined in the state laws regulating the operation of vehicles, any such definitions therein shall be deemed to apply to such words and phrases used herein. The word "city" shall be deemed to refer to Payson City.

SHORT TITLE. This Title may be known and cited as the "traffic ordinance".

8.08 Administration

8.08.010 Duties Of Police Department

8.08.020 Traffic Accident Reports

8.08.030 Police Department To Submit Annual Traffic Safety Report

8.08.010 Duties Of Police Department

It shall be the general duty of the police department to determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of traffic control devices, to plan the operation of traffic on the streets and highways of this city and to cooperate with other city officials in the development and means to improve traffic conditions and to carry out the additional powers and duties imposed by ordinances of Payson City.

8.08.020 Traffic Accident Reports

The police department shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports. Such reports shall be available for the use and information of the police department, the Mayor and City Council, and such other persons as shall be designated by the Mayor and City Council.

8.08.030 Police Department To Submit Annual Traffic Safety Report

The police department shall annually prepare a traffic report, which shall be filed with the mayor and city council. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in this city as follows:

- A. The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed, the number of persons injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data.
- B. The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the police.
- C. The plans and recommendations of the division for future traffic safety activities.

8.12 Enforcement And Obedience

8.12.010 Authority Of Police And Fire Department Officials

8.12.020 Obedience To Police And Fire Department Officials

8.12.030 Persons Propelling Push Carts Or Riding Animals To Obey Traffic Regulations

8.12.040 Use Of Coasters, Roller Skates, And Similar Devices Restricted

8.12.050 Public Employees To Obey Traffic Regulations

8.12.060 Authorized Emergency Vehicles

8.12.010 Authority Of Police And Fire Department Officials

- A. It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department of such officers as are assigned by the chief of police to enforce all street traffic laws of this city and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic in this city.
- B. Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of the fire, may be authorized by the chief of police or his or her designee to direct all traffic by voice, hand, or signal in conformance with traffic laws, provided that, in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians. Officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.
- C. Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

8.12.020 Obedience To Police And Fire Department Officials

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or fire department official.

8.12.030 Persons Propelling Push Carts Or Riding Animals To Obey Traffic Regulations

Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle shall be subject to the provisions of this Title applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this Title which by their very nature can have no application.

8.12.040 Use Of Coasters, Roller Skates, And Similar Devices Restricted

No person upon roller skates, or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk and when so crossing such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians. This Section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by ordinance of this city.

8.12.050 Public Employees To Obey Traffic Regulations

The provisions of this Title shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned or used in the service of the United States Government, this state, county, or city or any other political subdivision of the state, and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any provisions of this Title except as otherwise permitted in this Title or by state statute.

8.12.060 Authorized Emergency Vehicles

- A. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, shall be exempt from the driving restrictions imposed in PCC 8.12 to and including PCC 8.40, and PCC 8.48 to and including PCC 8.40 subject to the conditions set forth herein.
- B. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonable necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle.
- C. The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless

disregard for the safety of others.

8.16 One-Way Streets And Alleys

8.16.010 Authority To Sign One-Way Streets And Alleys

8.16.020 Movement Of Traffic On One-Way Streets And Alleys

8.16.030 Authority To Restrict Direction Of Movement On Streets During Certain Periods

8.16.010 Authority To Sign One-Way Streets And Alleys

Whenever any ordinance of this city designates any one-way street or alley the chief of police shall place and maintain 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.

8.16.020 Movement Of Traffic On One-Way Streets And Alleys

Upon those streets and parts of streets where are clearly marked as one-way streets, traffic shall move only in the indicated direction indicated by the signs which signs shall be maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

8.16.030 Authority To Restrict Direction Of Movement On Streets During Certain Periods

- A. The chief of police is hereby authorized to determine and designate streets, parts of streets or specific lanes thereon upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction during one period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers or other devices to give notice thereof. The chief of police may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of such markings, signs, barriers or other devices so placed in accordance with this Section.

8.20 Stop And Yield Intersections, Railroad Crossings, Etc.

8.20.010 Through Streets Designated

8.20.020 Signs Required At Through Streets

8.20.030 Other Intersections Where Stop Or Yield Required

8.20.040 Stop Signs And Yield Signs

8.20.010 Through Streets Designated

Those streets and parts of streets marked and signed as through streets are hereby

declared to be streets for the purpose of this Chapter.

8.20.020 Signs Required At Through Streets

Whenever any ordinance of this city designates and describes a through street it shall be the duty of the chief of police to place and maintain a stop sign on each and every street intersecting such through street unless traffic at any such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals provided, however, that at the intersection to two such through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of said streets as may be determined by the chief of police.

8.20.030 Other Intersections Where Stop Or Yield Required

The chief of police is hereby authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazards exist upon other than through streets and to determine:

- A. whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any such intersection, in which event he shall cause to be erected a stop sign at every such place where a stop is required, or
- B. whether vehicles shall yield the right of way to vehicles on a different street at such intersections as prescribed in paragraph A, in which event he shall cause to be erected a yield sign at every place where obedience thereto is required.

8.20.040 Stop Signs And Yield Signs

- A. Every stop sign shall bear the word "Stop" in letters not less than eight inches in height. Every yield sign shall bear the word "Yield" in letters not less than seven inches in height. Every stop sign and every yield sign shall at nighttime be rendered luminous by internal lumination, or by a floodlight projected on the face of the sign, or by efficient reflecting elements in the face of the sign.
- B. Every stop sign and every yield sign shall be erected as near as practicable to the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no crosswalk, then as near as practicable to the nearest line of the intersecting roadway.

8.24 Miscellaneous Driving Rules

[8.24.010 Following Fire Apparatus Prohibited](#)

[8.24.020 Crossing Fire Hose](#)

[8.24.030 Driving Through Funeral Or Other Procession](#)

[8.24.040 Drivers In A Procession](#)

[8.24.050 When Permits Required For Parades Or Processions](#)

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[8.24.070 Opening And Closing Vehicle Doors](#)

[8.24.080 Riding On Motorcycles](#)
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[8.24.140 Private Drives, Parking Lots, And Exit Only Access](#)
[8.24.150 Parking Vehicles Along The Parade Route](#)

8.24.010 Following Fire Apparatus Prohibited

The driver of any vehicle other than on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than five hundred feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

8.24.020 Crossing Fire Hose

No vehicle shall be drive over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street, private driveway, to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

8.24.030 Driving Through Funeral Or Other Procession

No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion or when such vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this Title. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers.

8.24.040 Drivers In A Procession

Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practicable and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe.

8.24.050 When Permits Required For Parades Or Processions

No funeral, procession or parade containing two hundred or more persons or fifty or more vehicles except the forces of the United States Army or Navy, the military forces of this state and the forces of the police and fire departments, shall occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the chief of police and such other regulations as are set forth herein which may apply.

8.24.060 Vehicle Shall Not Be Driven On A Sidewalk

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or

temporary driveway.

8.24.070 Opening And Closing Vehicle Doors

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a motor vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

8.24.080 Riding On Motorcycles

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry other persons nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the rear or side of the motorcycle.

8.24.090 Clinging To Vehicles

No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

8.24.100 Controlled Access

No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled-access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

8.24.110 Boarding Or Alighting From Vehicles

No person shall be boarding or alighting from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

8.24.120 Unlawful Riding

No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designated or intended for the use of passengers. This provision shall not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

8.24.130 Driving Through Safety Zone Prohibited

No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

8.24.140 Private Drives, Parking Lots, And Exit Only Access

It is an infraction for any person to drive non-stop through or across any private driveway

or parking lot, to block the access or use of any private driveway or parking lot by those entitled to the access or use thereof, and to enter a private driveway or parking lot from an exit only access.

8.24.150 Parking Vehicles Along The Parade Route

It is an infraction for any person to park a vehicle of any kind along the designated parade route beginning the morning before the Onion Days Parade and continuing until the completion of the parade. The parade route begins at the location of 1400 South Main Street and proceeds north along Main Street to 700 North. The parade route then turns East and ends at 200 East.

8.28 Driving On Right Side Of Highway, Overtaking, Passing, And Other Rules Of The Road

8.28.010 Signs Indicating Passing Zones

8.28.020 One-Way Traffic-Signs

8.28.030 Designation Of Distinctive Roadway Marking Or Markings, Where Placed, Rule For Drivers, Description Of Markings, Local Authorities May Place Markings

8.28.010 Signs Indicating Passing Zones

The chief of police or city council is authorized to determine those portions of any highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous or may be appropriate signs or marks on the roadway indicate the beginning and the end of such zones and when such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

8.28.020 One-Way Traffic-Signs

- A. The chief of police or city council may designate any highway or any separate roadway under its jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.
- B. Upon a roadway designated and sign posted for one-way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated.
- C. A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

8.28.030 Designation Of Distinctive Roadway Marking Or Markings, Where Placed, Rule For Drivers, Description Of Markings, Local Authorities May Place Markings

- A. The chief of police or city council shall be regulation, designate a distinctive roadway marking or markings which shall indicate that no vehicle shall drive along the highway to the left thereof, and the chief of police or city council is

authorized to place such marking or markings on any portion of a highway where the volume of traffic or the vertical or horizontal curvature of the roadway renders it hazardous to drive along the highway on the left of such marking or markings. When such marking or markings are in place the driver of a vehicle shall not drive along the highway to the left thereof.

B. The following markings, until so changed by regulations of the city council or the chief of police, shall be distinctive roadway markings:

1. A double longitudinal line, painted yellow, each line four inches wide, and spaced four inches apart.

C. Whenever the state road commission has designated a distinctive roadway marking or markings which shall indicate no driving along a highway to the left thereof, local authorities may place such markings upon streets or highways under their jurisdiction under the same conditions and with like effect as such marking or markings placed by the state road commission.

8.32 Administrative Civil Infractions

8.32.010 Statement Of Intent

8.32.020 Acts Made Administrative Civil Infractions

8.32.030 Notice Of Administrative Civil Infraction

8.32.040 Response To Notice Of Infraction

8.32.050 Fee For Infractions - Payment

8.32.060 Contesting An Administrative Civil Infraction

8.32.070 Special Provisions Relating To Parking Regulations

8.32.080 Default

8.32.090 Criminal Violation

8.32.100 Civil Collection Actions

8.32.010 Statement Of Intent

The purpose of this Chapter is to decriminalize, where possible, certain violations of municipal law which have traditionally been regulated by the criminal laws. This is done to assist residents of the City of Payson, and others, by expediting the resolution of cases and to remove the social stigma attached to criminal actions. With the enactment of this Chapter, the City of Payson is acting, in part, pursuant to authorization found in Utah Code §§ 10-3-703 and 10-8-84. This Chapter is intended to address the constitutional issues set forth in 401 U.S. 395 (1971), and subsequent U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

8.32.020 Acts Made Administrative Civil Infractions

Civil Violations. The following acts are hereby declared to be administrative civil

infractions, unless otherwise specified:

- A. Violation of any of the parking regulations described in the Payson City Code;
- B. Violation of parking laws and regulations not inconsistent with these ordinances which are described in state statutes, including those benefiting disabled (handicapped) persons; and
- C. Violation of motor vehicle license plate and registration regulations when the motor vehicle is parked on public property.

8.32.030 Notice Of Administrative Civil Infraction

Any peace officer and any person trained and authorized by the Payson Police Department may issue a Notice of Administrative Civil Infraction (or Notice of Infraction) which notice shall contain the following information:

- A. The name and address of the person charged with the infraction;
- B. The infraction charged;
- C. The date and place of the infraction;
- D. If the infraction involved the use of a motor vehicle, the make of the vehicle and its license number; and
- E. Notice that the Notice of Infraction must be paid by a date certain or responded to by a date certain at the office of the Payson Police Department if the administrative civil infraction is to be contested.

8.32.040 Response To Notice Of Infraction

- A. Any person to whom a Notice of Infraction has been issued shall respond within fourteen (14) days thereof by:
 - 1. Paying the fee described in PCC 8.32.050; or
 - 2. Contesting the violation in the manner described in PCC 8.32.080.
- B. All payments must be received by the Payson Police Department within the times required by this Chapter. Fees may be paid by mail, but the risk of loss or delay of a payment shall be on the sender.

8.32.050 Fee For Infractions - Payment

- A. All fees, penalties, and interest related to civil infractions shall be paid to the Payson Police Department.

- B. The City Council shall by resolution establish the fees to be imposed for all administrative civil infractions. The City Council may also by resolution establish penalties for late payment and a rate of interest to accrue on fees that are not paid in a timely manner.

8.32.060 Contesting An Administrative Civil Infraction

A person charged with an administrative civil infraction may contest the same by delivering written notice of intent to contest to the Payson Police Department. The person contesting the infraction is responsible for providing a correct mailing address to the Payson Police Department.

8.32.070 Special Provisions Relating To Parking Regulations

If a Notice of Infraction relates to a parking regulation, the following rules shall apply:

- A. The Notice of Infraction may be issued by affixing it to the subject motor vehicle in a conspicuous place.
- B. Whenever a motor vehicle has been parked in violation of any parking regulation, the registered owner of the vehicle shall be responsible for such violation and liable for payment of the applicable fee.
- C. Any motor vehicle with respect to which three (3) or more Notices of Infraction within a one (1) year period beginning on the date of the first citation is in default and is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the City of Payson may authorize said motor vehicle to be towed from the public streets at the expense and risk of the registered owner. The motor vehicle shall be held and not released until the unpaid fees, penalties, accrued interest and reasonable costs of towing and storage have been paid. Administrative civil infractions will be logged and tracked through the Payson Police Department reporting system, under the citation criteria.

8.32.080 Default

Any person who receives a Notice of Infraction shall be considered in default with respect to said infraction if the person:

- A. Fails to timely respond to the Notice of Infraction as outlined in PCC 8.32.040;
- B. Fails to provide a correct mailing address after filing a notice of intent to contest under PCC 8.32.060.

8.32.090 Criminal Violation

Notwithstanding any other provision herein to the contrary, it shall be a criminal

infraction, with exclusive original jurisdiction in the Payson City Justice Court:

- A. for a person to whom a Notice of Infraction has been issued and contests the violation under PCC 8.32.060;
- B. for a person to whom a Notice of Infraction has been issued to allow the subject action to go into default. A person who allows a Notice of Infraction to go into default shall be prosecuted for the underlying offense; or
- C. for a registered owner who fails or refuses to respond to a Notice of Infraction issued pursuant to PCC 8.32.030.

8.32.100 Civil Collection Actions

The City of Payson may pursue the collection of overdue and unpaid fees through any and all legal remedies available to the City.

8.36 Method Of Parking

[8.36.010 Standing Or Parking Close To Curb](#)

[8.36.020 Signs Or Markings Indicating Angle Parking](#)

[8.36.030 Obedience To Angle Parking Signs Or Markings](#)

[8.36.040 Permits For Loading Or Unloading At An Angle To The Curb](#)

[8.36.050 Lamps On Parked Vehicles](#)

8.36.010 Standing Or Parking Close To Curb

Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, 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 the vehicle parallel to and within eighteen inches of the right-hand curb.

8.36.020 Signs Or Markings Indicating Angle Parking

- A. The chief of police shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets but such angle parking shall not be indicated upon any federal aid or state highway within this city unless the state road commission has determined by resolution or order entered in its minutes that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.
- B. Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be cause or require to drive upon the left side of the street.

8.36.030 Obedience To Angle Parking Signs Or Markings

On those streets which have been signed or marked by the chief of police for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

8.36.040 Permits For Loading Or Unloading At An Angle To The Curb

- A. The chief of police is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permit may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized therein.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the terms or conditions of any such permit.

8.36.050 Lamps On Parked Vehicles

- A. Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked upon a street or highway during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and in the even there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred feet upon such street or highway no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.
- B. Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the hours between a half hour after sunset and a half hour before sunrise and there is not sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of five hundred feet upon such highway, such vehicle so parked or stopped shall be equipped with one or more lamps meeting the following requirements: At least one lamp shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the vehicle, and this same lamp or at least one hundred feet to the rear of the vehicle, and the location of said lamp or lamps shall always be such that at least one lamp or combination of lamps meeting the requirements of this Section is installed as near as practicable to the provisions shall not apply to a motor-driven cycle.
- C. Any lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

8.40 Stopping, Standing, Or Parking Prohibited In Specified Places

[8.40.010 Stopping, Standing, Or Parking Prohibited--No Signs Required](#)

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[8.40.070 Standing Or Parking On One-Way Streets](#)

[8.40.080 Standing Or Parking On One-Way Roadways](#)

[8.40.090 No Stopping, Standing Or Parking Near Hazardous Or Congested Places](#)

8.40.100 Illegally Parked Vehicles

8.40.010 Stopping, Standing, Or Parking Prohibited--No Signs Required

- A. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:
1. On a sidewalk;
 2. In front of a public or private driveway;
 3. Within an Intersection;
 4. Within five feet of a fire hydrant;
 5. On a crosswalk;
 6. Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
 7. Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 8. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic division indicates a different length by signs or markings;
 9. Within fifty feet of the nearest rail or a railroad crossing;
 10. Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance of any fire station and seventy-five feet of said entrance when properly sign posted;
 11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
 12. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of the street;
 13. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 14. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.
- B. No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

8.40.020 Parking Not To Obstruct Traffic

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street or alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of width of the roadway or alley for free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in such

position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

8.40.030 All-Night Parking Prohibited

No Vehicle shall be parked in any Municipal Public Parking Lot between the hours of twelve p.m. and five a.m. of any day.

Permits may be obtained for Municipal Public Parking Lots, which are posted “No over-night parking except by permit, between the hours of twelve p.m. and five a.m. of any day.

Parking Permits may be purchased by property owners of legally existing non-conforming residential properties if said properties cannot physically accommodate legal on-site parking. Permits for residential over-night parking shall be purchased and renewed annually and shall be limited to a maximum of two permits per legally existing residential unit. The actual number of permits per unit will be determined by considering, the number of existing off-street stalls and any physical space available for additional off-street parking stalls. Permit fees shall be set by council resolution. Other permit conditions may be required administratively if deemed necessary to minimize negative impacts.

Government vehicles are permitted in all municipal public parking lots.

8.40.040 Parking For Certain Purposes Prohibited

It shall be a class C misdemeanor for the owner of a motor vehicle, camper, trailer, boat, or other type of vehicle to park it or allow it to be parked on a vacant lot or parking lot owned by another person for the purpose of displaying it for sale, unless the owner or lessee of the property on which it is parked has a city business license to engage in the business of selling motor vehicles, campers, trailers, boats, or other vehicles at that location. It shall be a class C misdemeanor for the owner or lessee of such property to allow another person to park a motor vehicle, camper, trailer, boat or other vehicle on the property for the purpose of displaying it for sale unless such owner or lessee has a city business license to engage in the business of selling such merchandise at that location.

8.40.050 Parking Adjacent To Schools

- A. The chief of police is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.
- B. When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of the street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

8.40.060 Parking Prohibited On Narrow Streets

- A. The chief of police is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed twenty feet, or upon one side of a street as indicated by such signs when the width of the roadway does not exceed thirty feet.
- B. When official signs prohibiting parking are erected upon narrow streets as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle upon any such street in violation of any such sign.

8.40.070 Standing Or Parking On One-Way Streets

The chief of police is authorized to erect signs upon the left hand side of any one-way street to prohibit the standing or parking of vehicles, and when such signs are in place, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon such left-hand side in violation of any such sign.

8.40.080 Standing Or Parking On One-Way Roadways

In the event a street includes two or more separate roadways in traffic is restricted to one direction upon any such roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit such standing or parking. The chief of police is authorized to determine when standing or parking may be permitted upon the left-hand side of any such one-way roadway and to erect signs giving notice thereof.

8.40.090 No Stopping, Standing Or Parking Near Hazardous Or Congested Places

- A. The chief of police is hereby authorized to determine and designate by proper signs places not exceeding one hundred feet in length in which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.
- B. When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places as authorized herein no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

8.40.100 Illegally Parked Vehicles

- A. **Towing and Impoundment.** The following vehicles, together with or in addition to any other vehicles parked in violation of any provision of this Title or the laws of the state, are declared to be nuisances:
 - 1. Any unattended vehicle stopped, standing or parked in violation of any of the provisions of this Title;
 - 2. A vehicle found upon the streets or alleys of the city with faulty or defective equipment;

3. A vehicle left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct or at any subway where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic;
4. Any vehicle upon a street so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person in charge of the vehicle is by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal;
5. Any vehicle left unattended upon a street or alley and so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic; or emergency construction projects.
6. Any vehicle continuously parked upon any public street or right-of-way for seventy-two (72) hours.
7. Any vehicle the driver of which has been taken into custody by the police department under such circumstances as would leave the vehicle unattended in a street, alley or restricted parking area;
8. Any vehicle found being driven on the streets not in a proper condition to be driven;
9. Any vehicle found so parked as to constitute a fire hazard or an obstruction to fire-fighting apparatus.
10. Any vehicle parked on a public street that is unlicensed, unregistered, or uninsured.

- B. It shall be illegal for any camp trailer, mobile home, semi-trailer, utility trailer, or any other type trailer which is not capable of self-propulsion, but which in some manner must be towed or pulled to remain upon any public street or right-of-way for a period of time in excess of twenty-four (72) hours.

8.44 Stopping For Loading Or Unloading Only

[8.44.010 Chief Of Police To Designate Curb Loading Zones](#)

[8.44.020 Permits For Curb Loading Zones](#)

[8.44.030 Standing In Passenger Curb Loading Zone](#)

[8.44.040 Standing In Freight Curb Loading Zone](#)

[8.44.050 Chief Of Police To Designate Public Carrier Stops And Stands](#)

[8.44.060 Stopping, Standing, Or Parking Of Buses And Taxicabs Regulated](#)

[8.44.070 Restricted Use Of Bus And Taxicab Stands](#)

8.44.010 Chief Of Police To Designate Curb Loading Zones

The chief of police is hereby authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and shall place and maintain appropriate signs indicating the same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this Chapter are applicable.

8.44.020 Permits For Curb Loading Zones

The chief of Police shall not hereafter designate or stop any curb loading zone upon special request of any person unless such person makes application for a permit of such zone and for two signs to indicate the ends of each such zone. The chief of police upon granting a permit and issuing such signs shall collect from the applicant and deposit in the city treasury a service fee of ten dollars per year or fraction thereof and may by general regulations impose conditions upon the use of such signs and for reimbursement of the city for the value thereof in the event of their loss or damage and their return in the event of misuse or upon expiration of permit. Every such permit shall expire at the end of one year.

8.44.030 Standing In Passenger Curb Loading Zone

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such curb loading zone are effective, and then only for a period not to exceed three minutes.

8.44.040 Standing In Freight Curb Loading Zone

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pick-up and loading of materials in any place marked as a freight curb loading zone during the hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect. In no case shall the stop for loading and unloading of materials exceed thirty minutes.

8.44.050 Chief Of Police To Designate Public Carrier Stops And Stands

The chief of police is hereby authorized and required to establish bus stops, bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common-carrier motor vehicles on such public streets in such places and in such number as he shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public, and every such bus stop, bus stand, taxicab stand, or other stand shall be designated by appropriate signs.

8.44.060 Stopping, Standing, Or Parking Of Buses And Taxicabs Regulated

- A. The operator of a bus shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than a bus stand so designated as provided herein.
- B. The operator of a bus shall not stop such vehicle upon any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone so designated as provided herein, except in case of an emergency.
- C. The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone on a public street in such a manner that the bus when stopped to load or

unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of such vehicle not further than eighteen inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.

- D. The operator of a taxicab shall not stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

8.44.070 Restricted Use Of Bus And Taxicab Stands

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand when any such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and when actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

8.48 Penalties And Procedure On Arrest

8.48.010 Penalties

8.48.020 Citation On Illegally Parked Vehicle

8.48.030 Failure To Comply With Traffic Citation Attached To Parked Vehicle

8.48.040 Authority To Impound Vehicles

8.48.010 Penalties

- A. It is an infraction for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Title, unless such violation is by this Title or other law of this city declared to be a misdemeanor.
- B. Unless another penalty is expressly provided by law, every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Title shall be punished by a fine and/or imprisonment in the Utah County Jail.

8.48.020 Citation On Illegally Parked Vehicle

Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by ordinance of this city or by state law, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a traffic citation, on a form provided by the city, for the driver to answer to the charge against him within five days during the hours and at a place specified in the citation.

8.48.030 Failure To Comply With Traffic Citation Attached To Parked Vehicle

If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking under the traffic laws or ordinances does not appear in response to a traffic citation affixed to such motor vehicle within a period of five days, the clerk of the justice court or the traffic violations bureau shall send to the owner of the motor vehicle to which the traffic citation was affixed, a letter informing him of the violation and warning him that in the event such letter is disregarded for a period of five days a warrant of arrest will be issued.

8.48.040 Authority To Impound Vehicles

- A. Members of the police department are hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from a street or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the police department, or otherwise maintained by this city under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated.
 - 1. When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct, or causeway, or in any tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic.
 - 2. When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.
 - 3. When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.
- B. Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street as authorized in this Section and the officer knows or is able to ascertain from the registration records in the vehicle the name and address of the owner thereof, such officer shall immediately give or cause to be given notice in writing to such owner of the fact of such removal and the reasons therefore and the place to which such vehicle has been removed. In the event any such vehicle is stored in a public garage a copy of such notice shall be given to the proprietor of such garage.
- C. Whenever an officer removes a vehicle from a street under this Section and does not know and is not able to ascertain the name of the owner, or for any other reason is unable to give the notice to the owner as hereinbefore provided, and in the event the vehicle is not returned to the owner within a period of three days, then and in that event the officer shall immediately send or cause to be sent a written report of such removal by mail to the state department whose duty it is to register motor vehicles, and shall file a copy of such notice with the proprietor of any public garage in which the vehicle may be stored. Such notice shall include a complete description of the vehicle, the date, time, and place from which removed, the reasons for such removal, and the name of the garage or place

where the vehicle is stored.