

ARTICLE III. - PARKING, STOPPING AND STANDING

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 29-30. - Penalties for violation of parking regulations.

(a) Penalties shall be levied as follows against the registered owners of motor vehicles found in violation of parking regulations:

GROUP I: \$20.00 penalty for violation of parking regulation:

Beyond posted time	Meter expired	Meter repeater	Occupying 2 spaces
Away from curb	72-hour parking	Commercial vehicle in residential area	

GROUP II: \$30.00 penalty for violation of parking regulation:

Parking prohibited	Obstructing driveway	Mayor's proclamation	Loading zone
Entrance to public building	Unauthorized off street	Residential parking zone	

GROUP III: \$50.00 penalty for violation of parking regulation:

Fire zone	10 feet of hydrant	Illegal repair	Street cleaning
25 feet of corner	Safety zone	25 feet of stop sign	Bus stop
Vehicle on sidewalk	No standing	25 feet of crosswalk	Obstructing traffic
Wrong way on a one-way street	Wrong side of street	Delinquent parking tickets (tow ordered)	

GROUP IV: \$100.00 penalty for violation of parking regulation:

Snow Emergency

GROUP V: \$150.00 penalty for violation of parking regulation:

Handicapped Zone

If voluntary appearance and payment are made within the specified period of fifteen (15) calendar days at the office of the tag division of the city, or if payment is made by use of the postal system within said period, acceptance of such payment by the city shall constitute waiver of the right to further prosecution for each such violation. Any person wishing to contest a violation of this section may request and file an application for contestment at the Department of Traffic and Parking, City of New Haven, at 200 Orange Street, during the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, within fifteen (15) calendar days of the time indicated on the notice of violation of parking regulation. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city from prosecuting and levying fines up to the maximum provided in state statues for violation of traffic regulations or pursuing lawful civil remedies whenever the requirements of this section are not fully complied with.

- (b) In the event the penalties set forth herein are not paid in full within fifteen (15) calendar days following the date of the violation, said penalty shall double. In the event the penalties set forth herein are not paid in full within thirty (30) calendar days following the date of the violation the penalty established in section 29-30(a) shall triple, such penalty shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).
- (c) Every four (4) months, the controller shall provide the board of aldermen with a complete list of those persons owing parking penalties to the city.

(Traffic Reg. of 5-31-56; Ord. of 5-3-76; Ord. 3-26-80, §§ 1—4; Ord. of 5-28-80, § 11; Ord. of 5-4-81; Ord. of 11-3-82; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 2; Ord. 3-21-88; Ord. of 5-29-90; Ord. of 12-11-00; Ord. No. 1331, 5-5-03; Ord. No. 1554, 6-4-07; Ord. No. 1555, 6-4-07; Ord. No. [1747, 5-27-14](#))

Sec. 29-30.1. - Hearing and collection procedure for parking violation adopted.

- (a) The city hereby adopts the parking violation hearing and collection procedure as set forth below, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city clerk.
- (b) The mayor shall appoint one (1) or more parking violations hearing officers, all of whom shall serve without pay, other than policemen or persons who issue parking tickets or work in the police department, to conduct the hearings authorized by this section. No person shall be appointed to the position of hearing officer unless such person is:
 - (1) At least eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (2) In the opinion of the appointing official, a person capable of fairly administering the applicable provisions of law based on such person's background and experience, including but not limited to his education, special skills and training, and history of criminal and motor vehicle violations.

Any hearing officer whose personal interests do or may give the appearance of conflict with his official responsibilities herein enumerated shall remove himself from presiding over any such hearing, and in such case the appointing official shall appoint a substitute hearing officer for the hearing. Any hearing officer may be removed at any time by the appointing official for whatever reason such official deems sufficient.

- (c) The city may, at any time within two (2) years from the expiration of the final period for the uncontested payment of fines, penalties, costs or fees for any alleged violation under any ordinance adopted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes section 7-148 or sections 14-305 to 14-308 inclusive, send notice to the motor vehicle operator, if known, or the registered owner of the motor vehicle by first class mail at his address according to the parking violation records of the city, or the registration records of the department of motor vehicles. Such notice shall inform the operator or owner:
 - (1) Of the allegations against him and the amount of fines, penalties, costs or fees due;
 - (2) That he may contest his liability before a parking violations hearing officer by delivering in person or by mail written notice within ten (10) days of the date thereof;
 - (3) That if he does not demand such a hearing, he shall be deemed to have admitted liability; and
 - (4) That the city may pursue all legal means available to collect all fines and penalties due without further notice.

Whenever a violation of such an ordinance occurs, proof of the registration number of the motor vehicle involved shall be prima facie evidence in all proceedings provided for in this section that the owner of such vehicle was the operator thereof.

- (d) If the person who is sent notice pursuant to subsection (c) wishes to admit liability for any alleged violation, he may, without requesting a hearing, pay the full amount of the fines, penalties, costs or fees admitted to in person or by mail to an official designated by the city. Such payment shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, civil or criminal, to establish the conduct of such person or other person making the payment.

Any person who does not deliver or mail written demand for a hearing within ten (10) days of the date of the first notice provided for in subsection (c) shall be deemed to have admitted liability, and the designated city official shall certify such person's failure to respond to the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall thereupon enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees provided for by the applicable ordinances and shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection (f) of this section.

- (e) Any person who requests a hearing shall be given written notice of the date, time and place for the hearing. Such hearing shall be held not less than fifteen (15) days nor more than thirty (30) days from the date of the mailing of notice, unless an earlier date is agreed to by the person requesting the hearing, and provided the hearing officer shall grant upon good cause shown any reasonable request by any interested party for postponement or continuance. The original notice of violation, a certified copy of such notice, the violator's copy, or a certified copy of the violator's copy issued by a policeman or other issuing officer shall be presented by the city at such hearing, shall be deemed to be a business record within the scope of section 52-180 of the Connecticut General Statutes, and shall be evidence of the facts therein. The presence of the policeman or issuing officer shall not be required at such hearing, unless the person so requests. A person wishing to contest his liability shall appear at the hearing and may present evidence on his behalf, or may request the hearing be conducted by mail, and may submit documents and

copies of reports for the hearing officer's review. A designated city official, other than the hearing officer, may present evidence on behalf of the city.

If the person fails to appear, or fails to request a hearing by mail within the set time frame, the hearing officer may enter a judgment of liability by default upon finding of proper notice and liability under applicable statutes or ordinances. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing in the order and form and with such methods of proof as he deems fair and appropriate. The rules regarding the admissibility of evidence shall not be strictly applied, but all testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. The hearing officer shall announce his decision at the end of the hearing. If he determines that the person is not liable, he shall dismiss the matter and enter his determination in writing accordingly. If he determines that the person is liable for the violation, he shall forthwith enter and assess the fines, penalties, costs or fees against such person as provided by the applicable ordinances of the city.

- (f) If such assessment is not paid on the date of its entry, the hearing officer shall turn all records of the proceedings over to the parking enforcement administrator, who may instruct the city to use any and all legal means to collect fines and penalties due: Such means may include (but not be limited to):
 - (1) Use of a collection agency;
 - (2) Civil proceedings;
 - (3) Issuance of a state infraction;
 - (4) Vehicle impoundment; or
 - (5) Withholding registration renewal.
- (g) In any instance where the city can determine the owner of the motor vehicle received the original notice of violation issued by a police officer or other issuing authority, and the owner failed to contest such violation within the time prescribed by ordinance, the hearing officer shall assess a finding of liability by default, no hearing notice to the owner shall be required, and the provisions of subsection (f) shall apply.

Editor's note— A nonamendatory ordinance enacted Nov. 9, 1981, §§ 1—6, approved Nov. 18, 1981, and effective Dec. 5, 1981, has been codified herein as § 29-30.1 at the discretion of the editor.

Cross reference— Additional provisions relative to contesting penalties and appointment of hearing officers, § 29-31(c), (d).

Sec. 29-31. - Removal of vehicles illegally parked on public streets; towing charge; issuance of parking ticket, payment of fine.

- (a) Towing.
 - (1) A police officer is authorized to direct the removal or conveyance of any vehicle by towing it or otherwise to a public garage in the city under any of the following circumstances:
 - (i) When the vehicle is parked in any parking meter space on a public street or highway beyond the legal parking time established by the traffic authority;
 - (ii) When the vehicle is parked in any parking meter space during any period when parking is prohibited; or
 - (iii) When the vehicle is found parked in violation of any resolution, rule or regulation of the traffic authority, or of any provision of this chapter.
 - (2) The motor vehicle shall not be released from custody until the owner does the following:
 - (i) Furnishes evidence of his identity, current address and ownership or right of possession of such vehicle; and
 - (ii) Pays the towing and storage fees and booting fee, if applicable, prescribed by this chapter, and pays any penalties for violation of parking regulations owed to the city.
 - (3) Whenever an officer determines that it is unnecessary to take a vehicle found parked in violation into custody for the performance of city services of short duration, a vehicle may be removed during such service. This may involve utility emergencies, street cleaning, or snow removal. Once the service is performed, the vehicle is to be replaced as near as practicable to its original location within a reasonable period of time.

- (b) Parking tickets. A police officer or officer may personally serve a notice of violation upon the owner or operator of such vehicle, attach such notice to the vehicle in a conspicuous place, or mail such notice to the owner of record by first class mail, directing such person to pay the fines as prescribed in this chapter.
- (c) Disposition of unclaimed vehicles. If the owner or person in charge of the vehicle fails to remove the vehicle within forty-eight (48) hours from the custody of the city or tower in accordance with (a) of this section, the city may sell said vehicle at public auction or otherwise dispose of same upon compliance with the following procedures:
 - (1) The city shall notify the owner of the vehicle by registered or certified mail at such owner's last known address and any lien holders of record by mail at their last known address that: a) said vehicle is in custody and that the owner may remove the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section; or b) the owner may, without removing the vehicle, elect to contest the validity of such taking by application, on a form prescribed by the commissioner of motor vehicles, within ten (10) days from the date of such notice.
 - (2) In the event the owner fails to notify the department of police services within ten (10) days of being notified under this subsection, the city shall permit the municipal tower to dispose of the vehicle in a manner permitted by statute, with any proceeds from such disposal distributed as follows: 1) Cost of municipal tow and storage to tower; 2) Fines and penalties to municipality; and 3) balance to vehicle owner.
 - (3) The municipal tower having custody of such vehicle shall be responsible for compliance with statute regarding notification forms and all costs including postage associated with such forms.
- (d) Delinquent parking fines owed on vehicle. No person shall park a vehicle or a vehicle displaying a license plate on any city street, in any public parking garage or on any public property within the city, if the last registered owner of the vehicle or license plate owes delinquent parking fines in a cumulative amount of or exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00). If any vehicle is found in violation of this subsection, said vehicle shall be subject to impoundment and a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, §§ 8, 9; Ord. of 8-4-58; Ord. of 9-10-58; Ord. of 4-5-65; Ord. of 1-6-75, § 2; Ord. of 5-3-76; Ord. of 8-4-80; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 3; Ord. of 12-11-00; Ord. No. 1331, 5-5-03; Ord. No. 1432, § 2, 12-18-06)

Cross reference— Hearing and collection procedure re parking violation, § 29-30.1

Sec. 29-32. - Parking ticket for illegal parking in public facilities, payment of fine; consistency between penalties for on-street, off-street parking violations.

- (a) Whenever any vehicle shall be found parked in any parking meter space in a parking facility operated or maintained by the parking authority overtime and beyond the period of legal parking time established for such space by the parking authority, or shall be found parked in violation of any of the provisions of any resolution, rule or regulation of the parking authority, a police officer may serve upon the owner or operator of such vehicle or attach to such vehicle a notice directing the owner or operator thereof to appear at the tag division of the city before the time specified in such notice. When any person shall receive such notice from the police department to appear at the tag division of the city, such person shall pay to the tag division an amount not exceeding the penalty fixed pursuant to sections 29-32(b) and 29-30 of this Code, and upon payment of such amount a prosecution under this article shall be barred.
- (b) Whenever the penalty or penalties for on-street parking violations shall be revised or changed by the traffic authority, the penalty or penalties for violations in any of the parking facilities maintained and operated pursuant to section 29-64(b) of this chapter shall be the same as those fixed for said revised or changed on-street parking violations.

(Ord. of 12-15-53, §§ 7, 8; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 4)

Sec. 29-33. - Maximum time limit for parking.

Subject to regulations of the traffic authority concerning the parking of vehicles in certain streets, no operator of a vehicle shall park or leave said vehicle on any street or streets in the city in one position or in several positions as herein defined, beyond the time limit posted at said position, except as permitted under section 29-55 regarding residential parking zones. When a vehicle shall be removed from one position to another or other positions within five hundred (500) feet from where the same was first parked or left in the city streets, the time such vehicle shall have been parked or left in all of such positions shall be reckoned together in computing the time the same has been parked or left, within the meaning of this section.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 14(e); Ord. of 1-6-75, § 1; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 5; Ord. of 4-1-91, § 2)

Sec. 29-34. - Obstructing safety zones.

No person shall permit any vehicle to remain standing in such position within or adjacent thereto of any safety rotary zone as will obstruct pedestrians from its safe usage or preventing moving vehicles from properly and safely passing unhindered.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 26)

Sec. 29-35. - Parking prohibited in certain places.

No operator shall stop, stand, or leave any horse or other animal or vehicle, in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction of a police officer or traffic sign or signal:

- (a) Within an intersection, or
- (b) Within twenty-five (25) feet of an intersection, or a marked crosswalk, or
- (c) On a crosswalk, or
- (d) In front of and so as to obstruct a driveway, or
- (e) On any street so as to obstruct traffic, or
- (f) Within ten (10) feet of any fire hydrant, or
- (g) On the side of any street within twenty-five (25) feet of any stop sign, or
- (h) On any street that is posted to prohibit parking pursuant to traffic authority regulations, or
- (i) On any street posted no parking for street maintenance pursuant to regulation or permit by the director of public works, or
- (j) On any sidewalk, or
- (k) In any handicapped parking space without a permit to use such space, or
- (l) In any space for more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours, provided that nothing in this subsection (l) shall be so construed as to apply to those spaces posted as residential parking spaces in a residential parking zone created pursuant to section 29-55 of this Code of General Ordinances.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 18; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 6)

Cross reference— Damaging or blocking access to hydrants prohibited, § 13-706

Sec. 29-36. - Standing prohibited in posted areas.

For the purposes of this section, standing shall mean the leaving of a motor vehicle, whether occupied or not, or any other vehicle in a stationary position within the limits of the public highway otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers, and parking shall mean the leaving of a motor vehicle whether occupied or not or any other vehicle in a stationary position within the limits of the public highway otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or receiving or discharging passengers.

No operator and no person having the care, custody, or control of any vehicle shall leave or permit the same to remain standing at any time as designated on any street so posted otherwise than for the purpose of or while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

(Traffic Reg. of 6-15-55; Traffic Reg. of 6-10-60; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 7)

Sec. 29-37. - Angle parking.

Only on streets which have been marked or signed for angle parking shall vehicles be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or signs.

(Ord. of 7-7-52, § 19)

Sec. 29-38. - Proximity to right-hand curb; permit required to back to curb.

Except as otherwise provided or when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations, traffic signs or signals, no operator of any vehicle shall cause the vehicle being operated by him to stop or remain standing upon a public street unless such vehicle is facing in the direction of legal traffic movement, and unless such vehicle is as near as possible and approximately parallel to the curb to the right side of such vehicle, provided, however, that if the vehicle is stopped on a one-way street and pointing in the direction of legal traffic movement, the vehicle may be stopped in such a way as to have the left side of said vehicle as near as possible and approximately parallel to the curb to the left of said vehicle, and further provided however, that operators of vehicles may cause the same to stop and remain standing with the rear or left side of such vehicles to or away from the curb of a public street when permitted to do so by the chief of police, such permit to be issued by the chief of police in writing, designating the length of time and place during which and where said vehicle may be stopped.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 20; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 8)

Sec. 29-39. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Section 9 of an ordinance enacted March 7, 1988, approved by the mayor March 15, 1988, and effective March 24, 1988, repealed § 29-39, pertaining to authority of fire marshal to prohibit parking on Pitkin Street, as derived from Code 1928, p. 611, § 480A.

Sec. 29-40. - Authority of fire marshal to order removal of vehicles parked near dwellings at night.

The fire marshal is hereby empowered to order the removal of any motor vehicle left standing within ten (10) feet of any building used for living purposes between the hours of 8:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. when he has reason to believe that said motor vehicle left standing in said location endangers the lives and property of the occupants of adjacent buildings, provided this section shall not prohibit the right of any person to leave a standing motor vehicle in this prescribed distance when such standing motor vehicle is provided with approved garage. Any person or persons violating this section or neglecting to comply with any order or notice issued by the fire marshal in conformity herewith shall, upon conviction, after complaint to the city attorney, pay a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the first offense and a like penalty for each subsequent offense, provided however, that any person feeling aggrieved by such order may appeal to the board of aldermen at their next regular session upon giving written notice to said fire marshal or within the time limited in said order and such order may be affirmed, modified or rescinded by said board of aldermen. Any neglect or refusal to comply with the order as approved by said board of aldermen shall be punished as above provided.

(Code 1928, § 966A; Ord. of 3-4-29)

Sec. 29-41. - Parking on private property without permission prohibited; impounding vehicles authorized; towing fee.

- (a) Any person who parks any motor vehicle upon property other than his own without the consent of the owner, or the owner's agent in charge thereof, shall be subject to a penalty as set forth in section 29-30(a), herein.
- (b) Any officer upon complaint of said property owner or owner's agent, shall take such motor vehicle into his custody and may cause the same to be taken to and stored in a suitable place. There shall be no liability attached to such property owner, owner's agent or police officer for any damages to such motor vehicle while in such police officer's custody. All charges necessarily incurred by such officer in the performance of such duty shall be a lien upon such motor vehicle. The owner or keeper of any garage or other place where such motor vehicle shall be stored shall have a lien upon the same for his towing and storage charges.
- (c) The owner and owner or keeper of such garage or other place of storage shall be entitled to a towing fee and storage charges as set forth in section 29-119 of this Code.

(Ord. of 4-2-56; Ord. of 1-6-75, § 3; Ord. of 3-7-88, §§ 10, 11)

Sec. 29-42. - Public service vehicles—Exempted from parking time restrictions.

Nothing contained within this chapter establishing a maximum time limit for parking shall in any manner abrogate or affect any traffic rules and regulations relating to public service motor vehicles.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 15)

Sec. 29-43. - Same—Establishment of stands.

Public service vehicle stands or stops shall be established as are authorized by the traffic authority.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 24)

Sec. 29-44. - Same—Stopping at stands.

Every operator or driver of a public service vehicle resorting to any designated public stand or stop under the provisions of this article shall close up in line from the front in such a way as to accommodate the full number, and any such operator or driver resorting to such stand or stop and finding it full, shall immediately drive away.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 21)

Sec. 29-45. - Same—Use of stands by other vehicles prohibited.

No person other than an operator or driver of a public service vehicle shall park any vehicle in any officially designated public service vehicle stand or stop.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 23)

Sec. 29-46. - Same—Driver not to leave vehicle.

No owner operator or driver of a public service vehicle subject to the terms of this chapter shall await or solicit employment while his vehicle is on a designated public stand or stop unless he is occupying his vehicle or is in a place lawfully designated.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 22)

Sec. 29-47. - Bus stops.

Bus stops for the transportation of passengers officially authorized, marked and posted, are established for the purpose of permitting buses only to stop while actually receiving and discharging passengers. Authorization of said bus stops are subject to approval of the public utilities commission.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 28)

Sec. 29-48. - Express stands.

Express stands for the transportation only of baggage or other personal property officially authorized, marked and posted, are established for the purpose of permitting licensed express vehicles only to stand while awaiting to receive baggage or other personal property.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 29)

Sec. 29-49. - Loading zones.

Loading zones for the transportation of goods, wares or other merchandise, officially authorized, marked and posted, are established for the purpose of permitting commercial vehicles only to stop while actually loading or unloading goods, wares or other merchandise for the period during the hours so posted.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 30)

Sec. 29-50. - Taxi stands.

Taxicab stands for the transportation of passengers, officially marked or posted, are established for the purpose of permitting taxicabs to remain standing to await passengers for transportation.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 31)

Sec. 29-51. - Parking, loading area for public buildings, hotels, etc.

Open spaces are required for a distance of ten feet on either side of and including the width of the main entrance at any railroad depot; the main entrance to any hotel which has thirty or more rooms; the main entrance of any theater; the main entrance to a public building; or the main entrance to any building where there may be a large gathering of people, for the accommodation of vehicles arriving and departing with passengers; and the driver of any vehicle, public or private, discharging or receiving passengers at such opening, shall do so with the least possible delay, and then immediately drive away. No driver shall leave his seat on the vehicle which he drives while he remains in line with other vehicles while waiting to receive or discharge passengers.

(Traffic Reg. of 7-7-52, § 17)

Sec. 29-52. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 1304, Pt. 1(f), adopted Dec. 17, 2001, deleted § 29-52, Privately operated parking lots and garages, derived from ordinances adopted Apr. 2, 1956, §§ 1—9; Sept. 10, 1956; and Apr. 10, 1961. Provisions which pertain to similar subject matter may be found in Ch. 17

Sec. 29-53. - Parking trucks in residential zones.

No person having the custody and control of a vehicle or vehicles with capacities of more than half-a-ton, shall be permitted to park on any street in any residential zone at any time of the day or night. However, such vehicles shall be permitted in residential zones when in the conduct of a service being simultaneously performed.

Any operator or person operating such vehicle or vehicles in violation of the above provisions shall be subject to a penalty as set forth in section 29-30(a), herein.

(Ord. of 1-6-75; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 12)

Editor's note— An ordinance of Jan. 6, 1975, effective Feb. 6, 1975, did not specifically amend the Code, hence codification as § 29-53 was at the editor's discretion.

Sec. 29-54. - Parking privileges for specific officials.

- (a) Members of the New Haven Board of Aldermen, New Haven delegation to the state legislature, city/town clerk and mayor shall be issued by the city's traffic and parking department an official marker to affix to their vehicles which shall permit them to:
- (1) Park in a parking space adjacent to any parking meter on a public street or highway for the purpose of conducting official city business without the deposit of a proper coin in said parking meter; and
 - (2) Park in a parking space in any public parking facility in the city, as defined in Section 85 of the Special Laws of New Haven, for the purpose of conducting official city business without paying a fee for the usage of said facility. Except as specifically provided herein regarding the exemption from payment of fees and meter charges, the board of aldermen members and state legislators shall be subject to and obey all other traffic and parking and city laws.

- (b) In the case that a question arises whether an alderperson, city/town clerk or mayor has properly used the privileges outlined in subsection 29-54(a) above, for the actual conduct of city business, an appropriate city official designated by the traffic and parking authorities shall require the alderperson, the state legislators, the city/town clerk or mayor in question to attest in written, sworn affidavit form as to the nature and length of the business conducted. If it is found that the alderperson, the state legislators, city/town clerk or mayor did not park for the purpose of official city business, the appropriate penalty for violation of traffic and/or parking regulations shall be applied.
- (c) The following provisions of the Code of General Ordinances of the city shall not apply to members of the board of aldermen of state legislators while engaging in official city business: section 29-30, references to Group I penalties only; section 29-31, references to parking in meter spaces on a public street or highway overtime and beyond the period of legal parking time, only; section 29-32(a) references to fines for parking in any parking meter space in a parking facility overtime and beyond the period of legal parking time, only; sections 29-61, 29-62, and 29-65, references to deposit of coins into parking meters and limitation on parking time at meters only.

(Ord. of 10-17-83, § 1; Ord. of 11-18-85)

Editor's note— Section 29-54 was originally designated as § 29-13, and has been redesignated for classification purposes at the discretion of the editor.

Sec. 29-55. - Residential parking.

- (a) Upon petition thereto of the residents of a majority of the residences on a block, the board of aldermen may create a residential parking zone, which shall include, but not be limited to, that block from which said petition originated.
- (b) When signs are erected designating a block, or a portion of a block, as a park of a residential parking zone, no person shall park a vehicle along the street curb in such designated block or portion of a block, without having displayed in plain view a permit to park in such designated zone. However, upon petition by a member of the board of aldermen for a designation as below described within the ward represented by such alderman, the traffic authority may designate time limit parking within specified portions of residential parking zones, which time limits shall not apply to vehicles displaying a residential parking permit.
- (c) The director of traffic and parking shall adopt, and amend when necessary, with board of aldermen approval, regulations to implement subsection (b) of this section 29-55, which regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Decals. Each resident of a block designated as a part of a residential zone may apply for a permanent resident decal, which decal shall have the symbol of the residential zone permanently affixed to it as a part of its design and shall be permanently affixed to the vehicle for which it is issued.
 - (2) Visitor's permits. Each residential household may apply for temporary permits for use by visitors to the zone for which the decal allows residential parking. Said visitor's permits shall only be used for parking in the residential zone for which they are issued, and the symbol designating such zone shall be permanently affixed to such visitor permits. The director of traffic and parking shall determine an appropriate number of visitor permits to be issued to each household, said number to be uniformed throughout all residential zones.
 - (3) Special event permits. Each residential household may, upon application to the department of traffic and parking, be issued special event visitor permits, of a number in excess of the number of visitor's permits issued pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, except that in no case shall such special event permits be issued which are valid for more than two (2) consecutive days, and each special event permit shall have its expiration date clearly marked in large characters and shall be so placed in the vehicle as to be plainly visible.
 - (4) Signage. All residential zones shall be clearly signed as same by the department of traffic and parking. Motor vehicles parked in a residential zone so signed and not having a permit to park within the zone so signed shall be in violation of this section and shall be subject to a penalty as set forth in section 29-30(a), hereof, and shall be ordered towed upon complaint to the authority issuing the violation.
 - (5) No decal shall be issued to any person who has not paid the current taxes and all back taxes owing on the motor vehicle to which the decal is to be affixed, said payment to be attested to by the tax collector of the city in a form suitable for the purposes.
 - (6) No decal shall be issued for affixing to any vehicle unless all current and past parking fines owned on said vehicle have been paid, payment to be attested to by the tag division of the department of traffic and parking.

- (7) Decals shall be issued during the month of September. Decals for new residents may be issued during other months, but the full fee for such issuance shall be charged.
- (8) Misuse:
- a. No person shall sell, offer for sale, give, trade or otherwise transfer his or her resident parking decal to another person, or affix said decal to a motor vehicle other than the one for which it was issued, nor shall any person alter any such decal.
 - b. No person shall use a visitor permit, or allow his or her visitor permit to be used, for any purpose except parking while actually visiting the household of the person to whom the visitor permit was issued.
 - c. Misuse of any permits issued pursuant to this section shall constitute an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each offense.
- (d) The director of traffic and parking shall, annually on January 15th or the next business day thereafter, submit to the board of aldermen a report of the operation of this section, with data to include, but not be limited to:
- (1) The number of permits issued pursuant to the regulations established pursuant to this section.
 - (2) The number of special event visitor permits issued pursuant to this section.
 - (3) Changes to the regulations established pursuant to this section, which recommended changes shall take effect upon favorable vote of the board of aldermen, pursuant to the rules of that board.
- (e) The director of traffic and parking shall establish a fee schedule for the issuance of permits issued pursuant to this section. The fee schedule is included in section 17-20 of this Code. All permits shall be issued on an annual basis to run from October 1 until September 30 of the following year. In the first year of the implementation of a new or updated residential parking zone, all initial permits issued to residents shall be prorated in one-twelfth increments for each month left in the permit year.
- (f) (1) Sporting and/or special events residential parking zones may be created upon petition of the residents of said zones (per section 29-55(a)) and approval of the board of aldermen. Resident-only parking shall be in effect in these zones only when sporting and/or special events are taking place in the sites specified for each zone.
- (2) Residents of these sporting and/or special events residential parking zones will be provided three (3) resident car permits per residence, at no charge, to display in their vehicles or their guests' vehicles.
- (3) All other relevant portions of section 29-55 shall apply.

(Ord. of 7-6-87; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 1; Ord. of 4-1-91, §§ 1, 3; Ord. of 7-6-93; Ord. of 12-4-95; Ord. of 9-23-98, § 13; Ord. of 5-24-99; Ord. No. 1386, 7-5-05; [Ord. No. 1663, 9-19-11](#))

Sec. 29-56. - Free on-street parking for hybrid vehicles and other authorized alternative fuel vehicles.

- (a) The City of New Haven shall encourage the use of hybrid/AFV technology by granting free on-street parking to New Haven hybrid/AFVs earning over thirty-five (35) miles per gallon in USEPA fuel testing for either highway or city driving, as well as manufacturer authorized alternative fuel vehicles.
- (b) Qualifying vehicles shall be alternative fuel or hybrid vehicles registered in New Haven where the owner does not owe back taxes or parking tickets. Owners will be granted a non-transferable pass from the department of traffic and parking to be placed on the qualifying vehicle's dash-board or to be hung from the rear-view mirror identifying their vehicle as eligible for free parking. The one (1) year pass shall expire annually on a fixed date, initially one (1) year after this ordinance takes effect. The pass is valid only in legal on-street parking spaces, in compliance with all time and other posted restrictions. This ordinance amendment [Ord. No. 1424] reauthorizing the pilot program shall need to be reauthorized three (3) years from the date it first takes effect.

(Ord. No. 1385, §§ 1, 2, 6-6-05; Ord. No. 1424, 8-7-06)

Secs. 29-57—29-59. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - PARKING METERS

FOOTNOTE(S):

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Cross reference— For penalties for overtime parking, see §§ 29-30—29-82.

Sec. 29-60. - Definitions.

- (a) Operator shall mean the person operating or in control of a vehicle on a parking facility or public highway.
- (b) Parking shall mean the standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not upon a highway or parking facility otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers or loading or unloading merchandise or when stopped for any traffic regulations, traffic signs or signals.
- (c) Parking facility shall mean and shall include lots, garages, parking terminals or other structures and accommodations for the parking of motor vehicles off the street or highway and open to public use.
- (d) Vehicle as used in this division shall mean any device used for conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property, whether on wheels or runners or otherwise, when on a public highway, except those which are operated upon rails or tracks.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, § 1, Ord. of 12-15-53, § 1)

Sec. 29-61. - Interpretation, purpose of parking meter provisions.

The provisions of this division are adopted in the interest of public safety, convenience and welfare, and shall be liberally construed to effect the purpose hereof. Every person shall comply with, observe and obey, when applicable, all the provisions and requirements contained herein. The funds generated by parking meters are required to provide for the proper regulation and control of traffic upon the public streets in the city; to provide for the cost of supervision; the regulating and control of the parking of vehicles in parking meter zones and parking facilities; and to cover the cost of purchase, supervision, protection, inspection, installation, operation, maintenance, control, and use of parking meters and parking facilities.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, §§ 12, 13; Ord. of 12-15-53, §§ 11, 12; Ord. of 8-5-96)

Sec. 29-62. - Penalty for violating parking meter provisions.

Any violation of or failure to comply with the parking meter provisions of this article, or the rules or regulations adopted by the Traffic Authority or Parking Authority in connection with parking meters, and evidenced by suitable signs or marks indicating such rules, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, § 14; Ord. of 12-15-53, § 13; Ord. of 1-15-54)

Sec. 29-63. - Registration plate prima facie establishes operation of illegally parked vehicles.

In any prosecution or proceeding for a violation of any provision of this division concerning parking meters, the registration plate displayed on the motor vehicle shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the owner of such vehicle was the person who parked such vehicle at the place where such violation occurred.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, § 11; Ord. of 12-15-53, § 9)

Sec. 29-64. - Authorization, installation of meters on streets, in public facilities.

- (a) On public streets. Whenever because of traffic conditions or otherwise the parking of vehicles on any public street or part thereof cannot, in the opinion of the Traffic Authority of the city, be adequately and efficiently regulated and controlled, the traffic authority may authorize the installation of parking meters and designate parking meter zones, fix the zone parking fee and the legal parking time in such zone, and fix the hours during which the use of parking meters shall be required.

- (b) In public parking facilities. The Parking Authority, with the approval of the board of aldermen, may maintain or operate a parking facility and may have installed thereon parking meters and designate parking meter zones, fix the zone parking fee and the legal parking time in such zone and also fix the hours during which the use of parking meters shall be required.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, § 2; Ord. of 12-15-53, § 2)

Sec. 29-65. - Duties of operators parking in metered spaces; overtime parking defined.

When any vehicle shall be parked in any parking meter space adjacent to which a parking meter is located, the operator of such vehicle shall park it within the lines or marks established, excepting such vehicles whose length, width or load overlap the said lines or marks, and upon entering said parking meter space, immediately deposit or cause to be deposited in said parking meter such proper coin of the United States as is required by the Traffic Authority or Parking Authority for such parking meter and as is designated by proper direction on the meter, and when required by directions on the meter, the operator of said vehicle after the deposit of the proper coin shall also completely turn or cause to be turned the crank handle on said parking meter for the purpose of starting the time mechanism, and failure to deposit such proper coin and to turn the crank handle when so required shall constitute a violation of this article. Upon the deposit of such proper coin, and placing said meter in operation, the parking meter space may be lawfully occupied by such vehicle during the period of parking time which has been prescribed for the part of the street in which said parking meter space is located. When any vehicle shall be parked in any parking meter space at which a mechanical meter has been installed, the operator may use a pre-paid voucher parking card appropriate for that space in lieu of depositing coins into the mechanical meter. At any parking meter space at which a mechanical meter has never been installed, has been removed, or is not functioning so as to register time, the operator shall use a pre-paid parking voucher card appropriate for that parking space in accordance with the instructions printed on the voucher parking card. If such vehicle shall remain parked in any such parking meter space beyond the parking time limit fixed for such parking meter space, and if the parking meter shall by its dial and pointer or otherwise indicate such illegal parking, then in that event, such vehicle parking time and such parking overtime and beyond the period of legal parking time shall be deemed a violation of this article.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, § 3; Ord. of 12-15-53, § 3; Ord. of 8-5-96)

Cross reference— Penalties for overtime parking, §§ 29-30—29-32.

Sec. 29-66. - Depositing slugs, additional coins in meters; damaging meters.

It shall be unlawful to deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter any slug, device or substitute for a proper coin of the United States, and it shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking meter additional proper coins of the United States or to place additional pre-paid voucher parking cards on a vehicle for the purpose of increasing or extending the legal parking time which has been established by the traffic authority or parking authority for the parking meter space adjacent to which said parking meter is placed.

It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to deface, damage, tamper with, open or wilfully break, destroy or impair the usefulness of any parking meter installed under the provisions of this division or aid or abet in doing the same.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, §§ 4—6; Ord. of 12-15-53, §§ 4—6; Ord. of 8-5-96)

Sec. 29-67. - Reserved.

Editor's note— An Ordinance of Aug. 5, 1996, repealed former section 29-67 in its entirety which pertained to an exemption for commercial vehicles to use metered parking spaces without payment and derived from an Ordinance of April 1, 1940, § 7.

Sec. 29-68. - Collection of proceeds from parking meters.

- (a) Collections from meters on public streets. It shall be the duty of the traffic engineer to designate an agent to make regular collections of the coins deposited in parking meters on public streets and highways. It shall be the duty of such person to take out the sealed boxes containing the coins which are deposited in said parking meters and deliver such boxes with seals unbroken to the office of the traffic engineer.

- (b) Collections from meters in public parking facilities. It shall be the duty of the traffic engineer to designate an agent to make regular collections of the coins deposited in parking meters in public parking facilities. It shall be the duty of such person to deliver such coins to the office of the traffic engineer. The traffic engineer shall in turn deliver said coins to the parking authority or its agent.
- (c) It shall be the duty of the traffic engineer to designate an agent to make regular collections of all funds derived from the sale of pre-paid parking vouchers. It shall be the duty of such person to deposit such funds into an account designated by the controller of the city.

(Ord. of 4-1-40, § 11; Ord. of 12-15-53, § 10; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 13; Ord. of 8-5-96)

Sec. 29-69. - Reserved.

Editor's note— An Ordinance of Aug. 5, 1996, repealed former section 29-69 in its entirety which pertained to days and time periods when the regulations of this division were not in effect. Former section 29-69 derived from an Ord. of Dec. 15, 1953, and an Ord. of April 5, 1954.

DIVISION 3. - FIRE ZONES (FIRE LANES)

FOOTNOTE(S):

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Editor's note—Ord. No. 1432, § 3, adopted Dec. 18, 2006, amended and restated former Division 3 in its entirety, which pertained to the same subject matter.

Sec. 29-70. - Definition.

A fire zone is a designated, unobstructed passageway sufficient in size to permit free passage of fire and other emergency equipment from a public highway to all necessary areas or portions of any private or public property as hereinafter set forth.

(Ord. of 10-2-72, § 1; Ord. No. 1432, § 3, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-71. - Issuance of order establishing.

The fire marshal shall consult with the department of traffic and parking to determine whether any premises having a capacity of at least fifteen (15) persons requires the establishment of a fire zone for orderly access of fire and other emergency equipment. If so, he shall establish such fire zone by written order and cause such establishment to be publicized. He shall cause a copy of such order to be delivered to the owner(s) or their agent(s) of any private land on which the fire zone is established.

(Ord. of 10-2-72, § 2; Ord. No. 1432, § 3, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-72. - Filing copies of orders; appealing by aggrieved persons.

When a fire marshal establishes a fire zone, he shall file one (1) copy of his orders with the city clerk and another with the traffic authority. Any person aggrieved by such order may file a written notice of appeal with the city clerk within fifteen (15) days after the date of such order. The notice of appeal shall set forth reasons of aggrievement. After a hearing, the board of aldermen may affirm, modify or rescind such order.

(Ord. of 10-2-72, § 3; Ord. No. 1432, § 3, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-73. - Erecting signs; collection of cost when on private property.

When a fire zone is established, the traffic authority shall have adequate signs, markings and other devices erected or installed to delineate it. The owner of privately owned premises shall bear the cost of signs, markings and other devices to be erected or

installed on his land. Such amount may be charged and collected in the same manner as municipal taxes, provided the traffic authority causes a notice of lien to be filed on the land records within sixty (60) days after such erection or installation.

(Ord. of 10-2-72, § 4)

Sec. 29-74. - Parking motor vehicles therein.

No person shall park, or permit a motor vehicle to stand in a properly established fire zone except when the operator is actually picking up or discharging passengers. Any person violating this section shall be subject to a fine under this chapter.

(Ord. of 10-2-72, § 5; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 14; Ord. No. 1432, § 3, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-75. - Towing of vehicles parked therein; citation for violation.

(a) Towing. A police officer is authorized to direct the removal or conveyance of any vehicle found standing in a properly established fire zone by towing it or otherwise to a public garage in the city.

The motor vehicle shall not be released from custody until the owner does the following:

- (1) Furnishes evidence of his identity, current address and ownership or right of possession of such vehicle; and
 - (2) Pays the towing and storage fees prescribed by this chapter, and any penalties for violation of parking regulations owed to the city.
- (b) Parking tickets. A police officer or officer may personally serve a notice of violation upon the owner or operator of such vehicle, attach such notice to the vehicle in a conspicuous place, or mail such notice to the owner of record by first-class mail, directing such person to pay the fines as prescribed in this chapter.

(Ord. of 10-2-72, § 6; Ord. No. 1432, § 3, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-76. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ord. No. 1432, § 3, adopted Dec. 18, 2006, repealed former section 29-76 in its entirety which pertained to citations for violation § 29-74, provided for early payment of fine and derived from Ord. of 10-2-72, § 7; Ord. of 3-5-86; Ord. of 3-7-88, § 15

Secs. 29-77—29-80. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. - SNOW EMERGENCIES

FOOTNOTE(S):

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Editor's note—Ord. No. 1432, § 4, adopted Dec. 18, 2006 amended and restated former Art. IV in its entirety. Former Art. IV pertained to the same subject matter.

Sec. 29-81. - Short title.

This article shall hereafter be referred to as the "snow emergency ordinance."

(Ord. of 5-17-62, § 1; Ord. No. 1432, § 4, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-82. - Definitions.

For the purposes of this article:

- (a) Highway. The word "highway" shall mean and include any public street, road, avenue, highway, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the city, dedicated, appropriated or open to public travel or other use;
- (b) Operator. The word "operator" shall mean the person using, operating or having the care, custody or control of a vehicle being used, operated or found upon a highway;
- (c) Owner. The word "owner" shall mean any person, firm, corporation or association holding title to a vehicle or having legal right to register same;
- (d) Park. The word "park" shall mean the standing of a vehicle otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers on a public highway, whether occupied or not;
- (e) Tower. The word "tower" shall mean a licensed tower included on the municipal towers list and performing municipal towing services under the provisions of section 29-118 of this Code;
- (f) Vehicle. The word "vehicle" as used herein shall mean any device used for conveyance, drawing or other transportation of person or property, whether operated on wheels or runners or by other means, when upon a public highway, public square or other public place, under the control of the city, except those which are propelled or drawn by human power or exclusively operated on rails or tracks.

(Ord. of 5-17-62, § 2; Ord. of 12-14-81; Ord. No. 1432, § 4, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-83. - Necessity, purpose.

It is hereby declared to be in the best interest of the public safety, convenience and welfare of the city to regulate and restrict the parking of vehicles on public highways within the control and limits of said city, during a period of snow emergencies, so as not to impede the transportation and movement of food, fuel, medical care, fire, health, police protection and other vital facilities of the city.

(Ord. of 5-17-62, § 3; Ord. No. 1432, § 4, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-84. - Definition of snow emergency.

A snow emergency is hereby defined to be a period of time prior to, as forecast by the United States Weather Bureau, during or after, a fall of snow, sleet or freezing rain, during which period vehicular and/or pedestrian traffic is expected to be hazardous or congested due to the elements, and during which period the parking of vehicles could hinder, delay or obstruct the safe flow of such traffic and/or the proper cleaning, clearing and making safe of the public highways of the city.

(Ord. of 5-17-62, § 4; Ord. No. 1432, § 4, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-85. - Declaration of snow emergency.

The mayor in his discretion shall declare a snow emergency before, during or after a fall of snow, sleet or freezing rain, when the circumstances warrant the determination of such an emergency in the interest of safety upon the city's public highways. The mayor shall base his determination on sound judgment, and cause public announcement of such determination of snow emergency at least two (2) hours prior to the time of becoming effective. The snow emergency shall continue in effect until the mayor determines that it no longer exists and he shall make public announcement of the same.

(Ord. of 5-17-62, § 5; Ord. No. 1432, § 4, 12-18-06)

Sec. 29-86. - Parking restricted.

- (a) Towing. A police officer is authorized to direct the removal or conveyance of any vehicle found standing during a declared snow emergency on any city highway properly declared, posted, announced or otherwise promulgated in accord with regulations adopted by the traffic authority by towing it or otherwise to a public garage in the city, or by direction of the chief of police or his designee, to a garage or parking area under city control.

The motor vehicle shall not be released from custody until the owner does the following:

- (1) Furnishes evidence of his identity, current address and ownership or right of possession of such vehicle; and
 - (2) Pays the towing and storage fees prescribed by this chapter, and any penalties for violation of parking regulations owed to the city.
- (b) Parking tickets. A police officer or officer may personally serve a notice of violation upon the owner or operator of such vehicle, attach such notice to the vehicle in a conspicuous place, or mail such notice to the owner of record by first-class mail, directing such person to pay the fines as prescribed in this chapter.

(Ord. of 5-17-62, § 6; Ord. No. 458, § 6, 5-22-62; Ord. No. 1432, § 4, 12-18-06)