TITLE VII: TRAFFIC CODE

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CHAPTER 70: TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 70.01 TRAFFIC REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.

The regulatory provisions of M.S. Ch. 169, as they may be amended from time to time, are hereby adopted as a traffic ordinance regulating the use of highways, streets, and alleys within the city and are hereby incorporated in and made a part of this chapter as completely as if set out here in full. All future amendments of M.S. Ch. 169 are hereby adopted by reference or referenced as if they had been in existence at the time this chapter was adopted.

PARADES

§ 70.20 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the term *PARADE* means: Any parade, march, ceremony, show, exhibition, pageant, or procession of any kind, or any similar display in or on any street, sidewalk, park, or other public place in the city.

§ 70.21 PERMIT REQUIRED.

- (A) No person or persons shall engage or participate in, aid, form or start any parade unless a parade permit has been obtained from the City Clerk or other authorized city official.
 - (B) This subchapter shall not apply to:
 - (1) Funeral processions;
- (2) Students going to and from school classes or participating in educational activities; provided, that the conduct is under the immediate direction and supervision of the proper school authorities;
- (3) A governmental agency acting within the scope of its functions. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.22 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT.

- (A) *Generally*. A person seeking issuance of a parade permit shall file an application with the City Clerk.
- (B) *Filing period*. The application for a parade permit shall be filed not less than 72 hours but not more than 60 days before the date on which it is proposed to conduct the parade. Failure to file an application 72 hours in advance will not result in automatic denial of the permit; provided, that the applicant shows reasonable grounds why the application could not be filed 72 hours in advance.
- (C) Required information. The application for a parade permit shall set forth the following information:
 - (1) Applicant's name, home address, and telephone number;

- (2) Organization's, name, address, and telephone number;
- (3) Date and time of the parade;
- (4) Approximate number of participants;
- (5) Description of type of parade (e.g. floats, walking, vehicles, horses, etc.);
- (6) Purpose or occasion for the parade;
- (7) Map of parade routed from start to finish.
- (D) There shall be paid at the time of filing an application for a parade permit a fee in an amount as established in the Ordinance Establishing Fees and Charges pursuant to § 30.11 of this code, as it may be amended from time to time. In addition, the applicant must provide proof of a valid insurance policy in the amount of \$500,000 per individual claim and \$1,500,000 for all claims arising from the same event, that names and agrees to defend and indemnify the city from any and all claims arising from the parade. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.23 STANDARDS FOR ISSUANCE OF PERMIT.

The City Clerk shall issue a permit when, from a consideration of the application and from other information obtained, he or she finds that:

- (A) The conduct of the parade will not substantially interrupt the safe and orderly movement of other traffic contiguous to its route;
- (B) The conduct of the parade will not require the diversion of so great a number of police officers of the city to properly police the line of movement and the areas contiguous thereto as to prevent normal police protection to the city;
- (C) The concentration of persons, animals and vehicles at assembly points of the parade will not unduly interfere with proper fire and police protection of, or ambulance service to, areas contiguous to the assembly areas;
- (D) The conduct of the parade will not interfere with the movement of firefighting equipment en route to a fire;
- (E) The parade is scheduled to move from its point of origin to its point of termination expeditiously and without unreasonable delays en route.

 Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.24 RESERVED.

§ 70.25 PERMIT DENIAL AND APPEAL PROCEDURE.

The City Clerk shall mail to the applicant a notice of action stating the reason for he denial of the permit with three regular business days after the date on which the application was filed. Any person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal the denial of a parade permit to the City Council. The appeal shall be taken within 30 days after notice of denial. The City Council shall act on the appeal within 30 days after its receipt.

§ 70.26 RESERVED.

§ 70.27 RESERVED.

§ 70.28 RESERVED.

§ 70.29 RESERVED.

§ 70.30 PUBLIC CONDUCT DURING PARADES.

- (A) *Interference*. No person shall unreasonably hamper, obstruct, impede or interfere with any parade or parade assembly or with any person, vehicle or animal participating or used in a parade.
- (B) *Driving through parades*. No driver of a vehicle except a police car or other emergency vehicle shall drive between the vehicles or persons comprising a parade when the vehicles or persons are in motion and are conspicuously designated as a parade.
- (C) *Parking on parade route*. The Police Chief or other authorized city official shall have the authority, when reasonably necessary, to prohibit or restrict the parking of vehicles along a street or other public thoroughfare or part thereof constituting a part of the route of a parade. Signs shall be posted to the effect, and it shall be a violation of this code for any person to park or leave unattended any vehicle in violation thereof. No person shall be liable for parking on a street or other public thoroughfare unless signs have been posted in accordance with this section.

Penalty, see § 10.99

\S 70.31 REVOCATION OF PERMIT.

The city shall have the authority to revoke a parade permit issued hereunder on application of the standards for issuance as herein set forth.

CHAPTER 71: PARKING REGULATIONS

Section

General

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GENERAL

§ 71.01 PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.

(A) Pursuant to M.S. § 168B.035, the City Police Chief, if any, or the City Council may appoint as many parking enforcement officers as are needed to enforce the provisions of this chapter. The parking enforcement officers shall be subordinate to the Chief of Police, if there is one, or the City Clerk. A *PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICER* is an individual whose services are utilized by a law enforcement agency to provide parking enforcement and administrative or clerical assistance and

who is not a sworn and licensed police officer. A parking enforcement officer's duties shall not include enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state, and the parking enforcement officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm on duty.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.02 RESERVED.

§ 71.03 PARKING RESTRICTIONS.

- (A) The City Council may by resolution order the placing of signs, devices or marks, or the painting of streets or curbs prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any street where, in its opinion, as evidenced by a finding in its official minutes, the stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway, or where the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic. The signs, devices, marks or painting shall be official signs, devices, marks or painting, and no person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions thereon or as indicated thereby.
- (B) "No parking" signs may be placed by city employees on any street of the city to permit construction, repair, snow removal, street cleaning or similar temporary activities.
- (C) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle upon the public streets of the city in any of the following places:
- (1) Any place where official signs or where appropriate devices, marks, or painting, either upon the surface of the street or the curb immediately adjacent thereto, prohibit these acts;
- (2) Where official signs are erected limiting the parking time thereon, for a period of time in excess of the time as designated by the official signs;
 - (3) In a sign posted fire lane, as designated by Council resolution;
- (4) In an alley, except for loading or unloading to or from adjacent property, and then only for less than an hour;
- (5) In an area designated by posted signs pursuant to Council resolution for certain types of vehicles, unless the motor vehicle is one of the types of vehicles specifically permitted.

- (D) Every vehicle parked upon any street with a curb shall be parked parallel to the curb, unless angle parking is designated by appropriate signs or markings. On streets with a curb, the right-hand wheels of any vehicle parked shall be within one foot of the curb. On streets without a curb, the vehicle shall be parked to the right of the main traveled portion of the street and parallel to it and in such a manner as not to interfere with the free flow of traffic, unless angle parking is designated by appropriate signs or markings.
- (E) It shall be a violation of this code to park outside a residence used for a home occupation more than one commercial type vehicle or vehicle identified for business purposes and it shall not exceed one ton capacity which is used for both personal and business transportation. The vehicle is to be owned and registered by an occupant of the property and parked in a screened location. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.04 DECLARATION OF SNOW EMERGENCY; PARKING PROHIBITED.

- (A) The Mayor, Police Chief or other designated official may declare a snow emergency in the city. The emergency shall continue in effect for a period of 24 hours or until the snow has been removed from the city's streets or until the snow emergency has been rescinded by action of the Mayor, Police Chief or other designated officer.
- (B) Notice of the declaration of a snow emergency shall be given by notifying the local news media; however, the notification shall be a service aid only and not a duty on the part of the officials.
- (C) During a declared snow emergency or after two inches or more of snow have accumulated, no motor vehicle shall be left parked on any street or public way in the city until the declared emergency is canceled or, if no emergency is declared, until the street is cleared on both sides of accumulated snow.
- (D) During a declared snow emergency, any police officer or city appointed parking enforcement officer, appointed pursuant to M.S. § 168B.035, Subd. 2, who finds a motor vehicle in violation of this section shall attempt to contact the owner and require them to immediately move the motor vehicle so as not to be in violation of this section. If the owner does not immediately remove the motor vehicle or the owner cannot be located, the police officer or city appointed parking enforcement officer is authorized to have the motor vehicle removed at the owner's expense.

 Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.05 PARKING CERTAIN SEMI-TRAILERS OR TRACTORS ON PUBLIC STREETS PROHIBITED.

No person shall park a semi-tractor or trailer, or any truck rated with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 10,000 pounds, in any area of the city zoned for residential use or other area designated by City Council resolution except when the vehicle is parked in a completely enclosed garage.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.06 OVERNIGHT PARKING.

The following vehicles shall not be allowed to park on city streets overnight: repair, delivery, rented vehicles with commercial plates and refuse and recycling haulers or any other vehicle not registered as a passenger vehicle.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.07 REPAIRING OF VEHICLES.

Minor repairs and tune-ups, such as replacement of spark plugs, spark plug wires, thermostat, radiator or heater hoses, oil changes and brake jobs shall be permitted on city streets; provided, that they can be accomplished within the same day and completed by 10:00 p.m. All other repairs shall be considered major repairs and shall not be permitted on any city street, unless the repairs are made within an enclosed structure allowed within the zoning district. Damage to city streets because of repairs or lack of repairs shall be charged to the person responsible for the damage to the city streets.

§ 71.08 PROHIBITING PARKING AREAS IN FRONT YARDS IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES.

- (A) The construction, operation or maintaining a parking area, either paved or unpaved, in the front yard of any lot is prohibited in any area zoned for residential use. For the purpose of this section, front yard shall mean and include that area between the sidewalk, or street line in the event there is no sidewalk, and the front line of the principal building, extending in both directions to the side lot lines.
- (B) Use of that portion of a vacant lot within 30 feet of the sidewalk lines for parking in an area zoned for residential use is prohibited.
- (C) Driveways in any area zoned for residential use shall not exceed 25% of the width at the front or side lot line. Where more than one driveway is desired or required, they shall be at least 70 feet apart.
- (D) The front part of any lot shall not be used for the parking of an automobile, truck, trailer, tractor, recreational vehicle, camper, travel trailer, camper top, tent, wagon, boat, boat trailer, storage area or motor home.
- (E) No person, being the owner or having control of any building, shall violate or fail to conform to any provision of this section, or fail to obey any lawful order of an officer charged with its enforcement. Each and every day on which any person continues to violate the provisions of this section, after having been notified of the violation, shall constitute a separate offense. This conviction shall not relieve any person from thereafter complying with the provisions of this section, and shall be sufficient cause to refuse further building or land use permits to the offender until a time as the orders have been complied with. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.09 IMPOUNDMENT.

Any police officer or city appointed parking enforcement officer, appointed pursuant to M.S. § 168B.035, Subd. 2, may order the removal of a vehicle from a street to a garage or other place of safety when the vehicle is left unattended and constitutes an obstruction to traffic or hinders snow removal, street improvements or maintenance operations. The vehicle shall not be released until the fees for towing and storage are paid in addition to any fine imposed for violation of this chapter.

§ 71.10 PRIMA FACIE VIOLATIONS.

Pursuant to M.S. § 169.34, Subd. 2, as it may be amended from time to time, the presence of any motor vehicle on any street when standing or parked in violation of this chapter is prima facie evidence that the registered owner of the vehicle committed or authorized the commission of the violation.

OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

§ 71.20 PURPOSE.

The purpose of the off-street parking regulations is to alleviate or prevent congestion of the public right-of-way and to promote the safety and general welfare of the public, by establishing minimum requirements for off-street parking of motor vehicles in accordance with the utilization of various parcels of land and structures. No building shall be hereafter erected, substantially altered, or its use changed unless off-street parking spaces have been provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.21 REQUIRED OFF-STREET PARKING.

The number of off-street parking spaces provided shall be at least the minimum number provided for the following uses:

- (A) One and two-family dwellings: Two spaces per unit.
- (B) Multiple-family dwellings: Two spaces per unit.
- (C) Manufactured home park: Two spaces per unit.

- (D) Theaters, auditoriums, churches and other similar places of assembly: One space per every four seats.
 - (E) Restaurants, bars and the like: One space for every three seats.
 - (F) Retail stores: One space per every 500 square feet of retail floor space.
 - (G) Motels, hotels: One space per sleeping room or unit.
- (H) Service commercial shops, such as auto repair shops, furniture repair shops, appliance repair shops and the like: One space per every 500 square feet of gross floor space.
- (I) Industrial establishments: One space per every two persons of maximum employment during any work period.
 - (J) Wholesale, warehouses: One space per every employee during any work period.
- (K) Uses not mentioned: For any use not specifically mentioned in the schedule of off-street parking requirements, the number of spaces required shall be that required for that use in the schedule which is determined by the City Council to be most similar.

 Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.22 OFF-STREET LOADING.

- (A) Off-street loading spaces. No building shall be hereafter erected, substantially altered, or its use changed unless loading spaces have been provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. One off-street loading space shall be provided and maintained on the same lot for each commercial and industrial use requiring regular delivery of goods.
- (B) *Improvement and maintenance of off-street parking and loading spaces*. All parking and loading areas shall provide drainage of surface water to prevent drainage of such water on the adjacent properties or walkways. The owner of any parking or loading area shall maintain the area in good condition. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.23 PARKING AND STORAGE OF CERTAIN VEHICLES.

No motor vehicle or trailer without current license plates shall be parked or stored on any property in a residential district other than in a completely enclosed building, or as otherwise provided in this code. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.24 REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS.

- (A) Required parking and loading areas and the driveways providing access to them shall not be used for storage, display, sales, rental or repair of motor vehicles or other goods or for the storage of inoperable vehicles or snow.
 - (B) All required parking spaces shall be accessed by adequate maneuvering space.

§ 71.25 REDUCTIONS ALLOWED.

If warranted by the unique characteristics and/or documented parking demand for similar developments, the city may allow a reduction in the number of parking spaces actually constructed as long as the applicant provides proof of a future parking plan. The plan must show the location for all minimum required parking spaces in conformance with all applicable setback requirements. The city may require installation of the additional parking spaces whenever the need arises.

CHAPTER 72: SNOWMOBILES

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§ 72.01 INTENT.

It is the intent of this chapter to supplement M.S. §§ 84.81 to 84.91, and M.S. Ch. 169, as these statutes may be amended from time to time and Minn. Rules parts 6100.5000 through 6100.6000, as these rules may be amended from time to time, with respect to the operation of snowmobiles. These statutes and rules are incorporated herein by reference. This section is not intended to allow what the state statutes and rules prohibit, nor to prohibit what the state statutes and rules allow.

§ 72.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

DEADMAN THROTTLE or **SAFETY THROTTLE.** A device which, when pressure is removed from the engine accelerator or throttle, causes the motor to be disengaged from the driving mechanism.

OPERATE. To ride in or on and control the operation of a snowmobile.

OPERATOR. Every person who operates or is in actual physical control of a snowmobile.

OWNER. A person, other than a lien holder having the property in or title to a snowmobile, or entitled to the use or possession thereof.

PERSON. Includes an individual, partnership, corporation, the state and its agencies and subdivision, and any body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. The entire strip of land traversed by a highway or street in which the public owns the fee or an easement for roadway purposes.

ROADWAY. That portion of a highway or street improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

SNOWMOBILE. A self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice, steered by skis or runners.

STREET. A public thoroughfare, roadway, alley or trail used for motor vehicular traffic which is not an interstate, trunk, county-state aid, or county highway.

§ 72.03 APPLICATION OF TRAFFIC ORDINANCES.

The provisions of Ch. 70 of this code shall apply to the operation of snowmobiles upon streets and highways, except for those relating to required equipment, and except those which by their nature have no application.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.04 RESTRICTIONS.

- (A) It is a violation of this code for any person to enter, operate or stop a snowmobile within the limits of the city:
- (1) On the roadway of any street, except the most right hand lane then available for traffic or as close as practicable to right hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle stopped in the lane or proceeding in the same direction, or in making a left turn. Snowmobiles may also be operated upon the outside slope of trunk, county-state aid and county highways where the highways are so configured within the corporate limits. The City Council may, pursuant to M.S. § 84.87, Subd. 3, as it may be amended from time to time, adopt a resolution designating certain city streets as available for snowmobile operation and prescribe such time and speed limits as are necessary.
 - (2) On a public sidewalk provided for pedestrian travel.
 - (3) On boulevards within any public right-of-way.
- (4) On private property of another without specific permission of the owner or person in control of the property.

- (5) Upon any school grounds, except as permission is expressly obtained from responsible school authorities.
- (6) On public property, playgrounds and recreation areas, except areas previously listed or authorized for the use by resolution of the City Council, in which case the use shall be lawful, and snowmobiles may be driven in and out of those areas by the shortest route.
 - (7) On streets as permitted by this chapter at a speed exceeding 10 miles per hour.
- (8) During the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., Sunday through Thursday, and 12:01 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. on other days closer than 100 feet from any residence. This provision is not intended to prohibit snowmobiles from operating on city streets during the hours specified herein.
 - (B) It is a violation of this code for any person to operate a snowmobile within the limits of the city:
- (1) So as to tow any person or thing in a public street or highway except through use of a rigid tow bar attached to the rear of the snowmobile; provided, that a disabled snowmobile may be towed to a private residence or a place of business where snowmobiles are repaired without the use of a rigid tow bar.
- (2) Within 100 feet of any fisherman, pedestrian, skating rink or sliding area where the operation would conflict with use or endanger other persons or operation.
- (3) To intentionally drive, chase, run over or kill any animal. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.05 STOPPING AND YIELDING.

No snowmobile shall enter any uncontrolled intersection without making a complete stop. The operator shall then yield the right-of-way to any vehicles or pedestrians at the intersection, or so close to the intersection as to constitute an immediate hazard.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.06 PERSONS UNDER 18.

(A) No person under 14 years of age shall operate on streets or make a direct crossing of a city street as the operator of a snowmobile. A person 14 years of age or older, but less than 18 years of age, may operate a snowmobile on streets as permitted under this chapter and make a direct crossing of those streets only if he or she has in his or her immediate possession a valid snowmobile safety certificate issued pursuant to M.S. § 84.872, as it may be amended from time to time.

(B) It is a violation of this code for the owner of a snowmobile to permit the snowmobile to be operated contrary to the provision of this section.

Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.07 EQUIPMENT.

It is a violation of this code for any person to operate a snowmobile any place within the limits of the city unless it is equipped with the following:

- (A) Standard mufflers which are properly attached and which reduce the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation. No person shall use a muffler cutout, by-pass straight pipe or similar device on a snowmobile motor.
- (B) Brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the snowmobile under any condition of operation.
 - (C) A safety or so called deadman throttle in operating condition.
- (D) When operated between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, or at times of reduced visibility, at least one clear lamp attached to the front, with sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. The head lamp shall be so aimed that glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of an oncoming snowmobile operator. It shall also be equipped with at least one red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear during hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions.
- (E) A pennant flag of red or blaze material, of a size not less than 12 inches by 9 inches, at a height of not less than six feet from ground level at any time when the vehicle is operated on public streets.
- (F) Reflective material at least 16 square inches on each side, forward of the handlebars and at the highest practical point on any towed object, so as to reflect lights at a 90 degree angle. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.08 UNATTENDED SNOWMOBILES.

Every person leaving a snowmobile on a public place shall lock the ignition, remove the key and take the same with him or her.

Penalty, see § 10.99

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§ 72.09 EMERGENCY OPERATION PERMITTED.

Notwithstanding any prohibitions in this chapter, a snowmobile may be operated on a public thoroughfare in an emergency during the period of time and at locations where snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.

CHAPTER 73: RECREATIONAL AND OTHER VEHICLES

Section

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§ 73.01 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

- (A) (1) The purpose of this chapter is to provide reasonable regulations for the use of recreational motor vehicles on public and private property in the city.
- (2) This chapter is not intended to allow what the Minnesota Statutes prohibit nor to prohibit what the Minnesota Statutes expressly allow.
 - (B) It is intended to ensure the public safety and prevent a public nuisance.

§ 73.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definition shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE. Any all-terrain vehicle as defined by M.S. § 84.92, as it may be amended from time to time.

RECREATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE. Any self-propelled vehicle and any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle used for recreational purposes including, but not limited to trail bike, off-highway motorcycle, as defined by M.S. § 84.787, Subd. 7, as it may be amended from time to

time, or other all-terrain vehicle as defined by M.S. § 84.92, Subd. 8, as it may be amended from time to time, utility task vehicle, motorized go-carts, hovercraft or motor vehicle licensed for highway operation which is being used for off-road recreational purposes, but not including golf carts defined by § 73.08, personal electric mobility devices defined by § 73.09, motorized foot scooters defined by § 73.10, neighborhood electric vehicles or medium speed electric vehicle as defined by § 73.11, and mini-trucks defined by § 73.08.

UTILITY TASK VEHICLE. A side-by-side, four-wheel drive, off-road vehicle that has four wheels, is propelled by an internal combustion engine with a piston displacement capacity of 1,200 cubic centimeters or less, and has a total dry weight of 1,800 but less than 2,600 pounds as defined by M.S. § 169.045 as amended from time to time.

§ 73.03 OPERATION REQUIREMENTS.

It is a violation of this code for any person to operate a recreational motor vehicle:

- (A) On private property of another without specific written permission of the owner of the property; (Written permission may be given by a posted notice of any kind or description, so long as it specifies the kind of vehicles allowed, that the owner, occupant or lessee prefers, such as by saying "Recreational Vehicles Allowed," "Trail Bikes Allowed," "All-Terrain Vehicles Allowed" or words substantially similar.)
- (B) On publicly-owned land, including school, exclusive city streets, park property, playgrounds, recreation areas and golf courses, except where permitted by this chapter;
- (C) In a manner so as to create a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs, annoys or interferes with the peace and quiet of other persons;
 - (D) On a public sidewalk or walkway provided or used for pedestrian travel;
 - (E) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit-forming drugs;
 - (F) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all the surrounding circumstances;
- (G) In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property or to cause injury or damage thereto;
- (H) On any public street, highway or right-of-way unless licensed and registered pursuant to Minnesota law;
 - (I) To intentionally drive, chase, run over or kill any animal, wild or domestic;

- (J) By halting any recreational motor vehicle carelessly or heedlessly in disregard of the rights or the safety of others or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property or in excess of 25 miles per hour on publicly-owned lands; and/or
- (K) Within 150 yards of any public recreational area or gathering of people. This provision does not apply to the occasional use of recreational motor vehicles on private property for the purpose of loading or unloading it from a trailer or for mechanically checking it;
- (L) Without headlight and taillight lighted at all times if the vehicle is equipped with headlight and taillight;
 - (M) Without a functioning stoplight if so equipped;
 - (N) Without a brake operational by either hand or foot;
- (O) At a speed exceeding ten miles per hour on the frozen surface of public waters within 100 feet of a person not on an all-terrain vehicle or within 100 feet of a fishing shelter;
 - (P) Without a helmet or seat belt.
- (1) A person less than 18 years of age shall not ride as a passenger or as an operator of a vehicle regulated herein on public land, public waters, or on a public road right-of-way unless wearing a safety helmet approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.
- (2) A person less than 18 years of age shall not ride as a passenger or as an operator of a vehicle regulated herein without wearing a seat belt when such seat belt has been provided by the manufacturer.
 - (Q) All-terrain vehicles and passengers.
- (1) No person under 18 years of age shall operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle while carrying a passenger. A person 18 years of age or older may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle carrying one passenger. For the purposes of this division a *CLASS 1 ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE* means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of less than 1,200 pounds.
- (2) No person under 18 years of age shall operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle while carrying a passenger. A person 18 years of age or older may operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle while carrying a passenger, or up to the number of passengers for which the vehicle was designed, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this division a *CLASS 2 ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE* means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of 1,200 to 1,800 pounds.

 Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.04 STREET CROSSINGS.

- (A) No person under 12 years of age operating the vehicles regulated herein shall make a direct crossing of any street, highway or public right-of-way or operate a vehicle regulated herein on a public street, highway or road right-of-way or operate a vehicle regulated herein on public lands or waters, except that a person at least 10 years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle with an engine capacity up to 90cc on public lands or waters if accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
- (B) *Additional restrictions for all-terrain vehicles*. An all-terrain vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way provided:
- (1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the road and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;
- (2) The vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder of main-traveled way of the road;
- (3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard;
- (4) In crossing a divided road, the crossing is made only at an intersection of the road with another public road; and
- (5) If the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.05 HOURS OF OPERATION.

Hours for use are 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.06 MINIMUM EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

- (A) Standard mufflers shall be properly attached and in constant operation to reduce the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation. No person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass, straight pipe or similar device on a recreational motor vehicle motor. The exhaust system shall not emit or produce a sharp popping or crackling sound.
- (B) Brakes shall be adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold under any conditions of operation.

(C) At least one clear lamp shall be attached to the front with sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. The head lamp shall be so that glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of an oncoming vehicle operator. It shall also be equipped with at least one red tail lamp having a minimum candlepower of sufficient intensity to exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. This equipment shall be

required and shall be in operating condition when the vehicle is operated between the hours of one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, or at times of reduced visibility. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.07 DESIGNATION OF PUBLIC AREAS FOR USE.

- (A) The Council may designate areas and exclusive city streets for use of recreational motor vehicles by approval of a resolution by a majority of the members of the City Council. The areas designated may be changed from time to time by the City Council. Any area designated shall be published in the official newspaper of the city in a conspicuous place after the approval. If an area is changed, the change shall be published in like manner in the official newspaper of the city. An up-to-date map of any designated park areas open for recreational motor vehicle use shall be kept on file in the office of the City Clerk, who shall provide on request a copy of the map together with the applicable rules, regulations and this chapter to each person requesting the information from the city.
- (B) Unless designated by the City Council as an area for recreational motor vehicles, the use on city park property and city streets shall be a violation of this code. Further, the use of city parks designated by the City Council shall be in accordance with all of the applicable provisions of this chapter. Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.08 MOTORIZED GOLF CARTS, UTILITY TASK VEHICLES AND MINI TRUCKS.

- (A) (1) No person shall operate a motorized golf cart, utility task vehicles or mini truck on streets, alleys, sidewalks or other public property without obtaining a permit as provided herein.
- (2) Every application for a permit shall be made on a form supplied by the city and shall contain the following information:
 - (a) The name and address of the applicant;
 - (b) The nature of the applicant's physical handicap, if any;
- (c) Model name, make and year and number of the motorized golf cart, utility task vehicle or mini truck;

- (d) Current driver's license or reason for not having a current license; and
- (e) Other information as the city may require.
- (3) The annual permit fee shall be as set forth in the Ordinance Establishing Fees and Charges adopted pursuant to § 30.11 of this code, as that ordinance may be amended from time to time.
- (4) Permits shall be granted for a period of one year and may be renewed annually January 1 to December 31.
 - (5) No permit shall be granted or renewed unless the following conditions are met:
- (a) The applicant must demonstrate that he or she currently holds or has held a valid Minnesota driver's license to operate a mini truck;
- (b) The applicant may be required to submit a certificate signed by a physician that the applicant is able to safely operate a motorized golf cart, utility task vehicle or mini truck on the roadways designated;
- (c) The applicant must provide evidence of insurance in compliance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes concerning insurance coverage for the golf cart, utility task vehicle or mini truck;
- (d) The applicant has not had his or her driver's license revoked as the result of criminal proceedings.
- (6) Motorized golf carts, utility task vehicles and mini trucks are permitted to operate only on city streets, not state or federal highways, except to cross at designated intersections.
- (7) Motorized golf carts, utility task vehicles or mini trucks may only be operated on designated roadways from sunrise to sunset. They shall not be operated in inclement weather conditions or at any time when there is insufficient light to clearly see persons and vehicles on the roadway at a distance of 500 feet.
- (8) Motorized golf carts shall display the slow-moving vehicle emblem provided for in M.S. § 169.045 Subd. 4, as it may be amended from time to time, when operated on designated roadways.
- (9) Motorized golf carts, utility task vehicles or mini trucks shall be equipped with a wing-style rear view mirror to provide the driver with adequate vision from behind as required by M.S. § 169.70 as is may be amended from time to time.
- (10) The operator of a motorized golf cart, utility task vehicle or mini truck may cross any street or highway intersecting a designated roadway.

- (11) Every person operating a motorized golf cart, utility task vehicle or mini truck under permit on designated roadways has all the rights and duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under the provisions of M.S. Ch. 169, as it may be amended from time to time, except when these provisions cannot reasonably be applied to motorized golf carts, utility task vehicles or mini trucks and except as otherwise specifically provided in M.S. § 169.045(7), as it may be amended from time to time.
- (12) The City Council may suspend or revoke a permit granted hereunder upon a finding that the holder thereof has violated any of the provisions of this section or M.S. Ch. 169, as it may be amended from time to time, or if there is evidence that the permit holder cannot safely operate the motorized golf cart or mini truck on the designated roadways.
- (13) The number of occupants in the golf cart, utility task vehicle or mini truck may not exceed the design occupant load.
- (B) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.
- **DRIVER.** The person driving and having physical control over the motorized golf cart, utility task vehicle or mini truck and being the permitee.
- MINI TRUCK. As defined in M. S. § 169.011 Subd. 40a, motor vehicle that has four wheels; is propelled by an electric motor with a rated power of 7,500 watts or less or an internal combustion engine with a piston displacement capacity of 660 cubic centimeters or less; has a total dry weight of 900 to 2,200 pounds; contains an enclosed cabin and a seat for the vehicle operator; commonly resembles a pickup truck or van, including a cargo area or bed located at the rear of the vehicle; and was not originally manufactured to meet federal motor vehicle safety standards required of motor vehicles in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 571.101 to 571.404, and successor requirements. A mini truck does not include: a neighborhood electric vehicle or a medium speed electric vehicle as defined by § 73.11; or a motor vehicle that meets or exceeds the regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 571.500, as it may be amended from time to time.
- (C) Authorized city staff may operate city owned motorized golf carts, utility task vehicles and mini trucks without obtaining a permit within the city on city streets, sidewalks, trails, rights-of-way and public property when conducting city business.
 - (D) Mini truck equipment requirements:
 - (1) A mini truck may be operated under permit on designated roadways if it is equipped with:
 - (a) At least two headlamps;

- (b) At least two tail lamps;
- (c) Front and rear turn-signal lamps;
- (d) An exterior mirror mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle and either an exterior mirror mounted on the passenger's side of the vehicle or an interior mirror;
 - (e) A windshield;
 - (f) A seat belt for the driver and front passenger; and
 - (g) A parking brake.

MOTORIZED GOLF CART. Any passenger conveyance being driven with three or four wheels with three or four low pressure tires that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry weight less than 800 pounds.

§ 73.09 OPERATION OF ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICES.

- (A) *ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE* means a self-balancing device with two nontandem wheels, designed to transport not more than one person, and operated by an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to 15 miles per hour.
- (B) Except as otherwise provided by law, a person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device has the rights and responsibilities of a pedestrian.
 - (C) Operation.
 - (1) An electric personal assistive mobility device may be operated on a bicycle path.
- (2) No person may operate an electric personal assistive mobility device on a roadway, sidewalk, or bicycle path at a rate of speed that is not reasonable and prudent under the conditions. Every person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device on a roadway, sidewalk, or bicycle path is responsible for becoming and remaining aware of the actual and potential hazards then existing on the roadway or sidewalk and must use due care in operating the device.
- (3) An electric personal assistive mobility device may be operated on a roadway only under the following circumstances:
 - (a) While making a direct crossing of a roadway in a marked or unmarked crosswalk;
 - (b) Where no sidewalk is available;

- (c) Where a sidewalk is so obstructed as to prevent safe use;
- (d) When so directed by a traffic control device or by a peace officer; or
- (e) Temporarily in order to gain access to a motor vehicle;
- (f) An electric personal assistive mobility device may not be operated at any time on a roadway with a speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour except to make a direct crossing of the roadway in a marked crosswalk;
 - (g) As provided in division (7) below by Council resolution.
- (4) An electric personal assistive mobility device may not be operated at any time while carrying more than one person.
- (5) A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device on a sidewalk must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians at all times. A person operating an electric personal assistive mobility device on a bicycle path must yield the right-of-way to bicycles at all times.
- (6) An electric personal assistive mobility device may not be operated unless the device bears reflectorized material on the front, back, and wheels, visible at night from 600 feet when illuminated by the lower beams of headlamps of a motor vehicle.
- (7) Designated exclusive city streets. The City Council may, by resolution, designate exclusive city streets within its jurisdiction where the operation of electric personal assistive mobility devices is permissible, provided that no street so designated has a speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.

§ 73.10 MOTORIZED FOOT SCOOTERS.

- (A) **MOTORIZED FOOT SCOOTER** means a device with handlebars designed to be stood or sat upon by the operator, and powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor that is capable of propelling the device with or without human propulsion, and that has no more than two 12-inch or smaller diameter wheels and has an engine or motor that is capable of a maximum speed of 15 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than 1% grade in any direction when the motor is engaged. An electric personal assistive mobility device, a motorized bicycle, an electric-assisted bicycle, or a motorcycle is not a motorized foot scooter.
- (B) Operation of a motorized foot scooter on city bicycle paths, bicycle lanes, bicycle trails, or bikeways is prohibited except as provided in division (C) below.

- (C) The City Council may, by resolution, designate specific bicycle paths, bicycle lanes, bicycle trails, or bikeways as available for use by motorized foot scooters.
- (D) Every person operating a motorized foot scooter shall have all rights and duties applicable to the operator of a bicycle, except in respect to those provisions relating expressly to motorized foot scooters and in respect to those provisions of law that by their nature cannot reasonably be applied to motorized foot scooters.
- (E) No person may operate a motorized foot scooter upon a sidewalk, except when necessary to enter or leave adjacent property. No person may operate a motorized foot scooter that is carrying any person other than the operator.
 - (F) No person under the age of 12 years may operate a motorized foot scooter.
- (G) No person under the age of 18 years may operate a motorized foot scooter without wearing properly fitted and fastened protective headgear that complies with standards established by the Commissioner of Public Safety.
- (H) A motorized foot scooter must be equipped with a headlight and a taillight that comply with standards established by the Commissioner of Public Safety if the vehicle is operated under conditions when vehicle lights are required by law.
- (I) A person operating a motorized foot scooter on a roadway shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except in the following situations;
 - (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
- (2) When preparing for a left turn, in which case the operator shall stop and dismount at the right-hand curb or right edge of the roadway, and shall complete the turn by crossing the roadway on foot, subject to restrictions placed by law on pedestrians; or
- (3) When reasonably necessary to avoid impediments or conditions that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge, including, but not limited to, fixed or moving objects, vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or narrow lanes.

§ 73.11 MEDIUM SPEED ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

(A) Definitions.

- (1) **MEDIUM SPEED ELECTRIC VEHICLE** means an electrically powered four-wheeled motor vehicle, equipped with a roll cage or crushproof body design, that can attain a maximum speed of 35 miles per hour on a paved level surface, is fully enclosed and has at least one door for entry, has a wheelbase of 40 inches or greater and a wheel diameter of ten inches or greater, and except with respect to maximum speed, otherwise meets or exceeds regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 571.500, and successor requirements.
- (2) **NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC VEHICLE** means an electrically powered motor vehicle that has four wheels, and has a speed attainable in one mile of at least 20 miles per hour but not more than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
- (B) Operation of neighborhood electric vehicles and medium speed electric vehicles on city streets is prohibited except as provided in (C) below.
- (C) Use on designated exclusive city streets. The City Council may, by resolution, designate exclusive city streets within its jurisdiction where the operation of neighborhood electric vehicles or medium speed electric vehicles is permissible, provided that no street so designated has a speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.
- (D) A neighborhood electric vehicle or a medium-speed electric vehicle may be operated on public streets and highways only if it meets all equipment and vehicle safety requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 571.500, as it may be amended from time to time.
- (E) Authorized city staff may operate city owned neighborhood electric vehicles and medium speed electric vehicles within the city on city streets, sidewalks, trails, rights-of-way and public property when conducting city business.