

PART 12 PARKING

1201. Moving parked vehicle.

No person shall move a vehicle which is stopped, standing, or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

1202. Parking or abandonment of vehicles.

(1) No person shall stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, either attended or unattended, outside of a business or a residential district, upon the paved or improved and main-traveled part of the highway. Nothing contained in this section shall apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or improved and main-traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position, subject, when applicable, to the emergency lighting requirements set forth in section 230.

(2) Deleted.

1203. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

(1) No person shall park a vehicle upon a public roadway for the principal purpose of:

(a) Greasing, painting, or repairing the vehicle except for repairs necessitated by an emergency; or

(b) Displaying advertising.

(2) Semitrailers shall not be parked within the public right-of-way for the purpose of exchanging trailers or parked on the public right-of-way without being connected to a semi-tractor. Except on that portion of Elm Street between 69th and E. 72nd Avenues which remains unpaved, semi-trailers shall not be stored on public rights-of-way,

1204. Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited in specified places.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or an official traffic control device, in any of the following places:

(a) On a sidewalk;

(b) Within an intersection;

(c) On a crosswalk;

(d) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic authority indicates a different length by signs or markings;

(e) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;

(f) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

(g) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;

(h) On any railroad tracks;

(i) On any controlled-access highway;

(j) In the area between roadways of a divided highway, including crossovers;

(k) At any other place where official signs prohibit stopping.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, in addition to the restrictions specified in subsection (1) of this section, no person shall stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or an official traffic control device, in any of the following places:

(a) Within five feet of a public or private driveway;

(b) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;

(c) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;

(d) Within thirty feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon or signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;

(e) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station or, on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within seventy-five feet of said entrance when properly signposted;

(f) At any other place where official signs prohibit standing.

(3) In addition to the restrictions specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, no person shall park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, in any of the following places:

(a) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;

(b) At any other place where official signs prohibit parking.

(4) (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall not prohibit persons from parking bicycles or electrical assisted bicycles on sidewalks in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 (11) (a) and (11) (b).

(b) Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of this section shall not prohibit persons from parking two or more bicycles or electrical assisted bicycles abreast in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 (11) (d).

(c) Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to bicycles or electrical assisted bicycles parked on sidewalks in accordance with section 1412 (11) (a) and (11) (b).

(5) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under such person's control into any such prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

(6) This local authority, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may place official traffic control devices prohibiting, limiting, or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on any highway where it is determined, upon the basis of a traffic investigation or study, that such 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 thereon. No person shall stop, stand, or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions indicated by such devices.

(7) Deleted.

(8) A political subdivision may not adopt or enforce an ordinance or regulation that prohibits the parking of more than one motorcycle within a space served by a single parking meter.

1205. Parking at curb or edge of roadway.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within

twelve inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder.

(2) Except as specifically provided otherwise, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be so stopped or parked parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its right-hand wheels within twelve inches of the right-hand curb or as close as practicable to the right edge of the right-hand shoulder or with its left-hand wheels within twelve inches of the left-hand curb or as close as practicable to the left edge of the left-hand shoulder.

(3) Local authorities may permit angle parking on any roadway; except that angle parking shall not be permitted on any state highway unless the department of transportation has determined by resolution or order entered in its minutes that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.

(4) Deleted.

1206. Unattended motor vehicle.

No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, and effectively setting the brake thereon, and, when standing upon any grade, said person shall turn the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway in such a manner as to prevent the vehicle from rolling onto the traveled way.

1207. Opening and closing vehicle doors.

No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic; nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

1208. Parking privileges for persons with disabilities - applicability.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "License plate or placard" means a license plate or placard issued pursuant to section 42-3-204(2), C.R.S.

(b) "Person with a disability" has the meaning provided for such term in section 42-3-204(1), C.R.S.

(2) A vehicle with a license plate or a placard may be parked in public parking areas along public streets regardless of any time limitation imposed upon parking in such area; except that such privilege does not apply to zones in which:

(a) Stopping, standing, or parking of all vehicles is prohibited;

(b) Only special vehicles may be parked;

(c) Parking is not allowed during specific periods of the day in order to accommodate heavy traffic.

(3) (a) A person with a disability may park in a parking space identified as being reserved for use by persons with disabilities whether on public property or private property available for public use. A license plate or placard shall be displayed at all times on the vehicle while parked in such space.

(b) The owner of private property available for public use may request the installation of official signs identifying parking spaces reserved for use by persons with disabilities. Such a request shall be a waiver of any objection the owner may assert concerning enforcement of this section by peace officers of any political subdivision of this state, and such officers are hereby authorized and empowered to so enforce this section, provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding.

(c) Each parking space reserved for use by persons with disabilities whether on public property or private property shall be marked with an official upright sign, which sign may be stationary or portable, identifying such parking space as reserved for use by persons with disabilities.

(4) Persons with disabilities from states other than Colorado shall be allowed to use parking spaces for persons with disabilities in Colorado so long as such persons have valid license plates or placards from their home states.

(5) It is unlawful for any person other than a person with a disability to park in a parking space on public or private property that is clearly identified by an official sign as being reserved for use by persons with disabilities unless:

(a) Such person is parking the vehicle for the direct benefit of a person with a disability to enter or exit the vehicle while it is parked in the space reserved for use by persons with disabilities; and

(b) A license plate or placard is displayed in such vehicle.

(6) Any person who violates this section shall be subject to twice the fine that would otherwise be imposed.

(7) Deleted.

(8) Any law enforcement officer or authorized and uniformed parking enforcement official may check the identification of any person using a license plate or placard for persons with disabilities in order to determine whether such use is authorized.

(9) Any state agency or division thereof that transports persons with disabilities may obtain a placard for persons with disabilities in the same manner provided in this section for any other person. In the event that such a placard is used by any employee of such state agency or division when not transporting persons with disabilities, the executive director of such agency and the offending employee shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars. The provisions of this subsection (9) shall apply to any corporation or independent contractor as determined by rule of the department to be eligible to transport persons with disabilities; except that the chief executive officer or an equivalent of the corporation or independent contractor and the offending employee shall be subject to the fine.

(10) It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle so as to block reasonable access to curb ramps or passenger loading zones that are clearly identified and are adjacent to a parking space reserved for use by persons with disabilities unless such person is loading or unloading a person with a disability.

(11) No person shall knowingly or fraudulently obtain, possess, use, or transfer any license plate or placard. No person shall knowingly make, possess, use, or transfer what purports to be, but is not, a license plate or placard. Any person who knowingly and willfully receives remuneration for violating this subsection (11) shall be subject to twice the civil and criminal fine that would otherwise be imposed.

(12) (a) Certification of the entry of judgment for each violation of subsection (11) of this section may be sent by the entering court to the department of revenue.

(13) (a) For purposes of this subsection (13), “holder” means a person with a disability who has lawfully obtained a license plate or placard.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a holder is liable for any penalty or fine as set forth in this section for any misuse of a disabled license plate or placard, including the use of such plate or placard by any person other than a holder, unless the holder can furnish sufficient evidence that the license plate or placard was, at the time of the violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person without the holder’s knowledge or consent.

(c) A holder may avoid the liability described in paragraph (b) of this subsection (13) if, within a reasonable time after notification of the violation, the holder furnishes to the prosecutorial division of the appropriate jurisdiction the name and address of the person who had the care, custody, or control of such license plate or placard at the time of the violation or the holder reports said license plate or placard lost or stolen to both the appropriate local law enforcement agency and the department.

1209. Owner liability for parking violations.

In addition to any other liability provided for in this Code, the owner of a motor vehicle who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles is liable for payment of a parking violation fine unless the owner of the leased or rented motor vehicle can furnish sufficient evidence that the vehicle was, at the time of the parking violation, in the care, custody, or control of another person. To avoid liability for payment the owner of the motor vehicle is required, within a reasonable time after notification of the parking violation, to furnish to the prosecutorial division of the appropriate jurisdiction the name and address of the person or company who leased, rented, or otherwise had the care, custody, or control of such vehicle. As a condition to avoid liability for payment of a parking violation, any person or company who leases or rents motor vehicles to another person shall attach to the leasing or rental agreement a notice stating that, pursuant to the requirements of this section, the operator of the vehicle is liable for payment of a parking violation fine incurred when the operator has the care, custody, or control of the motor vehicle. The notice shall inform the operator that the operator’s name and address shall be furnished to the prosecutorial division of the appropriate jurisdiction when a parking violation fine is incurred by the operator.

1210. Parking in residential districts.

No person shall park in a residential district on any surface other than a driveway or other approved parking area or on that portion of the street where parking is permitted. No person shall park on any portion of the street where parking is permitted for more than five (5) hours unless the location on the street where the person is parked is immediately adjacent to property owned or occupied by such person. Any motor vehicle that is parked in violation of this section more than twice in any twelve (12) month period may be towed in accordance with the provisions of the city’s municipal code or state law relating to public tows.

1211. Limitations on backing.

(1) (a) The driver of a vehicle, whether on public property or private property which is used by the general public for parking purposes, shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.

(b) The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled-access highway.

(2) Deleted.