

## Sec. 62-6. - Private use of public streets and parking lots.

- (a) *Authority, permission and procedure.* Prior to any private use of public streets, public right-of-ways, or publicly owned parking lots, an application for such use shall be made to the office of the director of public works/city engineer. The application may include, but not limited to, establishment of private or leased parking, loading zones, display of merchandise on sidewalks, block parties, temporary dumpster locations or construction activities.

The director of public works/city engineer shall review the application and approve, conditionally approve, deny, or refer the application with a recommendation to the city council at their next regularly scheduled meeting.

If the action on the application is anything other than approval, the applicant has the right to request review of the action by the city council.

Compensation, other than for the permit itself, for issues such as leased parking or other long term use of public areas shall be determined by the city council as they determine to be just and equitable.

If, after the approval of any application for the private use of public streets, public right-of-way, or publicly owned parking lot, a complaint is filed by any aggrieved person, the council shall at its next regular meeting after receipt of such complaint, call a hearing thereon to be held after ten days' notice in writing to the applicant and complainant and published notice at least ten days prior to such hearing. After such hearing the council shall by resolution decide whether to terminate, continue or redefine the terms of such permission, and such decision shall be final and binding on all persons directly or indirectly interested therein, except that the council may, on its own motion, reconsider the decision.

- (b) *Public vehicles.* Free and reserved on-street parking shall be limited to city-owned and operated vehicles.
- (c) *Forbidden practices.* It is unlawful for any person to park or otherwise infringe upon a grant of right under this section, when clearly and distinctly marked or signposted. It is unlawful for any person not granted such right to assert the right, or for any grantee of such right to exceed the right under claim thereto.

(Code 1976, § 7.23; Ord. No. 570, § 1, 3-19-2007)