
SCHEDULE IV. CITY PARKING.

- (A) No vehicle shall be allowed to park in a public street, alley, or public right-of-way.
- (B) Parking on private property of buses, commercial vehicles, trailers, boats, motor homes, RVs, campers, jet skis and the like is prohibited, unless inside a fully enclosed garage or storage space or behind privacy fencing on a durable surface, except on a temporary basis. Temporary shall be defined as not to exceed seven 24-hour periods total in any 30-day period.
- (C) A long-term parking permit may be obtained from the city for work and commercial vehicles, except for those meant to hold human excrement, on private property for a renewable period of six months at a cost of \$50.00 per parking permitted work vehicle.

In order to obtain a long-term parking permit for a work vehicle the property owner must show that:

- (1) They have enough durable-surfaced parking space to accommodate all vehicles of the residence and the work vehicle and one additional guest parking space; and
 - (2) That the work vehicle is needed for work purposes for a member of the household; and
 - (3) Parking of said vehicle shall not result in a dangerous obstruction of view of the public right-of-way.
- (D) Parking of automobiles, trucks, buses, trailers, mobile homes, recreational or commercial vehicles on publicly owned right-of-way, park or greenbelt is prohibited except under the following conditions:
 - (1) Parking of personal automobiles and trucks will be allowed along the street right-of-way in front of a residential property if the vehicles are pulled off the street pavement and no part of the vehicle projects out over the street pavement.
 - (2) Residential property owners may elect to surface parking space in the right-of-way with a pervious cover, such as gravel or crushed granite.
 - (3) Parking of personal vehicles shall be allowed on publicly owned rights-of-way, parks, and greenbelts with paved or pervious parking spaces provided by the City, subject to the restrictions of any posted signs.
 - (E) Junked Vehicles. "Junked vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and does not lawfully have attached to it an unexpired license plate and a valid motor vehicle inspection certificate and is wrecked, dismantled, or partially dismantled or discarded or inoperable and has remained inoperable for more than: 72 consecutive hours, if the vehicle is on public property, or 30 consecutive days, if vehicle is on private property. (Texas Transportation Code § 683.071)

A junked vehicle, including a part of a junked vehicle, that is visible at any time of the year from a public place or public right-of-way:

- (1) Is detrimental to the safety and welfare of the public;
- (2) Tends to reduce the value of private property;
- (3) Invites vandalism;
- (4) Creates a fire hazard;
- (5) Is an attractive nuisance creating a hazard to the health and safety of minors;
- (6) Produces urban blight adverse to the maintenance and continuing development of municipalities; and
- (7) Is a public nuisance. (Texas Transportation Code § 683.072)

A person commits an offense if the person maintains a public nuisance described above as Junked Vehicle. The offense is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$200.00.

The court shall order abatement and removal of the nuisance on conviction. (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 683.073)

- (F) Erection of signs. The City may erect signage of such design, placement, and location as may be required by law, and any other signage as City staff may determine appropriate or necessary, to notify the public.
- (G) Two-hour parking signs. In order to promote safer driving in the vicinity of the public parking spaces at Deerfield Drive and Woodcreek Drive, and Champions Circle at Woodcreek Drive, the City shall erect signs reading "2 Hour Parking - Violators will be towed at vehicle owner's expense".
- (H) Penalty. Any person violating any provision of this schedule shall be subject to the penalties and provisions in § 10.99 of this Code of Ordinances, unless otherwise expressed in this chapter or State Statute.

(Ord. 15-207, 5-13-2015; Ord. 19-257, 3-13-2019; Ord. No. 22-304 , 3-9-2022)