

ORDINANCE NO. O21-42

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, AMENDING THE GLENDALE CITY CODE, CHAPTER 24, SECTION 24-3 (SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS), SECTION 24-61 (PARKING OF MOBILE HOMES OR TRAVEL TRAILERS), SECTION 24-62 (STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES), SECTION 24-65 (SALE, STORAGE AND REPAIR OF VEHICLES), BY ADDING SECTION 24-68 (PARKING ON RESIDENTIAL LOTS) AND AMENDING SECTION 24-70 (EXCEPTIONS) AND SETTING FORTH AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Glendale City Code Chapter 24, Sections 24-3, 24-61, 24-62, 24-65, 24-68 and 24-70, are amended by adding the following language and shall read as follows:

CITY CODE CHAPTER 24

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 24-1. - Definitions of words and phrases.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in [Section 24-3](#).

Sec. 24-2. - Motor Vehicle Laws of Arizona definitions to be used.

Whenever any words or phrases used herein are not defined but are defined in the Motor Vehicle Section of the Arizona Revised Statutes and supplements thereto, such definitions shall apply.

Sec. 24-3. - Specific definitions.

(a) Access: A way or means of approach to provide vehicular or pedestrian physical entrance to a property.

(~~a~~b) Alley or alleyway. A street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic.

(~~b~~c) Bicycle path. For the purposes of this chapter, a bicycle path shall be any portion of a public highway which has been designated by the city traffic engineer for the exclusive use of bicycles and has been identified by appropriate signs as a bicycle path.

(d) Carport: A permanent roofed structure with not more than two (2) enclosed sides used or intended to be used for vehicle shelter or parking. A Carport may either be free standing or attached to the primary building.

(ee) City. All the area that is said to be part of the City of Glendale, Arizona, and is under the jurisdiction of this city.

(df) Curb loading zone. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

(eg) Commercial vehicle. Any vehicle that customarily is used to carry passengers or property in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise and meets one (1) or more of the following criteria:

(1) Has three (3) or more axles;



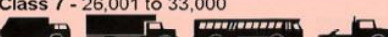

(2) Has a length in excess of twenty-two (22) feet, inclusive of the front and rear bumpers;

(3) Has a declared gross vehicle weight (GVM) in excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds excluding heavy-duty pickup trucks for personal use up to nineteen thousand five hundred (19,500) pounds. Vehicles operated by the federal, state, county or local governments, or by political subdivisions of the state, shall be excluded from this definition.

(4) Is identified as a Class 3- Class 8 vehicle as described in (h) Commercial Vehicle Classifications below, excluding heavy-duty pickup trucks for personal use.

(5) Having painted thereon or affixed thereto a sign identifying a business, industry, office or institution or a principal product or service of such.

(h) Commercial vehicle classifications.

Class 1 - 6,000 & Less 
Class 2 - 6,001 to 10,000 
Class 3 - 10,001 to 14,000 
Class 4 - 14,001 to 16,000 
Class 5 - 16,001 to 19,500 
Class 6 - 19,501 to 26,000 
Class 7 - 26,001 to 33,000 
Class 8 - 33,001 & Over 

(fi) *Council.* The council of the City of Glendale.

(gj) *Crosswalk:*

(1) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the prolongations or connections of the lateral line of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or, in absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

(hk) *Divisional island.* A raised or painted island located in the roadway and separating opposing or conflicting streams of traffic.

(l) *Driveway:* A privately owned and maintained vehicular access from a public or private street excluding alleys that lead directly to required parking.

(m) *Dustproof:* A surface such as concrete, asphalt, pavers, crushed rock or aggregate that is a minimum of three (3) inches thick or other alternative material that does not generate dust and is shown to be as durable as concrete.

(n) *Frontage:* The length of a lot that fronts directly on a public street or other public area.

(o) *Garage, Private:* An enclosed structure either attached or detached to a principal structure, devoted partially or wholly to the parking or storage of a vehicle owned by the occupants in the structure to which such garage is accessory.

(p) *Garage, Side Entry:* A garage that does not directly face the street and the entrance is roughly parallel, rather than perpendicular, to the side property line.

(q) Inoperable Vehicle: See “Vehicle, Inoperable”.

(~~ir~~) *Intersection*. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) streets which join one another. Where a street includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) or more feet apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided street by an intersecting street shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event the intersecting street also includes two (2) roadways thirty (30) or more feet apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of the streets shall be regarded as a separate intersection. The junction of an alley with a street shall not constitute an intersection.

(~~js~~) *Motor vehicle*. Any self-propelled vehicle except a motorized wheelchair or a motorized skateboard.

(~~kt~~) *Motorized skateboard*. A self-propelled device that has a motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two tandem wheels in contact with the ground.

(~~lu~~) *Motorized wheelchair*. A self-propelled vehicle that is designed for and used by a handicapped person.

(~~mv~~) *Parking*. That portion of a street other than a roadway or a sidewalk.

(~~nw~~) *Passenger loading zone*. The space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

(~~ox~~) *Residential street*. For the purposes of this chapter, any street other than a freeway, major arterial, or arterial street is considered to be a residential street.

(y) Screening: A wall, fence, hedge, informal planting, or berm provided for the purpose of buffering a building or activity from neighboring areas or from the street.

(~~pz~~) *Section street*. A street which is located upon a section line within the city.

(~~qaa~~) *Mid-section street*. A street which is located upon a mid-section line within the city.

(~~fab~~) *Stand or standing*. The halting of a vehicle whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

(~~sac~~) *Traffic engineering department*. The department of the public works group/traffic engineering department, which duties are to engineer, install and maintain all signals, signs and markings in the jurisdiction of the City of Glendale.

(~~ta~~d) *Vehicle*. A device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public roadway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(ae) *Vehicle, Inoperable*: A vehicle not currently registered or licensed in this state or any other state or country, that is unable to operate or move under its own power. It shall also mean a Motor Vehicle that is in an abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, scrapped, junked, or partially dismantled condition that includes having no wheels, or lacking other parts necessary for the formal operation of the vehicle. It shall also mean any vehicle that because of mechanical defects, a wrecked or partially wrecked frame or body or dismantled parts, cannot be operated in a normal and safe manner.

(af) *Vehicle, Maneuvering Area*: That portion of a lot that is an improved, dustproof surface used by vehicles for access, circulation, parking, and loading and unloading.

(ag) *Vehicle, Parking*: A dustproof surface for the placement of vehicles for limited periods of time.

(ah) *Vehicle, Storage*: For the purposes of this code, reference to vehicle storage shall not be determined based on duration, but rather on the negative effects commonly associated with prolonged parking and/or abandonment. A vehicle shall be deemed stored if any of the following effects exist: accumulation of spiderwebs, dirt and debris, flat tires, missing or damaged body parts, or broken or unusable windows. Vehicles placed on blocks or similar devices where all of part of the vehicles is not touching the ground shall be considered inoperable.

(ai) *Visible*: Capable of being seen by a person of normal height and visual acuity standing at ground level from beyond the boundaries of the lot.

(aj) *Yard*: Open space on the same lot with a building or group of buildings lying between the building (or outer building group) and the nearest lot or property line and unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward.

(ak) *Yard, Front*: An open space extending the full width of the lot between the front lot line and the front line of the building projected to the side lines of the lot.

(al) *Yard, Rear*: An open unoccupied space extending the full width of the lot between the rear lot line and the rear line of the building.

(am) *Yard, Side*: Open space between the side-lot line, the side-property line or the proposed side-property line and extending from the front yard to the rear yard.

Secs. 24-4—24-9. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. - SPECIFIC PARKING PROHIBITIONS^[2]

Sec. 24-50. - Applicability.

The provisions of this article prohibiting the standing, stopping or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times specified or indicated on official signs except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official control device. The provisions of this article imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restricted provisions prohibiting or limiting the standing, stopping or parking of a vehicle in specified places or at specified times.

Sec. 24-51. - Violation of state law.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in violation of Arizona Revised Statutes section 28-871 or 28-874, which sections are hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 24-52. - Parking for certain purposes prohibited.

- (1) Displaying such vehicle for sale.
- (2) Washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency.
- (3) Displaying advertising.
- (4) Displaying commercial exhibits.

Sec. 24-53. - Parking upon public property.

(a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to determine and designate No Stopping, No Standing, and No Parking areas on publicly owned property. In addition, the city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to restrict parking, stopping or standing in zones on publicly owned property for the public welfare. The above authority shall include, but not be limited to, creating the following zones:

- (1) No parking zones which prohibit parking and standing altogether;
- (2) Zones where parking or standing is prohibited or allowed only during specified hours and/or during specified days;
- (3) Zones where parking is prohibited for longer than the maximum time period specified at any time.
- (4) Reserved parking zones where a person is only allowed to park or stand a vehicle where such person is a member of a designated group of persons;
- (5) Permit parking zones where a person may only park or stand a vehicle which displays a clearly visible permit issued by the city;
- (6) Motorcycle only zones which allow only motorcycles to park or stand therein;
- (7) Compact vehicle only zones which only allow compact vehicles to park or stand therein (for purposes of this subsection, a "compact vehicle" is any vehicle not exceeding one hundred eighty (180) inches in length);
- (8) Zones in front of any driveway or entranceway or within ten (10) feet of any driveway or entrance area to any publicly owned property where parking or standing is prohibited; and
- (9) Handicapped parking zones on publicly owned property in accordance with state law and as more specifically described in this Code.

The city traffic engineer shall place and maintain appropriate signs and/or markings indicating such zones. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of the restrictions of such a zone. Any person parking his vehicle in a parking zone in violation of restrictions of such zone shall be subject to the penalties specified in this chapter. Such a vehicle shall be subject to tow away and impoundment by order of the chief of police or his designee.

(b) No person shall park a vehicle on publicly owned property marked for parking, except as designated by lines or markings upon the pavement or ground. No person shall park a vehicle in diagonal or at an angle parking (diagonal parking is any parking at an angle that is less than 90° from the adjacent curb, building, parking driveway aisle, wall, etc.) on publicly owned property except with the front of the vehicle headed into the curb, cement block, wall, etc., which indicates the front of the parking area.

(c) For purposes of this section, "publicly owned property" shall mean any lands which the city owns either in fee simple or in which it has acquired a beneficial interest by virtue of an agreement of sale or conveyance and it shall include specifically parks and other recreation property including those parks and recreation properties which are leased to private parties and all publicly owned rights-of-way for streets and alleys. For purposes of this section, "parking" shall include stopping, standing and/or parking as such terms are defined in Title 28 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

(d) [Reserved.]

Sec. 24-54. - Parking limitation on corner lots.

No person shall park any vehicle within thirty (30) feet of the intersection of the right-of-way lines at any intersection of two (2) or more streets and which prevents a clear view by the operators of vehicles on the streets of traffic proceeding on the intersecting street or streets.

Sec. 24-55. - Parking not to obstruct traffic.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 24-56. - Parking in alleys.

(a) No person shall park or stand a vehicle in an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

(b) No person shall park or stand any vehicle in any alley, except commercial cars, trucks or wagons for the purpose of loading and unloading, and then not for a longer period than is actually necessary to load or unload. Vehicles displaying state "disabled parking" identifying insignia may stand or park in an alley while loading or unloading persons for a period not exceeding five (5) minutes.

Sec. 24-57. - Parking at roadside.

No person shall park any vehicle at any time in that area between the curb and the sidewalk. On those roadways without curbs, no person shall park a vehicle so as to force, or potentially force, a pedestrian to walk in the traveled portion of the roadway or private property.

Sec. 24-58. - Fire lanes.

- (a) No person shall park any vehicle in a space or area set aside and identified as a fire lane by the fire department.
- (b) The fire chief or his designee is hereby authorized to designate fire lanes on both public and private property.
- (c) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply only to those areas that are identified with signs stating "No Parking/Fire Lane/City Code Section 24-58." The fire department through the fire chief or his designee shall determine the location of all fire lanes and shall affix a stamp of approval to all approved fire lane signs. Such stamp of approval shall consist of a one-inch by two-inch vinyl laminated sticker indicating fire lane approval.
- (d) It shall be the duty of the owner of record of private property over which the fire chief or his representative has designated a fire lane to post, at the owner's expense, approved signs prohibiting parking in the designated fire lane. Such signs shall be so placed, and be of sufficient number, that at least one (1) sign shall be visible to anyone attempting to park a vehicle at any location in the fire lane. The failure to erect signs in accordance with this subsection within thirty (30) days of receipt of a notice from the fire department specifying the designation of a space or area as a fire lane shall be a misdemeanor.
- (e) Any sign erected in compliance with [section 19-49](#) of the Code of the City of Glendale, 1963, and approved by the fire department while that section was valid, is deemed to be valid, approved and in compliance with this Section 24-58.

Sec. 24-59. - Parking adjacent to schools.

- (a) The city traffic engineer is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his opinion, interfere.
- (b) When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon that side of a street adjacent to any school property no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

Sec. 24-60. - Parking long vehicles in diagonal or angle parking areas prohibited.

No person shall park any motor vehicle on any street in the city where diagonal or at an angle parking is in force at the time when the vehicle:

- (1) Is longer than twenty-four (24) feet; or

- (2) Has a chassis capacity rated in excess of one (1) ton; or
- (3) Is equipped in such a fashion that it does not allow the driver an unobstructed view of at least two hundred (200) feet to the rear of the vehicle.

Sec. 24-61. - Parking of mobile homes or recreational vehicles ~~travel trailers~~.

- (a) No person shall park any mobile home or recreational vehicle ~~travel trailer~~ on any street, alley or highway, or other public place, or on any tract of land owned by any person, occupied or unoccupied, except as provided by ordinance.
- (b) Emergency or temporary stopping or parking of a mobile home or recreational vehicle ~~travel trailer~~ is permitted on any street, alley or highway for not longer than one (1) hour subject to any other and further prohibitions, regulations or limitations imposed by the traffic and parking regulations or ordinances for that street, alley or highway.
- (c) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Mobile home" shall mean a vehicular portable home designed and built for long-term residential occupancy. A mobile home shall be not less than eight (8) feet in width and thirty-two (32) feet in length, and shall be classified as a mobile home whether or not its wheels, rollers, skids or other rolling equipment have been removed, or whether or not any addition thereto has been built on the ground, and:
 - a. Contains sleeping accommodations, a flush toilet, a tub or shower and kitchen facilities with plumbing and electrical connections provided for attachment to outside systems.
 - b. Designed to be transported after fabrication on its own wheels, or on a flat-bed or other trailers or detachable wheels. Such fabrication shall include a built-in metal frame and hitch for transportation.
 - c. Arrives at the site where it is to be occupied as a complete dwelling unit, including major appliances and furniture, and ready for immediate occupancy except for incidental unpacking and minor assembly operations, such as location on foundation supports and connection to utilities.

A prefabricated house shall not be considered a mobile home.

- (2) "Recreational Vehicle" ~~"Travel trailer"~~ shall mean a vehicular portable home designed as a temporary dwelling for travel, recreational and vacation uses. Such home shall not exceed the limits set forth by the state for movement over and upon the highways without a special permit. A recreational vehicle ~~travel trailer~~ shall ~~not~~ include a motor home, mini-motor home, recreational van, tent trailer, camper trailer, watercraft on a boat trailer or a truck camper.

Sec. 24-62. - Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the direction of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- (1) On a sidewalk;
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway;
- (3) Within an intersection;
- (4) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
- (5) On a crosswalk;
- (6) Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
- (7) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, yield sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- (8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the director or local authorities indicate a different length by signs or markings;
- (9) Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail or a railroad crossing or within eight (8) feet six (6) inches of the center of any railroad track, while a motor vehicle with motive power attached is loading or unloading railroad cars;
- (10) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of the entrance when properly posted;
- (11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (12) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
- (13) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
- (14) At any place where official signs prohibit standing or stopping; and
- (15) On a controlled-access highway as defined in Arizona Revised Statutes section 28-602 except for emergency reasons or except in areas specifically designated for parking, such as rest areas.
- (16) Upon a street, alley or roadway for a period in excess of forty-eight (48) hours.

Sec. 24-63. - Parking or driving on recreational trails.

No person shall drive or park any motor vehicle upon or within any recreational trails except for emergency purposes. This provision shall not apply to official city vehicles.

Sec. 24-64. - Parking in city parks.

- (a) No person shall park any vehicle in a city park except within designated parking areas.
- (b) No person shall park a vehicle overnight in a city park.

Sec. 24-65. - Sale, storage and repair of vehicles.

- (a) No person shall park or permit to be parked any vehicle for the purpose of sale upon any public street or private property including vacant property except where the sale of a vehicle is

customary and incidental to the principal use of the property and in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Glendale, Arizona. Except as follows:

- (1) The display of one (1) vehicle for sale is permitted at a residence when the vehicle is titled to the owner or occupant of the property, is parked on an improved parking surface on the property and is not being sold in connection with an automobile sales business.
 - (2) No more than three (3) vehicles may be displayed for sale at the same residence within a calendar year and only one (1) vehicle shall be displayed for sale at one (1) time.
- (b) No person shall park or permit to be parked any vehicle, including but not limited to semi-tractors, semi-tractor trailers, or limousines on any property or vacant property except where the parking of such vehicles is customary and incidental to the principal use of the property and in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Glendale, Arizona.
- (c) Vehicle covers placed on any vehicle that is visible from any public street or sidewalk must be properly maintained and made exclusively for covering vehicles. A proper cover does not include bed linen, paper, cardboard, plastic sheeting, tarps or any other item or material not manufactured specifically as a vehicle cover. The use of a vehicle cover on any abandoned or inoperable vehicle as defined in this subsection is limited to a vehicle that is stored in a carport.
- (d) The unsheltered storage of any abandoned or inoperable vehicle, including any vehicle being repaired or restored, that is visible from any public street or sidewalk is prohibited except where the storage, repair or restoration is customary and incidental to the principal use of the property and in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Glendale, Arizona.
- (e) An abandoned or inoperable vehicle, including any vehicle being repaired or restored, may be stored in a carport if the vehicle is covered with a properly maintained vehicle cover made exclusively for covering vehicles ~~as described in this section.~~
- (f) Within any residentially zoned district, any vehicle undergoing repair must be titled to the owner or occupant of the property. No more than three (3) vehicles shall be repaired during any calendar year. Vehicle repair work shall be performed on no more than one (1) vehicle at one (1) time.
- (g) Within any residentially zoned district, no person shall park or store any vehicle such as but not limited to watercraft, camper shell, truck camper, or utility trailer in any portion of the side yard unless screened from the street or the surface area is improved with gravel, concrete, asphalt or paving bricks.
- (h) No person shall leave, place or park any abandoned vehicle or inoperable vehicle upon any public street, alleyway, parking lot or other city property.

(i) Within any residentially zoned district, no person shall park or permit to be parked any vehicle within a front yard area except as permitted in Section 24-68.

(j) Notwithstanding Section 24-69, [a] violation of any paragraph in this section shall constitute a misdemeanor violation, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), unless the offense is otherwise designated a civil violation.

Sec. 24-66. - Parking on private property.

No person may park a vehicle in any private driveway, on private property or on private parking areas without the express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession of such premises. In addition to the enforcement provisions of this Article IV, the owner of the private driveway, private property or private parking area may have such unauthorized parked vehicles removed so long as such towing or transport complies with Article XVI of this chapter.

Sec. 24-67. - Handicapped parking; stopping, standing or parking prohibited in places reserved for disabled on private property.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) hereof, no person shall stop, stand or park a motor vehicle within any such specially-designated and marked parking space provided in accordance with Article 14 of Title 28, Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S. § 28-881 et seq.) unless the motor vehicle is transporting a person eligible for the distinguishing insignia placard or number plates bearing the international wheelchair symbol, and either:

(1) The motor vehicle displays the distinguishing insignia placard.

(2) The motor vehicle displays number plates bearing the international wheelchair symbol.

(b) If a law enforcement officer or a parking enforcement specialist employed by the city finds a motor vehicle in violation of this section, the person may issue a complaint to the operator or other person in charge of the motor vehicle or leave a notice of violation with the vehicle.

(c) Any person who is chauffeuring a physically disabled person shall be allowed, without a distinguishing insignia placard or number plates bearing the international wheelchair symbol, to park momentarily in any such parking space for the purpose of loading or unloading such disabled person. No complaint shall be issued to the driver for such momentary parking.

(d) This section does not apply:

(1) To zones where stopping, standing or parking is prohibited to all vehicles.

(2) If there is an ordinance that prohibits parking during heavy traffic periods such as rush hours or where parking clearly would present a traffic hazard for the general public.

(e) Each such parking space for physically disabled persons shall be prominently outlined with paint and posted with a permanent sign located not less than three (3) feet nor more than six (6) feet

above the grade and of a color and design approved by the State Department of Transportation bearing the internationally accepted wheelchair symbol and the caption "reserved parking."

(f) In this section, the term "physically disabled person" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Arizona Revised Statutes § 28-881.

Sec. 24-68 – Parking on residential lots

(a) All residential lots shall provide a dustproof driveway between a public street or private drive and all required parking spaces. If access to a public street is provided via an alley, the alley and driveway shall be a dustproof surface.

(b) The maximum number of vehicles permitted to be parked outside of an enclosed garage or carport in a single-family dwelling within a residentially zoned area shall be one for each 400 square feet of livable area of a residence, as specified in the Maricopa County Assessor's records. The total vehicle count shall not include vehicles parked in a screened side yard or rear yard, delivery vehicles, or vehicles associated with guests visiting for less than 24 hours.

(c) For lots less than 8,000 square feet in area, all of the following shall apply:

1. No more than 50% of the front yard area portion of a property that is located on the street side of an approved solid wall, fence, or gate may be improved with a dustproof driveway, parking, or maneuvering area. Where such screening does not exist, the identified front yard shall serve as the basis for calculating the permitted driveway, parking, or maneuvering area.
2. For corner lots, the identified front yard shall also be used to calculate the maximum, permitted dustproof driveway, parking, and maneuvering area, however, the calculated maximum dustproof area may be allocated across both front and street side yards.
3. The maximum, continuous width of any driveway, parking, or maneuvering area shall not exceed thirty (30) feet or 50% of the lot width as measured at the front setback, whichever is less, however, this width may be expanded to accommodate side entry garages.
4. All driveway, parking or maneuvering areas within the front yard shall be prohibited from being located in front of any living space of a dwelling, except to provide direct access to a permitted garage or carport or to allow for the placement of a semi-circular drive.

(d) For lots 8,000 square feet or more in area, all of the following shall apply:

1. No more than 40% of the front yard area portion of a property that is located on the street side of an approved solid wall, fence, or gate may be improved with a dustproof driveway, parking, or maneuvering area. Where such screening does not exist, the

identified front yard shall serve as the basis for calculating the permitted driveway, parking, or maneuvering area.

2. For corner lots, the identified front yard shall also be used to calculate the maximum, permitted dustproof driveway, parking, and maneuvering area, however, the calculated maximum dustproof area may be allocated across both front and street side yards.
3. The maximum, continuous width of any driveway, parking, or maneuvering area shall not exceed forty (40) feet or 50% of the lot width as measured at the front setback line, whichever is less, however, this width may be expanded to accommodate side entry garages.
4. All driveway, parking or maneuvering areas within the front yard shall be prohibited from being located in front of any living space of a dwelling, except to provide direct access to a permitted garage or carport or to allow for the placement of a permitted semi-circular drive.

(e) Vehicle Parking and Storage

1. All vehicles shall be parked, stored or maneuvered on a dustproof surface such as concrete, pavers, asphalt, or crushed rock or aggregate that is a minimum of three inches thick. All crushed rock or aggregate shall be distinctly different than any adjacent landscaping groundcover through material type and/or color and shall be contained by a permanent border. Permanent borders for asphalt surfaces are recommended. All dustproof surfaces shall be maintained and kept free from weeds, grass, or other vegetative growth.
2. Vehicle parking, storage or maneuvering in landscaped or hardscaped areas shall be prohibited.
3. Vehicle parking in a front yard or unscreened side yard shall only be permitted on:
 - a. A dustproof driveway that leads to a garage, carport, or required parking spaces; or
 - b. A dustproof surface that is contiguous to or is separated by a plantable landscape strip, that is more than three (3) feet but less than ten (10) feet wide, from said driveway. Contiguous shall include attached semi-circular driveways or similar configurations; or
 - c. On lots 12,000 SF or larger with a detached semi-circular drive that provides direct access to a dwellings primary entrance.
 - d. Corner lots with legal nonconforming driveways that are less than twenty (20) feet in length and lead to a garage or carport, may utilize a

dustproof surface located on the secondary frontage for vehicle parking, provided said area meets all other requirements of this code.

4. Parking on all other dustproof surfaces in the front or unscreened side yard shall be prohibited.
5. Parked vehicles shall at no time overhang into or obstruct any portion of a public sidewalk, street or alleyway. e.g. Within the front yard, all vehicles shall be parked at least one (1) foot from the side property line.
6. Parking or storing any personal vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) exceeding nineteen thousand five hundred (19,500) pounds shall be prohibited, except:
 - a. This shall not apply to vehicles parked or stored within a permitted enclosed garage;
 - b. Parking and storage of recreational vehicles shall be subject to Sub-Section (f) below.
7. Storing commercial vehicles shall be prohibited. The parking of commercial vehicles on residential properties shall be limited by classification as defined in Sec. 24-3 *Specific Definitions, (h) Commercial Vehicle Classifications*:
 - a. The total allowable number of commercial vehicles parked on a residential property is a maximum of two (2) following the below guidelines:
 - i. Class 1-Limit two (2) pre residential property
 - ii. Class 2-Limit two (2) per residential property
 - iii. Class 3-Limit two (2) heavy-duty pickup trucks up to nineteen thousand five hundred (19,500) pounds GVWR. All other Class 3 commercial vehicles are not permitted.
 - iv. Class 4 through Class 8-The parking of these commercial vehicles shall be prohibited on residential properties except as allowed under A.R.S. § 33-1809 *Parking; public service and public safety emergency vehicles; definition.*
 - b. Parking is permitted for the purpose of delivery or the temporary loading and unloading of goods and materials associated with a permitted use.
8. Any vehicle stored on a residential lot shall be owned or leased by the owner or occupant of the principal use of the property.

9. Vehicles shall only be stored in a garage or on a dustproof surface within a side yard or rear yard area located behind a solid six (6) foot tall wall, fence or gate, or landscaping. No vehicle storage is allowed in the front yard or unscreened, street side yard.

(f) Utility Trailer Parking and Storage

1. The parking or storage of utility trailers is permitted on any residential lot subject to the following:
 - a. Such equipment shall be owned, leased, or used for a commercial business by the owner or occupant of the principal use of the property;
 - b. Such equipment shall be parked or stored in a garage or on a dustproof surface within a side yard, or in the rear yard area located behind a solid six (6) foot tall wall, fence or gate, or landscaping, except lots in the Rural Residential (RR) zoning districts shall be exempt from this screening requirement;
 - c. Such equipment shall not exceed forty (40) feet in length, eight (8) feet in width, and ten (10) feet in height unless parked or stored in a garage, in which case shall have no maximum size;
 - d. Such equipment shall be parked or stored so as to maintain a minimum 3-foot clearance on at least one side yard for emergency access; and
 - e. Where access to a screened side or rear yard is not feasible, up to two (2) utility trailers – not to exceed eighteen (18) feet in length, eight (8) feet in width, and ten (10) feet in height – may be parked or stored in a front yard on any approved dustproof surface, except semi-circular drives, that meets all other parking and storage requirements. Unenclosed utility trailers parked or stored in an unscreened front yard shall be empty, excluding ancillary equipment utilized in association with an active trade of the occupant, during any period in which the trailer is parked or stored.
 - f. The parking and storing of utility trailers and recreational vehicles as described in subsection (f) below, shall be limited to two (2); either two (2) utility trailers, two (2) recreational vehicles, or one (1) of each.

(g) Recreational Vehicle Parking and Storage

1. The parking or storage of recreational vehicles including campers, travel trailers, motor homes, or boats and personal watercrafts is permitted on any residential lot subject to the following:
 - a. Such equipment shall be owned or leased by the owner or occupant of the principal use of the property;

- b. Such equipment shall be parked or stored in a garage or on a dustproof surface within a side yard or rear yard area located behind a solid six (6) foot tall wall, fence or gate, or landscaping, except lots in the Rural Residential (RR) zoning districts shall be exempt from this screening requirement;
 - c. Such equipment shall be parked or stored so as to maintain a minimum 3-foot clearance on at least one side yard for emergency access.
 - d. Where access to a screened side or rear yard is not feasible, up to two (2) recreational vehicles may be parked or stored in a front yard on any approved dustproof surface, except semi-circular drives, that meets all other parking and storage requirements.
 - e. The parking and storing of utility trailers and recreational vehicles as described in subsection (f) shall be limited to two (2); either two (2) utility trailers, two (2) recreational vehicles, or one (1) of each.
2. Temporary parking of recreational vehicles in a front yard or side yard, driveway or maneuvering area is permitted for loading/unloading or repairs for no more than seventy-two (72) hours within 7 consecutive days.
3. Recreational vehicles shall be prohibited for human occupancy as a permanent residence. Any temporary occupancy shall be required to obtain a temporary occupancy permit from the Development Services Department.
4. Recreational vehicles shall not be used for storage of goods, materials, or equipment other than those items considered to be a part of the recreational vehicle or essential for its use as a recreational vehicle.

(h) Inoperable Vehicles.

- 1. Any personal vehicle, commercial vehicle, recreational vehicle and/or similar equipment which is inoperable, including any vehicle or equipment being repaired or restored shall only be parked or stored in an enclosed structure, garage, or on a dustproof surface within a side or rear yard area located behind a solid six (6) foot tall wall, fence or gate, or landscaping. Parking or storage of an inoperable vehicle in a front yard shall be prohibited.
- 2. An abandoned or inoperable vehicle, including any vehicle being repaired or restored, may be stored in a carport or exposed side yard if the vehicle is covered with a properly maintained vehicle cover made exclusively for covering vehicles.
- 3. This subsection shall not apply to a principal use of a property where the storage, repair or restoration of inoperable vehicles and similar equipment is customary and incidental to the

principal use; provided however, the principal use is operated in accordance with all other provisions of this Code.

(i) Vehicle Repairs

1. Within any residential district, no person shall dismantle, repair, restore or otherwise perform any work on any vehicle, machine, motor, or similar device not owned or leased by the owner or occupant of the property. In addition, any work performed beyond basic maintenance that is in compliance with inoperable vehicle or vehicle storage definitions (tune-ups, service of fluids, replacement of minor parts) shall be:

- a. Incidental to a permitted use and completely within a garage or carport, or conducted on a dustproof surface that is wholly enclosed from the view of surrounding properties and rights-of-way by a solid six foot (6'0") tall wall, fence or gate, or landscape barrier;
- b. Limited to no more that three (3) vehicles repaired during any calendar year; and
- c. Limited to work being performed on no more than one (1) vehicle at one (1) time.

Sec. 24-~~6869~~, - Civil code violations.

Violation of any provision of this Article IV is hereby declared to be a civil code infraction which shall be adjudicated and enforced by the city court under, Article II of this Code.

Sec. 24-~~6970~~ – Exceptions

The City recognizes that by permitted design and/or original construction of certain residential properties within residential zoning areas, certain provisions of this code may not be reasonable or functionally applicable. In those rare instances, the Code Official and the City Prosecutor will agree that those aspects of the code that create an unreasonable or functionally incapable mandate shall be deemed unenforceable and no action will be taken.

Secs. 24-~~6971~~—24-79. - Reserved.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Glendale, Maricopa County, Arizona, this 22nd day of June, 2021.

Mayor Jerry P. Weiers

ATTEST:

Julie K. Bower, City Clerk (SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Michael D. Bailey, City Attorney

REVIEWED BY:

Kevin R. Phelps, City Manager