

CITY OF CENTENNIAL, COLORADO

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-O-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CENTENNIAL, COLORADO, REPEALING ARTICLE 1 OF CHAPTER 8 OF THE CENTENNIAL MUNICIPAL CODE AND ADOPTING A NEW ARTICLE 1 OF CHAPTER 8 OF THE CENTENNIAL MUNICIPAL CODE ENTITLED MODEL TRAFFIC CODE CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2020 EDITION OF THE MODEL TRAFFIC CODE AND ADOPTING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE SAME

WHEREAS, pursuant to its home rule authority and Section 31-15-401, C.R.S., for purposes of promoting health, safety, morals and the general welfare of the community, the City Council has the authority to create laws that prevent and suppress activities that could prove harmful to the health, safety and welfare of its citizens, and pass and enforce all necessary police ordinances; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to its home rule authority and Section 31-15-702(1)(a)(I), C.R.S., the City is authorized to regulate the use of streets; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 42-1-102(48), C.R.S., the City is defined as a "local authority" having the authority to adopt local police regulations under the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 42-4-110(1)(b), C.R.S., the City Council may adopt by reference all or any part of a model traffic code that embodies the rules of the road and vehicle requirements set forth in Article 4 of Title 42, C.R.S.; and

WHEREAS, by Ordinances 2003-O-23 and 2007-O-14, the City has previously adopted the 2003 edition of the Model Traffic Code promulgated by the Colorado Department of Transportation by reference, with certain amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, since the adoption of the 2003 edition of the Model Traffic Code, the Colorado General Assembly has adopted new laws governing vehicles, traffic and the use of the streets; and

WHEREAS, from time to time, the City has incorporated the new legislation and laws passed by the State since the adoption of the 2003 edition of the Model Traffic Code by amending the 2003 version of the Model Traffic Code as previously adopted; and

WHEREAS, the Colorado Department of Transportation has promulgated a 2020 edition of the Model Traffic Code which has been reviewed by City staff and the Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office, which office provides law enforcement, including traffic control and enforcement, services for the City; and

WHEREAS, City staff and the Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office recommend adoption of the 2020 edition of the Model Traffic Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and determines that it is in the best interest of the residents, taxpayers, and visitors of the City to adopt the 2020 edition of the Model Traffic Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CENTENNIAL, COLORADO, ORDAINS:

Section 1. Repeal of Article 1 of Chapter 8 of the Centennial Municipal Code.
Article 1 of Chapter 8 of the Centennial Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 2. Adoption of Article 1 of Chapter 8 of the Centennial Municipal Code.
Article 1 of Chapter 8 of the Centennial Municipal Code is adopted hereby to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1

Model Traffic Code

Sec. 8-1-10. Adoption.

There is hereby adopted by reference the revised 2020 edition of the *Model Traffic Code for Colorado*, promulgated and published as such by the Colorado Department of Transportation, Traffic Engineering and Safety Branch, 2829 W. Howard Place, Denver, Colorado 80204. The subject matter of the *Model Traffic Code* relates primarily to comprehensive traffic control regulations for the City. The purpose of this Ordinance and the Code adopted herein is to provide a system of traffic regulations consistent with state law and generally conforming to similar regulations throughout the state and the nation.

Sec. 8-1-20. Copy on file.

Three (3) copies of the *Model Traffic Code* are now filed in the office of the City Clerk and may be inspected during regular business hours.

Sec. 8-1-30. Amendments.

The Model Traffic Code is adopted as if set out at length, save and except the following amendments:

- (1) The Model Traffic Code is amended with the following deletions of sections which are declared to be inapplicable to this municipality and therefore expressly deleted:
 - (a) The classification of an offense in any subsection of the Model Traffic Code as a class A or class B traffic infraction is amended to

classify such offense as a traffic infraction without reference to class A or class B.

- (b) The classification of an offense in any subsection of the Model Traffic Code as a petty offense is amended to classify the offense as a traffic infraction.
 - (c) The subsection of any specific section of the Code which establishes a penalty upon conviction. Penalties for violation of any provision of the Model Traffic Code are as designated in this Ordinance and as set forth in Section 2-3-440 of the Centennial Municipal Code.
 - (d) Sections 1701 and 1702 of the Model Traffic Code.
- (2) Section 214, entitled “Visual signals on service vehicles—rules--definition,” is repealed and replaced with the following Section 214 with the same title.

214. Visual signals on service vehicles—rules--definition

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every authorized service vehicle must, in addition to any other equipment required by this Code, be equipped with one or more warning lamps mounted as high as practicable, which must be capable of displaying in all directions one or more flashing, oscillating, or rotating yellow lights. Only yellow and no other color or combination of colors may be used as a warning lamp on an authorized service vehicle; except that an authorized service vehicle snowplow operated by a state, county, or local government may also be equipped with and use no more than two flashing, oscillating, or rotating blue lights as warning lamps. Lighted directional signs used by police and highway departments to direct traffic need not be visible except to the front and rear. Such lights must have sufficient intensity to be visible at five hundred feet in normal sunlight.
- (2) The warning lamps authorized in subsection (1) of this section shall be activated by the operator of an authorized service vehicle only when the vehicle is operating upon the roadway so as to create a hazard to other traffic. The use of such lamps shall not relieve the operator from the duty of using due care for the safety of others or from the obligation of using any other safety equipment or protective devices that are required by this article. Service vehicles authorized to operate also as emergency vehicles shall also be equipped to comply with signal requirements for emergency vehicles.

- (3) Whenever an authorized service vehicle is performing its service function and is displaying lights as authorized in subsection (1) of this section, drivers of all other vehicles shall exercise more than ordinary care and caution in approaching, overtaking, or passing such service vehicle and, in the case of highway and traffic maintenance equipment engaged in work upon the highway, shall comply with the instructions of section 712.
 - (4) On or after January 1, 1978, only authorized service vehicles shall be equipped with the warning lights authorized in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (5) The department of transportation shall determine by rule which types of vehicles render an essential public service when operating on or along a roadway and warrant designation as authorized service vehicles under specified conditions, including, without limitation, vehicles that sell or apply chains or other equipment to motor vehicles necessary to enable compliance with section 106.
 - (6)
 - (a) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction; and a person commits a traffic infraction if the person passes an authorized service vehicle snowplow that is operated by a state, county, or local government, displaying lights as authorized in subsection (1) of this section, and performing its service function in echelon formation with one or more other such snowplows.
 - (b) As used in this subsection (6), unless the context otherwise requires, "echelon formation" means a formation in which snowplows are arranged diagonally, with each unit stationed behind and to the right, or behind and to the left, of the unit ahead.
- (3) Section 224, entitled "Horns or warning devices--definition," is repealed and replaced with the following Section 224 with the same title.

224. Horns or warning devices--definition

- (1) Every motor vehicle, when operated upon a highway, shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound, except as provided in section 213, in the case of authorized emergency vehicles or as provided in section 222. The driver of a motor vehicle, when reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, shall give audible warning with the horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

- (2) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any audible device except as otherwise permitted in this section. It is permissible but not required that any vehicle be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is so arranged that it cannot be used by the driver as a warning signal unless the alarm device is a required part of the vehicle. Nothing in this section is meant to preclude the use of audible warning devices that are activated when the vehicle is backing. Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with an audible signal device under section 213(1), but such device shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the actual pursuit of a suspected violator of the law or for other special purposes, including, but not limited to, funerals, parades, and the escorting of dignitaries. Such device shall not be used for such special purposes unless the circumstances would not lead a reasonable person to believe that such vehicle is responding to an actual emergency.
- (3) A bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or low-power scooter shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a bicycle, electrical assisted bicycle, electric scooter, or low-power scooter, a siren or whistle.
- (4) Snowplows and other snow-removal equipment shall display flashing yellow lights meeting the requirements of section 214 as a warning to drivers when such equipment is in service on the highway.
- (5)
 - (a) When any snowplow or other snow-removal equipment displaying flashing yellow lights is engaged in snow and ice removal or control, drivers of all other vehicles shall exercise more than ordinary care and caution in approaching, overtaking, or passing such snowplow.
 - (b) The driver of a snowplow, while engaged in the removal or control of snow and ice on any highway open to traffic and while displaying the required flashing yellow warning lights as provided by section 214, shall not be charged with any violation of the provisions of this article relating to parking or standing, turning, backing, or yielding the right-of-way. These exemptions shall not relieve the driver of a snowplow from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall these exemptions protect the driver of a snowplow from the consequences of a reckless or careless disregard for the safety of others.
- (6)
 - (a) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a traffic infraction; and a person commits a traffic infraction if the person passes an authorized service vehicle snowplow that is

operated by a state, county, or local government, displaying lights as authorized in section 214, and performing its service function in echelon formation with one or more other such snowplows.

- (b) As used in this subsection (6), unless the context otherwise requires, “echelon formation” means a formation in which snowplows are arranged diagonally, with each unit stationed behind and to the right, or behind and to the left, of the unit ahead.
- (4) Section 612, entitled “When signals are inoperative or malfunctioning,” is repealed and replaced with the following Section 612 with the same title.

612. When signals are inoperative or malfunctioning.

- (1) (a) When a driver approaches an intersection and faces a traffic control signal that is inoperative, that remains on steady red or steady yellow during several time cycles, or that does not recognize a motorcycle that is operated by the driver, the provisions controlling entrance to a through street or highway from a stop sign or highway, as provided under section 703, apply until a police officer assumes control of traffic or until the traffic control signal resumes normal operation.
- (b) If a traffic control signal at a place other than an intersection ceases to operate or malfunctions as specified in subsection (1)(a) of this section, drivers may proceed past the signal only with caution, as if the signal were flashing yellow.
- (5) The Model Traffic Code is amended by the addition of a new Section 1214, entitled “Parking Restrictions in Residential Districts” to read as follows in its entirety:

1214. Parking restrictions in residential districts.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) Bus means a motor vehicle designed to seat more than sixteen (16) passengers and used for the transportation of persons, regardless of compensation, including but not limited to motor vehicles operated for profit by governmental agencies and motor vehicles used for the transportation of children to and from school.
 - (b) Camper means non-wheeled, detachable vehicular equipment that weighs over five hundred (500) pounds, used for temporary or permanent habitation, which has no independent motor power and

that is capable of being placed on a vehicle but is not capable of being towed.

- (c) Camping Trailer means a trailer constructed to provide temporary occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons, to include, without limitation, "fifth wheels."
- (d) Car Carrier Trailer means a type of trailer or semi-trailer designed to efficiently transport passenger vehicles using a truck or semi-tractor.

(e) Commercial Vehicle means:

- (i) A vehicle used to transport cargo or passengers for profit, hire, or otherwise to further the purposes of a business or commercial enterprise only while actively being used for a commercial purpose unless such vehicle is a bus;
 - (ii) Any towed vehicle (whether or not attached to a motor vehicle, and to include without limitation recreational trailers) if in use for a commercial purpose;
 - (iii) Any self-propelled or towed vehicle (whether or not attached to a motor vehicle) bearing a commercial license plate or having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination rating of ten thousand one pounds (10,001) or more, which vehicle is used in commerce or is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers, including the driver, unless such vehicle is a bus; or
 - (iv) Any motor vehicle designed or equipped to transport other motor vehicles from place to place by means of winches, cables, pulleys, or other equipment for towing, pulling, or lifting.
- (f) Load(ed)(ing) and/or Unload(ed)(ing) means the activity of moving material, equipment, goods or other items of personal property from or to a vehicle.
 - (g) Mobile Home means a non-motorized vehicle designed to be permanently affixed to land to be used for occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons, but which is constructed to allow it to be transported upon streets and highways.

- (h) Motor Home means a motorized vehicle designed to provide temporary occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons and which is intended to be transported upon streets and highways, but excluding pick-up trucks with attached campers.
- (i) Nonresidential District means a zoning district that includes the General Commercial (CG), Activity Center (AC), Urban Center (UC), Planned Unit Development, Business Park (BP), Industrial (I), Education, Institutional and Recreation (ED), Public Open Space and Recreation (OSR) and Agricultural (AG) zoning districts as are more particularly described in Section 12-2-201 of this Code.
- (j) Residential District means a zoning district that generally allows for the development and preservation of residential neighborhoods and includes the Neighborhood Conservation (NC), Neighborhood Infill (NI), Suburban Residential (RS), Auto-urban Residential (RA), and Urban Residential (RU) zoning districts as are more particularly described in Section 12-2-201 of this Code.
- (k) Recreational Vehicle or RV means a motor home or camping trailer and does not include campers or mobile homes.
- (l) Recreational Trailer means a trailer used and operated for any purpose other than a predominantly commercial purpose, such as a boat trailer or snowmobile trailer.
- (m) Rendering Services means commercial activities carried on in connection with the business purpose of the vehicle, such as making deliveries, service calls, accepting articles for removal or delivery, and related commercial activities.
- (n) Semi-Tractor means a motor vehicle with a manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand and one (26,001) pounds, which is designed and commonly used to draw a semi-trailer and its cargo load over the public roadways.
- (o) Semi-Trailer means a wheeled vehicle, the empty weight of which is more than two thousand (2,000) pounds or the length of which is greater than twenty-five (25) feet, which has no motor power and is designed to be used in conjunction with a semi-tractor so that some part of its own weight and that of its cargo load rests upon or is carried by such semi-tractor.

- (p) Trailer means any wheeled vehicle without motor power that may be drawn over the roadway by a motor vehicle, including camping trailers, utility trailers and boat trailers.
 - (q) Truck means a motor vehicle exceeding eight (8) feet in width, twenty-five (25) feet in length or ten (10) feet in height, excluding motor homes and recreational vehicles as defined herein.
- (2) The following restrictions shall apply to parking vehicles on public rights-of-way in residential districts anywhere within the boundaries of the City of Centennial:
- (a) No recreational vehicle (RV) or trailer, whether or not attached to a motorized vehicle, or camper unattached to a motor vehicle, or boat unattached to a recreational trailer, or mobile home shall be parked on any public street or highway within any residential district of the City, with the exception of:
 - 1. A recreational vehicle (RV) or trailer if:
 - (A) It is parked only for a period that does not in any event exceed forty-eight (48) consecutive hours, and
 - (B) The recreational vehicle (RV) or trailer is parked immediately adjacent to and on the same side of the street as the property occupied permanently by the registered owner of such recreational vehicle (RV) or trailer, and
 - (C) A new up-to-forty-eight (48) hour period allowed by subsection (A) is never initiated without an intervening minimum twenty-four (24) hour period from the conclusion of the previous up-to-forty-eight (48) hour period, during which time the recreational vehicle (RV) or trailer must be removed from and remain off the street, and
 - (D) No part of the recreational vehicle (RV) or trailer, or any part of any item placed thereon, is on or over the sidewalk, including, without limitation, tires, and no slide outs or awnings or other protrusions from the recreational vehicle (RV) or trailer are in the open position, and no cords, wires, hoses or other appurtenances from such recreational vehicle

(RV) or trailer, including any item placed thereon, are laid upon or across the sidewalks or rights-of-way, and recreational trailer cover or shrink wrap which is secured around the entire perimeter of the boat or recreational trailer is permitted.

2. A recreational vehicle (RV) parked immediately adjacent to and on same side of the street as a residential lot for up-to-forty-eight (48) hours when and if the registered owner of such vehicle is temporarily visiting the permanent occupant of such residential lot. A new up-to-forty-eight (48) hour period allowed by this subsection shall not be initiated without an intervening minimum twenty-four (24) hour period from the conclusion of the previous up-to-forty-eight (48) hour period, during which time the recreational vehicle (RV) must be removed from and remain off the street. Any vehicle parked in accordance with this subsection shall not be occupied or used as a sleeping quarters or for other housekeeping purposes.
 3. Any vehicle otherwise parked in violation of this section for a period not to exceed four hours (4) as a result of an emergency.
- (b) Subject to the further restrictions set forth in subsection (c) below, no commercial vehicle shall be parked upon any public street located in a residential district except temporarily for such period of time necessary to expeditiously complete rendering services to real property located within two hundred (200) feet of the commercial vehicle.
 - (c) No semi-tractor, truck, semi-trailer or bus shall be parked upon any public street located in a residential district other than when being loaded and/or unloaded or otherwise rendering services within two hundred (200) feet of the commercial vehicle, and such loading and/or unloading or rendering of service shall only occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. No loading and/or unloading of a semi-tractor, truck or semi-trailer during permissible hours is allowed to extend over more than two (2) consecutive calendar days.
 - (d) No motor vehicle shall be parked or stored continuously on any public street or highway within any residential district for a period of greater than fourteen (14) consecutive days.

- (e) A new up-to-fourteen (14) consecutive day period allowed by subsection (2)(d) is never initiated without an intervening minimum of seven (7) consecutive day period from the conclusion of the previous up-to-fourteen (14) consecutive day period, during which time the motor vehicle must be removed from and remain off of the public street or highway.
- (3) The following restrictions shall apply to parking commercial vehicles on public rights-of-way in nonresidential districts anywhere within the boundaries of the City of Centennial:
- (a) No commercial vehicle shall be parked upon any public street in a nonresidential district other than when being loaded and/or unloaded or otherwise rendering services to property or a lot that is within two hundred (200) feet of the commercial vehicle.
 - (b) No commercial vehicle shall be parked upon any public street in a nonresidential district between the hours 9:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
 - (c) The provisions in this section (3) shall not apply if:
 - (i) The commercial vehicle is parked on a public street because it is temporarily disabled but only so long as such parking does not exceed twenty-four (24) hours; or
 - (ii) The Director of Public Works provides prior written approval for such parking.
- (4) The following restrictions shall apply to parking or stopping of car carrier trailers on public rights-of-way anywhere within the boundaries of the City of Centennial:
- (a) No car carrier trailers shall be parked or stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading on any City street except upon local or collector roadways within the area bounded by Dayton Street on the west, Revere Parkway on the east, Costilla Avenue and Briarwood Avenue on the south and Peakview Avenue and Racine Circle on the north.

Sec. 8-1-40. - Application.

This Article shall apply to every street, alley, sidewalk area, driveway, park and every other public way, public place or public parking area, within the City limits of the City.

Sec. 8-1-50. - Interpretation.

This Article shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to conform with the State's uniform system for the regulation of vehicles and traffic. Section headings of this Article and the adopted code shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify or in any manner affect the scope, meaning or intent of the provisions of any article or section thereof.

Sec. 8-1-60. - Validity.

If any part or parts of this Article or the adopted code are for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Article or the adopted code. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Article, the adopted code, and each part thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one (1) part is declared invalid.

Sec. 8-1-70. - Enforcement.

Law enforcement personnel of the City or any entity with whom the City contracts to provide law enforcement services, the Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office, and the Colorado State Patrol are authorized to implement and enforce the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 8-1-80. - Penalties.

The following penalties shall apply to this Article:

- (1) Fines and court costs. Any person who violates any provision of this Article commits an offense. Notwithstanding any other provision of the adopted code or this Article to the contrary, the provisions of Section 2-3-440 of the Centennial Municipal Code and C.M.C.R. §210(b)(4) shall apply for setting fines, the penalties for which may be paid at the office of the Municipal Court Clerk or the Violations Bureau. Defendants shall pay any applicable court costs directly to the Municipal Court Clerk.
- (2) Specific fine amounts. Notwithstanding the fine amounts as set forth in Section 2-3-440 of the Centennial Municipal code, violations of the sections of the Model Traffic Code set forth in subsections (a) through (c) of this Section shall be as follows:
 - (a) Violation of Section 116 of Model Traffic Code concerning restrictions for minor drivers -- a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for a first offense, a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for a second offense, and a fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) for a subsequent offense.

- (b) Violation of Section 239(3) of the Model Traffic Code concerning misuse of a wireless telephone – a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) except as provided in Subsections (5.5)(b) and (5.5)(c) of Section 239.
- (c) Violation of Section 1208 concerning use of a license plate or placard by any person who is not a person with a disability and who uses a license plate or placard issued pursuant to Section 42-3-204, C.R.S., in order to receive the benefits or privileges available to a person with a disability under this section commits a traffic infraction and shall be subject to a fine of up to two hundred dollars (\$200.00).
- (3) Maximum fine. Notwithstanding any provision of the adopted code or this Article to the contrary, the penalties for violating specific sections of the adopted code or this Article shall not exceed the maximum fine amount authorized in Section 1-4-10 of this Code, and shall not be punishable by imprisonment.
- (4) Points assessment and reduction. Pursuant to Part 17 and Section 1709 of the adopted code, points assessed against a driving privilege shall conform to the provisions of Section 42-2-127, C.R.S., to include a reduction in points specified in Section 42-2-127(5.5), C.R.S.

Sec. 8-1-90. - Disposition of fines.

All fines for violations of this Chapter shall be paid to the City's General Fund.

Sec. 8-1-100. - Citation to state statutes.

All references to provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes that contain counterpart provisions to the adopted code as contained in this Chapter shall be deemed proper references to the counterpart provisions of the adopted code and this Code. When enforcing the adopted code, the City's law enforcement officers and the City's prosecuting attorneys and officials are authorized to cite to equivalent counterparts contained in the State statutes. Any citation by such persons to a State statute containing the substantially same or identical provisions as those found in counterpart sections of the adopted code is equivalent to a citation to the relevant provisions of the adopted code for purposes of notifying, designating, charging, prosecuting and penalizing violations of the adopted code pursuant to this Chapter.

Sec. 8-1-110. - Powers and duties of the Director of Public Works.

- (a) It shall be the general duty of the City's Public Works Director, in consultation with other City engineering and law enforcement staff, or such other designee as determined by the Public Works Director, to determine the installation and proper timing and maintenance of official traffic-control devices; to conduct analyses of traffic accidents and to devise remedial or corrective measures; to conduct investigation of traffic conditions; to plan the

operation of traffic on the streets and highways of this City; to cooperate with other City officials in the development of ways and means to improve traffic conditions; and to carry out the additional powers and duties as are imposed by this chapter. By way of example, but not by way of limitation, the Public Works Director is authorized, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, to act as follows:

- (1) Install, maintain and remove traffic control devices in conformity with the Model Traffic Code and the standards and guidelines in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, as currently in effect within the City;
- (2) Designate and mark medians and/or traffic islands;
- (3) Conduct speed zoning studies and post speed limits;
- (4) Designate minimum speed as provided by law or reduced speed for construction zones;
- (5) Regulate traffic movement by traffic signals and provide for the synchronization of the signals wherever practicable;
- (6) Designate through streets or roadways and control entrances;
- (7) Designate temporary detour and truck routes as necessary to avoid construction, emergency or other hazardous situations;
- (8) Designate stop or yield intersections and erect stop or yield signs;
- (9) Establish restrictions, prohibitions and regulations for the parking, standing or stopping of vehicles;
- (10) Designate parking zones for taxicabs, press, television, radio cars and the like;
- (11) Establish tow away zones;
- (12) Designate and sign intersections at which drivers shall not make a right or left turn, a U-turn or any turn at all times or during certain times;
- (13) Designate and sign intersections where multiple turns shall be allowed;
- (14) Mark centerlines and lane lines and place other pavement markings necessary for the regulation and control of traffic;
- (15) Install and maintain crosswalks at intersections or other places where there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway;

- (16) Establish safety zones at places where necessary for pedestrian protection;
 - (17) Install pedestrian control signals and designate those crossings where angle crossing by pedestrians shall be permitted;
 - (18) Designate and sign those streets and roadways where pedestrians, bicyclists or other non-motorized traffic, or persons operating a motor driven cycle shall be excluded as provided by law;
 - (19) Provide for temporary street or alley closures by the erection of barricades and the temporary modification of traffic control devices during construction;
 - (20) Ensure that all traffic control devices required hereunder are uniform as to type and location as required by state law; and
 - (21) Post or cause to be posted or constructed official traffic control devices on private parking lots, driveways, roads, streets or highways, on condition that the private property owner pay for such devices and all costs incurred by the City associated therewith.
- (b) Exceptions to authority. The following decisions and tasks are specifically excepted from the authority of the Public Works Director and are reserved as decisions that may only be made by a majority vote of City Council at a regularly scheduled City Council meeting:
- (1) Designate and approve the placement of pavement markings for bike lanes;
 - (2) Establish truck routes;
 - (3) Designate those streets upon which vehicles or loads of a certain weight or size shall be restricted;
 - (4) Designate one-way streets and roadways; and
 - (5) Designate school zones.
- (c) Report to City Council. On a quarterly basis, the Public Works Director shall provide a report to Council identifying the location and type of any new traffic sign, traffic control device, striping or traffic signal installed in the City or other designation by the Public Works Director authorized by this Section. This report shall not include the replacement of any existing traffic sign, traffic control device, striping or traffic signal.
- (d) Administrative review by City Council. The determination of the Public Works Director under the authority provided by this Section is conclusive. The City Council may administratively review a determination of the Public Works Director. Such review will be commenced by a majority of City Council voting in favor of conducting an

administrative review of a determination made by the Public Works Director. The administrative review will be conducted at a regularly scheduled City Council meeting and may include the presentation, including submission of materials, of the Public Works Director, the City Traffic Engineer or other persons. Following such presentation and upon motion, the City Council may override a prior determination of the Public Works Director so long as a majority of City Council vote in favor of such action.

Section 3. **Amendment of Municipal Code Section 8-5-10(1).** Section 8-5-10(1) of the Centennial Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (1) Truck shall have the same meaning as “commercial vehicle” as defined in Section 8-1-30(5) of the Code.

Section 4. **Severability.** Should any one or more sections or provisions of this Ordinance be judicially determined invalid or unenforceable, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remaining provisions of this Ordinance, the intention being that the various sections and provisions are severable.

Section 5. **No Existing Violation Affected.** Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, or any cause or causes of action acquired or existing, under any ordinance hereby repealed by this Ordinance, or any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired, or affected by this Ordinance.

Section 6. **Repeal.** Any and all ordinances or codes or parts thereof in conflict or inconsistent herewith are, to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency, hereby repealed; provided, however, that the repeal of any such ordinance or code or part thereof shall not revive any other section or part of any ordinance or code heretofore repealed or superseded and this repeal shall not affect or prevent the prosecution or punishment of any person for any act done or committed in violation of any ordinance hereby repealed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CENTENNIAL, COLORADO, UPON A MOTION DULY MADE, SECONDED AND PASSED AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD ON THE 20 DAY OF April, 2020.

CITY OF CENTENNIAL



By:
Stephanie Piko, Mayor

Approved as to Form:

s/s Jennifer Madsen
For City Attorney's Office

I hereby certify that the above Ordinance was introduced to the City Council of the City of Centennial at its meeting of April 20, 2020 and ordered published one time by title only in *The Centennial Citizen* newspaper on April 24, 2020, and in full on the City web site in accordance with Section 2-1-110 of the Municipal Code.

ATTEST:

SEAL

By: 
City Clerk or Deputy City Clerk

FINALLY ADOPTED, PASSED, APPROVED WITH AMENDMENTS, IF ANY, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY TITLE ONLY, IN *THE CENTENNIAL CITIZEN* NEWSPAPER AND IN FULL ON THE CITY WEB SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2-1-110 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CENTENNIAL, COLORADO, UPON A MOTION DULY MADE, SECONDED AND PASSED AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THE 1 DAY OF June, 2020, BY A VOTE OF 9 IN FAVOR AND 0 AGAINST.

CITY OF CENTENNIAL



By:
Stephanie Piko, Mayor

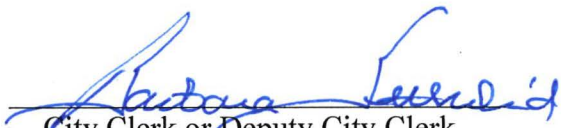
I hereby certify that the above Ordinance was finally adopted by the City Council of the City of Centennial at its meeting of June 1, 2020, and ordered published by title only, one time by *The Centennial Citizen* newspaper on June 4, 2020, and in full on the City web site in accordance with Section 2-1-110 of the Municipal Code.

SEAL



ATTEST:

By:


City Clerk or Deputy City Clerk