



Legal Notice

Date: 03/05/2025

Subject: An ordinance of the City of Littleton, Colorado, repealing and reenacting Title 9 Traffic Regulations, including adoption of the 2024 Model Traffic Code

Passed/Failed: Passed on second reading and public hearing

CITY OF LITTLETON, COLORADO

**ORDINANCE 01
SERIES 2025**

CITY OF LITTLETON, COLORADO
ORDINANCE NO. 01

Series, 2025

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LITTLETON,
COLORADO, REPEALING AND REENACTING TITLE 9,
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS INCLUDING THE ADOPTION
OF THE 2024 MODEL TRAFFIC CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Littleton (“City”) is authorized, pursuant to C.R.S. §§ 31-15-401 and 42-4-110(1)(b), to adopt and enforce police power regulations in furtherance of the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, and specifically, to adopt a model traffic code that encompasses the rules of the road and vehicle requirements set forth in Article 4 of Title 42, C.R.S.; and;

WHEREAS, the City is authorized to adopt Colorado statute or any standard published codes pursuant to C.R.S. § 31-16-201, *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, since 1952, the Colorado Department of Transportation has published and regularly updated a Model Traffic Code for Colorado, which is modeled after the applicable state statutes and adopted by municipalities to ensure the uniformity and standardization of traffic regulations throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, the State of Colorado Department of Transportation has promulgated a 2024 edition of the Model Traffic Code for the Colorado which City Council desires to adopt to remain consistent with changes in the Model Traffic Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that adoption of the 2024 Model Traffic Code is necessary for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the public and desires to adopt such code by reference, as amended and set forth herein, and to adopt penalties for violations thereof. the City Council of the City of Littleton desires to update the Littleton Municipal Code to reflect the Current Model Traffic Code; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF LITTLETON, COLORADO, THAT:

Section 1: Title 9 of the Littleton City Code is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

9-1-1: ADOPTION OF MODEL TRAFFIC CODE:

Pursuant to section 44 of the charter of the city, there is hereby adopted by reference the 2024

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 2

edition of the "Model Traffic Code" for Colorado municipalities, promulgated and published by the Colorado Department of Transportation, Traffic Engineering and Safety Branch, 2829 W Howard Place, Denver, CO 80204. The subject matter of the Model Traffic Code relates primarily to comprehensive traffic control regulations for the city. The purpose of this chapter 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. Three (3) copies of the Model Traffic Code adopted herein are now filed in the office of the clerk of the city, 2255 West Berry Avenue, Littleton, CO 80120, and may be inspected during regular business hours.

- A. Deletions: The 2024 edition of the Model Traffic Code is adopted as if set out at length save and except the following articles and/or sections which are declared to be inapplicable to this municipality and are therefore expressly deleted:

1701 and 1702 and any other enumerated reference to penalties throughout the Model Traffic Code.

- B. Amendments:

Section 110.5 of the Model Traffic Code, concerning automated vehicle identification systems, is hereby repealed and replaced with a new Section 110.5 that is consistent with the state law adopted by the Colorado General Assembly in 2024 pursuant to SB24-195 as follows:

110.5. Automated vehicle identification system.

(1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that the enforcement of traffic laws through the use of automated vehicle identification systems under this section is a matter of statewide concern and is an area in which uniform state standards are necessary.

(1.1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a)(I)

“Automated vehicle identification system” means a system whereby:

(A) A machine is used to automatically detect a violation of a traffic regulation and simultaneously record a photograph of the vehicle and the license plate of the vehicle; and

(B) A notice of violation or civil penalty assessment notice may be issued to the registered owner of the motor vehicle.

(II)

(a) “Automated vehicle identification system” includes a system used to detect a violation of part 11 of article 4 of title 42, C.R.S., or a local speed ordinance, a system used to detect violations of traffic restrictions imposed by traffic signals or traffic signs, and a system used to detect violations of bus lane or bicycle lane restrictions.

(b) “State” means the state of Colorado acting through the Colorado state patrol in the department of public safety or the department of transportation.

(c) “State highway” means any highway that is owned by or maintained by the state.

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 3

“State highway” does not include a public highway operated by a public highway authority in accordance with the “Public Highway Authority Law,” part 5 of article 4 of title 43, C.R.S. 168

(1.2) Reserved.

(1.3) Reserved.

(1.4) Reserved.

(1.5) Except for the authorization contained in subsection (1.7) of this section, nothing in this section applies to a violation detected by an automated vehicle identification system for driving twenty-five miles per hour or more in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or twenty-five miles per hour or more in excess of the maximum speed limit of seventy-five miles per hour detected by the use of an automated vehicle identification system.

(1.6) Reserved.

(1.7) Reserved.

(2) A county, city and county, or municipality may adopt an ordinance authorizing the use of an automated vehicle identification system to detect violations of traffic regulations adopted by the county, city and county, or municipality, or the state. A county, a city and county, or a municipality may utilize an automated vehicle identification system to detect traffic violations under state law, subject to the following conditions and limitations and, as applicable, the requirements for state highways set forth in and any rules adopted by the department of transportation pursuant to subsection (2.5) of this section:

(a) (I) Reserved.

(II) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality detects any alleged violation of a county or municipal traffic regulation or a traffic violation under state law through the use of an automated vehicle identification system, then the state, county, city and county, or municipality shall issue, or cause its vendor to issue, to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation, by first-class mail, personal service, or by any mail delivery service offered by an entity other than the United States postal service that is equivalent to or superior to first-class mail with respect to delivery speed, reliability, and price, a notice of violation:

(A) Within thirty days after the alleged violation occurred if the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation is registered in the state; or

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 4

(B) Within sixty days after the alleged violation occurred if the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation is registered outside of the state.

(III) The notice of violation must contain:

(A) The name and address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation;

(B) The license plate number of the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation;

(C) The date, time, and location of the alleged violation;

(D) The amount of the civil penalty prescribed for the alleged violation;

(E) The deadline for payment of the prescribed civil penalty and for disputing the alleged violation; and

(F) Information on how the registered owner may either dispute the alleged violation in a hearing or pay the prescribed civil penalty.

(IV) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality does not receive the prescribed civil penalty or a written notice requesting a hearing to dispute the alleged violation by the deadline stated on the notice of violation, which deadline must not be less than forty-five days after the issuance date on the notice of violation, the state, county, city and county, or municipality shall issue, or cause its vendor to issue, by first-class mail, personal service, or by any mail delivery service offered by an entity other than the United States postal service that is equivalent to or superior to first-class mail with respect to delivery speed, reliability, and price, a civil penalty assessment notice for the alleged violation to the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation no later than thirty days after the deadline on the notice of violation.

(V) The civil penalty assessment notice must contain:

(A) The name and address of the registered owner of the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation;

(B) The license plate of the motor vehicle involved in the alleged violation;

(C) The date, time, and location of the alleged violation;

(D) The amount of the civil penalty prescribed for the alleged violation;

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 5

(E) The deadline for payment of the prescribed civil penalty;

(F) Information on how to pay the prescribed civil penalty.

(VI) If the registered owner of the motor vehicle fails to request a hearing to dispute the alleged violation by the deadline stated in the notice of violation, the registered owner waives any right to contest the violation or the amount of the prescribed civil penalty.

(VII) If the registered owner of the motor vehicle fails to pay in full the prescribed civil penalty by the deadline stated in the civil penalty assessment notice, a final order of liability shall be entered against the registered owner of the vehicle.

(VIII) Final orders may be appealed as to matters of law and fact to the municipal court in the municipality where the alleged violation occurred. The registered owner of the motor vehicle may assert in an appeal that a notice of violation served by first-class mail or other mail delivery service was not actually delivered. The appeal shall be a de novo hearing.

(IX) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall not initiate or pursue a collection action against a registered owner of a motor vehicle for a debt resulting from an unpaid penalty assessed pursuant to this section unless the registered owner is personally served the notice of violation or the final order of liability.

(X) If the registered owner of a motor vehicle involved in a traffic violation under state law or under traffic regulations adopted by a county, city and county, or municipality is engaged in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles, the registered owner remains liable for payment of the civil penalty even if the registered owner was not driving the motor vehicle but may obtain payment from the lessor or renter of the motor vehicle and forward the payment to the state or the county, city and county, or municipality imposing the civil penalty.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the statutes to the contrary, the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall not report to the department any conviction or entry of judgment against a defendant for violation of a county or municipal traffic regulation or a traffic violation under state law if the violation was detected through the use of an automated vehicle identification system.

(c) Reserved.

(d) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall not use an automated vehicle identification system to detect a violation of part 11 of this article 4, title 42, C.R.S., or a local speed ordinance unless there is posted an appropriate temporary or permanent sign in a

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 6

conspicuous place not fewer than three hundred feet before the area in which the automated vehicle identification system is to be used notifying the public that an automated vehicle identification system is in use immediately ahead. The requirement of this subsection (2)(d)(I) shall not be deemed satisfied by the posting of a permanent sign or signs at the borders of a county, city and county, or municipality, nor by the posting of a permanent sign in an area in which an automated vehicle identification system is to be used, but this subsection (2)(d)(I) shall not be deemed a prohibition against the posting of such permanent signs.

(II) Except as provided in subsection (2)(d)(I) of this section, an automated vehicle identification system designed to detect disobedience to a traffic control signal or another violation of this article 4 or a local traffic ordinance shall not be used unless the state, county, city and county, or municipality using such system conspicuously posts a sign notifying the public that an automated vehicle identification system is in use immediately ahead. The sign shall:

(A) Be placed in a conspicuous location not fewer than two hundred feet nor more than five hundred feet before the automated vehicle identification system; and

(B) Use lettering that is at least four inches high for upper case letters and two and nine-tenths inches high for lower case letters.

(e) (I) If the state, county, city and county, or municipality implements a new automated vehicle identification system after July 1, 2023, that is not a replacement of an automated vehicle identification system:

(A) The agency responsible for the automated vehicle identification system shall publicly announce the implementation of the system through its website for at least thirty days prior to the use of the system; and

(B) For the first thirty days after the system is installed or deployed, only warnings may be issued for violations of a county or municipal traffic regulation or traffic violation under state law detected by the system.

(II) A state, county, city and county, or municipality may conduct an extended public information campaign or warning period for systems installed or deployed either before or after July 1, 2023.

(f) Reserved.

(g) (I) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall not issue a notice of violation or civil penalty assessment notice for a violation detected using an automated vehicle identification system unless the violation occurred within a school zone, as defined in section

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 7

42-4-615, C.R.S.; within a residential neighborhood; within a maintenance, construction, or repair zone designated pursuant to section 42-4-614, C.R.S.; along a street that borders a municipal park; or along a street or portion of a street that a county, city and county, or municipality, by ordinance or by a resolution of its governing body, designates as an automated vehicle identification corridor, on which designated corridor the county, city and county, or municipality may locate an automated vehicle identification system to detect violations of a county, city and county, or municipal traffic regulation or a traffic violation under state law.

(I.1) Reserved.

(I.2) Reserved.

(I.3) Before a county, a city and county, or a municipality designates an automated vehicle identification corridor on a state highway, the county, city and county, or municipality shall notify the department of transportation. If a county, city and county, or municipality designates an automated vehicle identification corridor on a state highway by ordinance or resolution before January 1, 2025, it may proceed without having provided this notification to the department of transportation.

(I.4) After a county, city and county, or a municipality designates an automated vehicle identification corridor on a state highway, the county, city and county, or municipality shall coordinate with the department of transportation. Coordination must include demonstrating that the requirements set forth in subsection (2)(g)(I.7)(B) of this section have been met and, if needed, applying for a special use permit to install any devices or signage on department of transportation right-of-way if the segment of highway in question is maintained by the state. A county, city and county, or municipality shall alert the department of transportation when the automated vehicle identification corridor begins operations or permanently ceases operations on a state highway. The department of transportation shall notify the Colorado state patrol when a county, city and county, or municipality coordinates with the department of transportation to establish an automated vehicle identification corridor on a state highway.

(I.5) Before a county, city and county, or municipality begins the operation of an automated vehicle identification system in an automated vehicle identification corridor on a county road, the county, city and county, or municipality shall notify the Colorado state patrol.

(I.6) Before the state designates an automated vehicle identification corridor on a state highway located within the boundaries of a county, a city and county, or a municipality, and before the state begins operation of an automated vehicle identification corridor on a state highway, the state shall coordinate with the respective county, city and county, or municipality.

(I.7) Before the state, a county, city and county, or municipality begins operation of an

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 8

automated vehicle identification system in an automated vehicle identification corridor, the state, county, city and county, or municipality must:

(A) Post a permanent sign in a conspicuous place not fewer than three hundred feet before the beginning of the corridor; and

(B) Post a permanent sign not fewer than three hundred feet before each static camera within the corridor thereafter or a temporary sign not fewer than three hundred feet before any mobile camera; except that, for an automated vehicle identification corridor on which an automated vehicle identification system is used on transit vehicles for the purpose of detecting unauthorized use of a transit-only lane, post permanent signs at one-half mile or more frequent intervals; and

(C) Illustrate, through data collected within the past five years, incidents of crashes, speeding, reckless driving, or community complaints on a street designated as an automated vehicle identification corridor unless the automated vehicle identification system will be used exclusively to detect unauthorized usage of one or more transit-only lanes.

(II) As used in this subsection (2)(g), unless the context otherwise requires, “residential neighborhood” means any block on which a majority of the improvements along both sides of the street are residential dwellings and the speed limit is thirty-five miles per hour or less.

(III) This subsection (2)(g) does not apply to an automated vehicle identification system designed to detect disobedience to a traffic control signal.

(IV) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality implementing an automated vehicle identification corridor pursuant to subsection (2)(g)(I) of this section shall publish a report on its website disclosing the number of citations and revenue generated by the automated vehicle identification corridor.

(V) (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2)(g)(I) of this section, the state may locate an automated vehicle identification system on a highway that is a part of the federal interstate highway system and may issue a notice of violation or a civil penalty assessment notice for a traffic violation under state law detected using the automated vehicle identification system.

(B) A county, a city and county, or a municipality shall not locate an automated vehicle identification system or create an automated vehicle identification corridor on any highway that is a part of the federal interstate highway system.

(h) The state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall not require a registered

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 9

owner of a vehicle to disclose the identity of a driver of the vehicle who is detected through the use of an automated vehicle identification system. However, the registered owner may be required to submit evidence that the owner was not the driver at the time of the alleged violation.

(2.5) (a) The state may use an automated vehicle identification system on any portion of a state highway. The department of transportation may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section relating to the use of automated vehicle identification systems by the department of transportation on state highways and prioritization for the use of automated vehicle identification systems by other entities on state highways, including but not limited to rules that:

(I) Specify prioritization criteria that the department of transportation will use to determine which entity is authorized to use an automated vehicle identification system if multiple entities seek authorization to use an automated vehicle identification system on the same portion of a state highway. The criteria must specify that the department of transportation must give preference to an entity that has the primary responsibility for regulation and enforcement of traffic restrictions on the portion of a state highway on which an automated vehicle identification system is to be used.

(II) Specify, consistent with the requirements of subsection (2)(a) of this section, the process that the state will use to notify a county, city and county, or municipality that the state will be using an automated vehicle identification system within its jurisdiction and the administrative and enforcement process that the department of transportation will use to administer, hear, and resolve a traffic violation detected through the use by the department of transportation of an automated vehicle identification system;

(III) Establish, subject to the caps set forth in subsections (4)(b) and (4.5) of this section and any other provision of law, the amount of civil penalties imposed for traffic violations detected through the use by the department of transportation of an automated vehicle identification system;

(IV) Establish an administrative hearing process that complies with subsections (2)(a)(IV) through (2)(a)(VIII) of this section, including the ability to retain and contract with impartial hearing officers and the ability for impartial hearing officers to issue final orders required by subsection (2)(a)(VII) of this section; and

(V) Provide, consistent with this section, any additional requirements, guidance, or clarification that the department of transportation deems necessary or appropriate to implement this section.

(b) It is the intent of the general assembly that the department of transportation consult with the Colorado state patrol when promulgating rules relating to the use of automated

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 10

vehicle identification systems and before authorizing the use of an automated vehicle identification system by the state or a county, a city and county, or a municipality on any portion of a state highway. It is also the intent of the general assembly that the department of transportation consult with counties, city and counties, and municipalities when promulgating rules relating to the use of automated vehicle identification systems.

(c) The provisions of this subsection (2.5) do not apply to an automated vehicle identification system on a state highway that a county, city and county, or municipality has implemented or designated by ordinance or resolution before January 1, 2025, or before the department of transportation adopts rules pursuant to subsection (2.5)(a) of this section, whichever occurs later. This subsection (2.5) does not require a county, city and county, or municipality to remove or stop the implementation of an automated vehicle identification system that was placed on any portion of a state highway or designated by ordinance or resolution before January 1, 2025, or before the department of transportation adopts rules pursuant to subsection (2.5)(a) of this section, whichever occurs later.

(3) The department has no authority to assess any points against a license under section 42-2-127, C.R.S., upon entry of a conviction or judgment for a violation of a county or municipal traffic regulation or a traffic violation under state law if the violation was detected through the use of an automated vehicle identification system. The department shall not keep any record of such violation in the official records maintained by the department under section 42-2-121, C.R.S.

(4) (a) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality detects a speeding violation of less than ten miles per hour over the reasonable and prudent speed under a county or municipal traffic regulation or under state law through the use of an automated vehicle identification system and the violation is the first violation by the registered owner that the state, county, city and county, or municipality has detected using an automated vehicle identification system, then the state, county, city and county, or municipality may mail the registered owner a warning regarding the violation, but the state, county, city and county, or municipality shall not impose any penalty or surcharge for such first violation.

(b) (I) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality detects a second or subsequent speeding violation under a county or municipal traffic regulation or under state law by the registered owner, or a first such violation by the registered owner, if the provisions of subsection (4)(a) of this section do not apply, through the use of an automated vehicle identification system, then, except as may be permitted in subsection (4)(b)(II) of this section, the maximum penalty that the state, county, city and county, or municipality may impose for such violation, including any surcharge, is forty dollars.

(II) If any violation described in subsection (4)(b)(I) of this section occurs within a

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 11

school zone, as defined in section 42-4-615, C.R.S., the maximum penalty that may be imposed shall be doubled.

(III) Subsection (4)(b)(I) of this section does not apply within a maintenance, construction, or repair zone designated pursuant to section 42-4-614, C.R.S., or a school zone, as defined in section 42- 4-615(2), C.R.S.

(4.5) (a) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality detects a violation of a county, city and county, or municipal traffic regulation or traffic violation under state law for disobedience to a traffic control signal through the use of an automated vehicle identification system, the maximum civil penalty that the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality may impose for such violation, including any surcharge, is seventy-five dollars.

(b) Subsection (4.5)(a) of this section does not apply within a maintenance, construction, or repair zone designated pursuant to section 42-4-614, C.R.S., or a school zone, as defined in section 42-4-615(2), C.R.S.

(4.7) If a registered owner fails to pay a penalty imposed for a violation of a county or municipal traffic regulation or a traffic violation under state law detected using an automated vehicle identification system, the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality shall not attempt to enforce such a penalty by immobilizing the registered owner's vehicle.

(5) If the state, a county, a city and county, or a municipality has established an automated vehicle identification system for the enforcement of county or municipal traffic regulations or state traffic laws, then no portion of any fine collected through the use of such system may be paid to the manufacturer or vendor of the automated vehicle identification system equipment. The compensation paid by the state, county, city and county, or municipality for such equipment shall be based upon the value of such equipment and the value of any services provided to the state, county, city and county, or municipality and may not be based upon the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by such equipment or services.

(6) Reserved.

(7) The state, county, city and county, or municipality and any vendor operating an automated vehicle identification system shall, unless otherwise provided in this section:

(a) Program the automated vehicle identification system to retain data only when a violation of a county or municipal traffic regulation or traffic violation under state law occurs;

(b) Treat all photographs and video collected by the automated motor vehicle

identification system as confidential and exempt from disclosure and inspection pursuant to the "Colorado Open Records Act," part 2 of article 72 of title 24, C.R.S.;

(c) Not use, disclose, sell, or permit access to photographs, video, or personal identifiable data collected by the automated motor vehicle identification system except to the extent necessary to operate the program, including for purposes of processing violations, for other law enforcement purposes, for transferring data to a new vendor or operating system, or, pursuant to a court order, for use in unrelated legal proceedings; and

(d) Destroy any photographs and video of a violation collected by the automated vehicle identification system within three years after the final disposition of the violation unless the photographs or video are maintained in a separate system for other purposes allowed by law.

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the aggregate amount of revenue, exclusive of court and operations costs, collected by the state as civil penalties for violations detected by automated vehicle identification systems must be credited to the state highway fund and used by the department only to fund road safety projects, as defined in section 43-4-803(21), C.R.S., of the type described in section 43-4-803(21)(b), C.R.S. The department shall prioritize funding to those road safety projects with the highest potential to reduce vulnerable road user injuries and fatalities while taking into account the planning capacity of each region.

Repeal and Replace Section 239 of the Model Traffic Code, concerning use of mobile electronic device is hereby repealed and replaced with a new Section 239 that is consistent with the state law adopted by the Colorado General Assembly in 2024 pursuant to SB24-065 as follows:

239. Use of a mobile electronic device.

(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Emergency" means a circumstance in which an individual:

(I) has reason to fear for the individual's life or safety or believes that a criminal act may be perpetrated against the individual or another individual, requiring the use of a mobile electronic device when the individual is driving a motor vehicle; or

(II) reports a fire, a traffic accident in which one or more injuries are apparent, a serious road hazard, a medical or hazardous materials emergency, or an individual who is driving in a reckless, careless, or unsafe manner.

(b) "First responder" means:

(I) a peace officer, as described in section 16-2.5-101, C.R.S.;

(II) a firefighter, as defined in section 29-5-203(10), C.R.S.;

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 13

(III) a volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 31-30-1102 (9)(a), C.R.S.;

(IV) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in section 25-3.5-103(8), C.R.S.; or

(V) any other individual who responds in a professional capacity to a public safety emergency.

(c) "Hands-free accessory" means an accessory with a feature or function that enables an individual to use a mobile electronic device without using either hand, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the feature or function with a single touch or single swipe.

(d) (I) "Mobile electronic device" means a handheld or portable electronic device capable of providing voice communication between two or more persons, amusement, or the wireless transfer of data.

(III) "Mobile electronic device" does not include:

(A) a radio, citizens band radio, or citizens band radio hybrid;

(B) a commercial two-way radio communication device or its functional equivalent;

(C) a subscription-based emergency communication device;

(D) a prescribed medical device;

(E) an amateur or ham radio device; or

(F) systems that are designed for and installed within the vehicle's electronics, such as an in-vehicle security, navigation, communications, or remote diagnostics system.

(e) "Operating a motor vehicle" means driving a motor vehicle on a public highway. "Operating a motor vehicle" does not include maintaining the instruments of control of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is at rest in a shoulder lane or lawfully parked.

(f) "Use" or "using" means:

(I) physically holding a mobile electronic device in the driver's hand or pinning a mobile electronic device to a driver's ear to conduct voice-based communication; except that an individual may use a speaker or other listening device that is built into protective headgear or a device or portion of a device that only covers all or a portion of one ear and that is connected to a wireless, handheld telephone as provided in section 42-4-1411, C.R.S.;

(II) watching a video or movie on a mobile electronic device, other than watching data related to the navigation of the motor vehicle; or

(III) writing, sending, or reading text-based communication, including a text message, instant message, e-mail, or internet data, on a mobile electronic device; except that text-based communication does not include:

(A) a voice-based communication that is automatically converted by the mobile electronic device to be sent as a message in written form; or

(B) communication concerning the navigation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Except as specified in subsection (3) of this section, an individual shall not use a

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 14

mobile electronic device while operating a motor vehicle.

(3) It is not a violation of subsection (2) of this section to use a mobile electronic device:

(a) to contact a public safety entity;

(b) during an emergency;

(c) when an employee or contractor of a utility is acting within the scope of the employee's or contractor's duties when responding to a utility emergency;

(d) when an employee or contractor of a city or county is acting within the scope of the employee's or contractor's duties as a code enforcement officer or animal protection officer; or

(e) during the performance of a first responder's official duties.

(4) (a) Reserved.

(5) This Section does not apply to an individual with a commercial driver's license who is operating a commercial vehicle.

(6) An individual operating a motor vehicle shall not be cited for a violation of subsection (2) of this section unless a law enforcement officer saw the individual use a mobile electronic device in a manner that caused the individual to drive in a careless and imprudent manner, without due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, and use of the streets and highways and all other attendant circumstances, as prohibited by section 1402.

(7) This section does not authorize the seizure and forfeiture of a mobile electronic device, unless otherwise provided by law.

Repeal and Replace Section 1503. Section 1503 of the Model Traffic Code, concerning operating motorcycles and autocycles on roadways is hereby repealed and replaced with a new Section 1503 that is consistent with the state law adopted by the Colorado General Assembly in 2024 pursuant to SB 24-079 as follows:

1503. Operating motorcycles and autocycles on roadways laned for traffic.

(1) All motorcycles are entitled to full use of a traffic lane, and no motor vehicle shall be driven in such a manner as to deprive any motorcycle of the full use of a traffic lane. This subsection (1) shall not apply to motorcycles operated two abreast in a single lane.

(2) The driver of a motorcycle or autocycle shall not overtake or pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken.

(3) (a) A person shall not drive a motorcycle or autocycle between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.

(b) (I) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3)(a) of this section, the driver of a two-wheeled motorcycle may overtake or pass another motor vehicle in the same lane as the motorcycle if:

(A) The overtaken or passed motor vehicle is stopped;

(B) The motor vehicles in the adjacent lanes, if the lanes are for the same direction of travel as the lane occupied by the two-wheeled motorcycle, are stopped;

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 15

(C) The driver of the two-wheeled motorcycle is on a road with lanes wide enough to pass safely;

(D) The passing motorcycle is driving at fifteen miles per hour or less; and

(E) Conditions permit prudent operation of the motorcycle while overtaking or passing.

(II) When the motor vehicles that are being overtaken or passed by the two-wheeled motorcycle begin moving, the driver of the motorcycle shall cease overtaking or passing a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection (3)(b)(I) of this section.

(III) A person overtaking or passing pursuant to this subsection (3)(b) shall not overtake or pass:

(A) On the right shoulder;

(B) To the right of a vehicle in the farthest right-hand lane if the highway is not limited access; or

(C) In a lane of traffic moving in the opposite direction.

(4) Motorcycles shall not be operated more than two abreast in a single lane.

(5) Subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall not apply to police officers in the performance of their official duties.

9-1-2 : LOW SPEED VEHICLES, GOLF CARS, AND EPAMDs:

A. Definitions: When undefined in City code the definitions set forth in C.R.S. 42-1-102 *et seq* shall apply

B. ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE OR EPAMD: A self-balancing, non tandem two (2) wheeled device, designed to transport only one person, that is powered solely by an electric propulsion system producing an average power output of no more than seven hundred fifty (750) watts as set forth in Colorado Revised Statutes section 42-1-102(28.7).

C. GOLF CAR: A self-propelled vehicle not designed primarily for operation on roadways and that has:

1. A design speed of less than twenty (20) miles per hour;
2. At least three (3) wheels in contact with the ground;
3. An empty weight of not more than one thousand three hundred (1,300) pounds; and
4. A carrying capacity of not more than four (4) persons as set forth in Colorado Revised Statutes section 42-1- 102(39.5).

D. LOW SPEED ELECTRIC VEHICLE: A vehicle that:

1. Is self-propelled utilizing electricity as its primary propulsion method;
2. Has at least three (3) wheels in contact with the ground;
3. Does not use handlebars to steer; and
4. Exhibits the manufacturer's compliance with 49 CFR 565 or displays a seventeen (17) character vehicle identification number as provided in 49 CFR 565, as set forth in Colorado Revised Statutes 42-1-102(48.6).

B. Regulation Of Low Speed Electric Vehicles, Golf Cars, EPAMDs:

1. No person shall operate a low speed electric vehicle, golf car, and/or EPAMD on the roadway of a street within the city of Littleton, except as provided in this section.
2. An operator of a low speed electric vehicle, golf car, and/or EPAMD shall have been issued and possess a currently valid driver's license or minor driver's license.
3. All low speed electric vehicles and/or golf cars shall be equipped with:
 - a. Headlamps;
 - b. Front and rear turn signal lamps;
 - c. Taillamps and stop lamps;
 - d. A rearview mirror or mirrors;
 - e. A parking brake.

C. Number Of Persons In Vehicle: The number of persons in the golf car and/or low speed electric vehicle shall be limited to the number of seats in the vehicle.

D. Permitted Streets: Low speed electric vehicles, golf cars, and EPAMDs are permitted on all city streets with a speed limit equal to or less than thirty five (35) miles per hour except for the following streets unless permitted pursuant to a special event permit issued by the City:

Alamo Avenue
Bellevue Avenue
Bowles Avenue
Broadway Boulevard
County Line Road
Dry Creek Road
Federal Boulevard
Littleton Boulevard
Main Street
Mineral Avenue

A low speed electric vehicle, golf car and/or EPAMD may be operated to directly cross a roadway that has a speed limit greater than thirty five (35) miles per hour at an at grade crossing to continue traveling along a roadway with a speed limit equal to or less than thirty five (35) miles per hour; provided, however, that no golf cars are permitted on state highways and low speed electric vehicles, golf cars and EPAMDs are not permitted on limited access highways.

D. Insurance: Before operating or permitting the operation of such low speed electric

vehicles, golf cars and/or EPAMDs, each owner shall obtain and carry a liability insurance policy, issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in the state of Colorado, which covers golf carts and/or neighborhood electric vehicles operating on public streets with a minimum sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for damages to property of others; a minimum sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for damages for or on account of bodily injury or death of one person as a result of any one accident; and, subject to such limit as to one person, a minimum sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) for or on account of bodily injury to or death of all persons as a result of any one accident. (Ord. 13, Series of 2010)

E. Emissions Inspections:

1. No person shall operate a motor vehicle registered or required to be registered in this state, nor shall any person allow such a motor vehicle to be parked on public property or on private property available for public use, without such vehicle having passed any necessary emissions test. The owner of any motor vehicle that is in violation of this section shall be responsible for payment of any penalty imposed under this section unless such owner proves that the motor vehicle was in the possession of another person without the owner's permission at the time of the violation.
2. In any prosecution for an alleged violation of any of the provisions of this section, proof that the vehicle described in the complaint was driven, parked or stopped in violation of this section, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was, at the time of such driving, stopping or parking, a registered owner of the vehicle, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the defendant was the person who drove, parked, stopped, or knowingly permitted to be driven, stopped or parked, such vehicle at the place where and for the time which such violation occurred.
3. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a municipal criminal offense, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00), payable within thirty (30) days after conviction.
4. Any law enforcement officer observing a vehicle in the city which is in apparent violation of this section, may place upon such vehicle, or serve upon the owner or operator of any such vehicle, a summons and complaint or a penalty assessment notice. Such notice shall indicate the offense and direct the owner or operator of such vehicle to either remit a penalty assessment of fifty dollars (\$50.00) to the city or to appear at the Littleton municipal court violations bureau within seven (7) days of the date of issuance of the penalty assessment notice to begin proceedings to protest

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 18

the charge.

- F. Comply With State And Federal Laws: It is the duty of the operator of any vehicle as set forth in title 42 of the Colorado Revised Statutes to comply with all of the requirements of state and federal laws, regulations and standards including, without limitation, licensing, registration, and equipment. (Ord. 13, Series of 2010; amd. Ord. 16, Series of 2012)

9-1-3 : TRUCK WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS:

All trucks weighing over sixteen thousand (16,000)pounds empty weight are prohibited from traveling on all streets, alleys, viaducts, bridges or other public ways in the city except on designated truck routes. Trucks of larger sizes may use prohibited streets to make deliveries on such street or nearby streets, provided that such trucks use the shortest route between an established truck route and point of delivery. Whichever provision is more restrictive, that contained in Part 5section 18-2 of the model traffic code, or herein contained, shall govern in the case of apparent conflict between the two (2).

9-1-4 : MOTOR VEHICLE NOISE:

(Rep. by Ord. 13, Series of 2004)

9-1-5 : UNAUTHORIZED PARKING PROHIBITED:

A. No vehicle shall be parked upon any private property without the authority or consent of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the property or for a time period in excess of or in a manner other than that for which consent was given by such person. (Ord. 19, Series of 2011)

B. Where an owner or occupant of private property posts a sign, or marks the pavement stating conditions on which a motor vehicle may be parked or left on the property, or prohibiting the parking or leaving of a motor vehicle on the property, a motor vehicle parked or left on the property contrary to such conditions or prohibitions shall be deemed to have been parked or left without authority or consent. Said sign or marking shall:

1. Indicate, in not less than one inch (1") lettering on a sign, or twelve inch (12") lettering or symbols on the pavement, the limitation, prohibition, or fee schedule and method of payment;
2. Be located in or near the area where the limitation, prohibition or fee applies; and
3. Be located so as to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. (Ord. 7, Series of 2012)

C. No complaint shall issue for a violation of this section unless signed by the owner or lessee of the entire real property or any agent authorized by the owner or lessee.

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 19

D. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

9-1-6 : TRUCKS, OVERSIZED VEHICLES AND TRAILER PARKING PROHIBITED:

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand a commercial trailer, semitrailer or trailer or to permit same to be parked on any public street, highway, road, alley or other right of way, whether attached to a motor vehicle or not, except when said trailer is being expeditiously used to render services, such as, but not limited to, deliveries, pick ups or construction activities, to property located within two hundred feet (200') of where said trailer is parked.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [Repealed] 10-4-9(A)3 of this code, it shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand a dump truck, truck exceeding sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds' empty weight, commercial trailer, semitrailer or truck tractor, or to permit same to be parked anywhere within the City in any residential zone district, except when said vehicles are being expeditiously used to render services, such as, but not limited to, deliveries, pickups or construction activities, to property located within two hundred feet (200') of where said vehicle is parked.

C. It shall be unlawful to park or stand an oversized vehicle upon any street in any residential zone district, except when said vehicle is parked for the purposes of loading or unloading and so long as it is not so parked for periods in excess of forty eight (48) hours.

E. It shall be unlawful to park or permit to stand any recreational trailer or mobile home upon any street, highway, road, alley or other such right of way for more than forty eight (48) hours.

F. A certified copy from the State of Colorado of the registration of any vehicle, recreational trailer or trailer alleged to be in violation of any section of this Title or any section adopted by this Title shall be prima facie evidence of the ownership and empty weight of said vehicle, recreational trailer or trailer. Further, a prima facie presumption shall exist that the registered owner of the vehicle, recreational trailer or trailer alleged to be unlawfully parked, was the person who so parked, or permitted to be parked, said vehicle, recreational trailer or trailer.

G. Testimony that any truck tractor or truck alleged to be in violation of this Section has its company name, empty weight and Public Utilities Commission or Interstate Commerce Commission number printed thereon as required by law, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the ownership and empty weight of said vehicle.

H. Upon the application of a resident of the City, a special permit may be issued by the Department of Community Development for a nonresident journeying in an oversized

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 20

vehicle used for recreational purposes, or a recreational trailer, to park such vehicle on the public right of way at the applicant's residence for not more than seven (7) days. The special permit shall specify the address where the vehicle will be parked and the expiration date of the permit, and shall be prominently displayed on the vehicle.

I. Definitions: For purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

COMMERCIAL TRAILER: Any wheeled vehicle, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and to carry its cargo load wholly upon its own structure and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways and which is registered under the State's ton-mile tax laws.

DUMP TRUCK: A truck having a bed that tilts to dump its cargo or contents.

OVERSIZED VEHICLE: Any car, truck, van, recreational vehicle, or other motorized vehicle which exceeds seven feet in width or twenty two feet in length (7' x 22').

RECREATIONAL TRAILER OR MOBILE HOME: Any wheeled vehicle that is a single self-contained unit, without motive power, and is designed and generally and commonly used for occupancy by persons for residential purposes, in either temporary or permanent locations, and which may be drawn over the public highways by a motor vehicle or truck.

SEMITRAILER: Any wheeled vehicle, without motive power, that is designed to be used in conjunction with a truck tractor so that some part of its own weight and that of its cargo rests upon or is carried by such truck tractor, and is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways.

TRAILER: Any wheeled vehicle, without motive power, that is designed to be drawn by a truck or motor vehicle and to carry its cargo load wholly upon its own structure and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways.

TRUCK: Any motor vehicle equipped with a body designed to carry property and is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways.

TRUCK TRACTOR: Any motor vehicle that is generally and commonly designed and used to draw a semitrailer and its cargo load over the public highways.
(Ord. 49, Series of 1984; amd. Ord. 31, Series of 1992)

9-1-7: Bikeways

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 21

A. Bikeways Created: Public streets and rights of way or portions thereof may be designated as bikeways. When marked by paint striping, reflective buttons, no parking signs, bikeway signs, or other traffic devices or signs, the portions so marked shall not be used for driving, parking, stopping, standing or turning of motorized vehicles, except when necessary, in accordance with subsection (B) herein. The City administration shall determine the location of bikeways and the appropriate type of marking on each street or right of way based upon good traffic engineering practice. (Ord. 13, Series of 1985)

B. Operation Of Motor Vehicles When Necessary To Cross Bikeways: Whenever a lane of traffic on any street or highway is indicated by pavement marking or by a sign, as being assigned solely as a bikeway or bike path, a driver may cross such lane to make a lawful turning movement yielding the right-of-way to bicyclists occupying such lane. Whenever a lane on any street or highway is indicated by pavement marking or by a sign as being assigned as a combined bikeway or bike path and vehicle parking lane, it shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to occupy such combined lane except for the purpose of entering or leaving a parking space, or to reach traffic lanes on the other side of such lane, or to make lawful turning movements yielding the right-of-way to bicyclists occupying such lane.

9-1-8 : OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND RECREATION VEHICLES IN CERTAIN AREAS:

A. For purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

MOTOR VEHICLE: Any self-propelled vehicle which is designed primarily for travel on the public highways and which is generally and commonly used to transport persons and property over the public highways.

PERMIT: A letter on official stationery of the City which sets out the authorization to use specific property for the operation of certain motor vehicles and recreational vehicles within the City.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A self-propelled wheeled or tracked vehicle primarily designed to be operated for recreational purposes on land, or on land and water, other than roads or highways. This definition shall include, but is not limited to motorcycles, motor bikes, motor scooters, motor bicycles, trail bikes, mini-bikes, tote-goats, dune buggies, go-carts, snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any licensed or unlicensed motor vehicle or recreational vehicle, whether registered or unregistered, in any of the following places, unless said property is posted for the specific use of motor vehicles and recreational vehicles as a recreational area:

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 22

1. On any public property within the corporate limits of the City unless such operation is specifically authorized by the City Manager or his designee. This provision is not intended to prevent the operation of motorized vehicles on these properties by a public employee or agent for the purpose of maintaining, repairing or patrolling said properties.
2. On any property located within the City and owned or maintained by the Counties of Arapahoe, Douglas, or Jefferson, except upon roadways specifically designated for the operation of motor vehicles, unless such operation is specifically authorized by the respective County Commissioners or their designee and a permit has been obtained therefor.
3. On any park land or other property located within the City and owned or maintained by South Suburban Park and Recreation District except upon roadways specifically designated for the operation of motor vehicles, unless such operation is specifically authorized by the executive director or his designee and a permit has been obtained therefor.
4. On any property located within the City owned or maintained by Littleton Public Schools or any college or university, except upon roadways specifically designated for the operation of motor vehicles, except where such operation is specifically authorized by the superintendent or chief executive officer of said school or school district or his designee and a permit has been obtained therefor. This prohibition shall not apply to the movement of school buses or other vehicles duly authorized to be operated or moved in or upon any school grounds.
5. On any railroad right of way.
6. On any private property within the city, except by the property owner only, unless said property is conspicuously posted at least every two hundred fifty feet (250') designating said property as a motor vehicle and recreational vehicle area or park. The city manager or his designated representative shall issue a permit for such use and may set out rules and regulations for said usage that may be in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the users and the citizens of the city. Said permit shall set forth the effective date of said use, hours of said use, the name of the property owner or his agent, and any specific conditions attached to said permit. A copy of said order is to be delivered to the Littleton police department prior to the effective date of said authorization, together with a telephone number where the property owner or his agent may be reached on a twenty-four (24) hour basis.

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 23

7. On any other publicly or privately owned parks, ball fields, recreation areas, bike trails, horse trails, lake areas, easements, sidewalks, areas dedicated to or commonly used for pedestrian traffic.
8. Nothing in this section is intended to prevent the lawful operation of any motor vehicle or recreational vehicle on any public street, highway or alley in accordance with other applicable ordinances of the city or statutes of the state.

C. It shall be unlawful for the parent or legal guardian of any person under the age of eighteen (18) to permit such minor to act in violation of the provisions of this section.

D. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300.00).

9-1-9 : Reserved

9-1-10 : RESERVED:
(Ord. 103, Series of 2015)

9-1-11 : NEIGHBORHOOD PERMIT PARKING ZONES:

- A. Permit Parking Permissible: Upon receipt of a request signed by at least fifty percent (50%) of property owners of an area proposing a neighborhood permit parking zone, the city manager or designee will conduct studies to determine if a neighborhood permit parking zone should be established in that neighborhood, and what its boundaries should be. The city manager or designee may, if the city manager or designee concludes it is in the public interest to do so, initiate this process without any request. The city manager or designee may consider, without limitation, the extent to which parking spaces are occupied during working or other hours, the extent to which parked vehicles are registered to persons not apparently residing within the neighborhood, the impact that businesses and facilities located within or outside the neighborhood have upon neighborhood parking within the neighborhood, such other factors as the city manager or designee deems relevant to determine whether parking by nonresidents of the neighborhood substantially impacts the ability of residents of the proposed permit parking zone to park their vehicles on the streets of the proposed zone with reasonable convenience, and the extent to which a neighborhood permit parking zone would significantly reduce this impact. The city manager or designee shall also determine the need for reasonable public access to parking in the area, and the manner and extent that it should be provided, along with the hours and days on which parking restrictions should apply. No such parking restrictions shall apply on Sundays or holidays.

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 24

- B. Permit Parking Zone Proposal: If the city manager or designee determines that establishing a neighborhood permit parking zone is in the public interest, or that altering an existing residential parking zone is in the public interest, the city manager or designee shall prepare a proposal for the zone, specifying the boundaries, the hours and days on which parking restrictions will apply, and the provisions, if any, for nonresident permit parking. The city manager or designee may hold such public meetings as he deems advisable to assist in formulating such proposal.
- C. Traffic Control Devices: Upon establishment of a zone, the city manager or designee shall, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for the purpose, install the necessary traffic control devices within the zone and issue neighborhood parking zone permits.
- D. Additional Standards If Warranted: The city manager or designee may promulgate additional procedures and criteria, not inconsistent with those set out in this section, which must be met before a neighborhood permit parking zone is designated or an established zone modified.
- E. Program Monitoring: The city manager or designee shall monitor the neighborhood permit parking zone program and provide a report on the program if requested by city council.
- F. Parking Permit Issuance, Use, Revocation And Fees:
1. Upon designation of a neighborhood permit parking zone, residents living within the defined zone shall obtain a parking permit prior to parking any vehicle on public streets during the days and times parking restrictions are in effect within such a zone.
 2. Application for parking permit shall be made to the city manager or designee. The applicant shall be required to show proof of residency within the zone in the form of a valid Colorado driver's license, a prior year's property tax statement for property within the zone, or a valid lease for a residence or property within the zone or another proof of residency deemed appropriate by the city manager or designee. For each vehicle that the application is requesting a permit, the applicant shall provide a current Colorado vehicle registration which shall include the same address of the applicant's place of residency.
 3. Applicants deemed eligible to receive parking permits shall also receive two (2) guest parking permits. Guest parking permits shall be indelibly marked with the address associated with the primary parking permit and shall be valid for the same term as the primary parking permit. No more than two

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 25

- 1056 (2) guest parking permits may be issued to the occupants of a single-family
1057 residence. Guest parking permits shall be displayed upon the dashboard or
1058 rearview mirror of the vehicle while it is parked within the neighborhood
1059 permit parking zone. The city manager or designee may define by additional
1060 policy the circumstances under which additional guest permits may be
1061 issued in cases of reasonable need consistent with residential use of the
1062 dwelling.
1063
- 1064 4. Upon application to the city manager or designee, any person licensed or
1065 registered as a contractor in the city may obtain at no cost a reasonable
1066 number of temporary contractor permits for the vehicles of the contractor
1067 and the contractor's employees for the period of time that the contractor is
1068 engaged in work within a neighborhood permit parking zone for which a
1069 city building permit has been issued and a parking permit has been issued
1070 under subsection (F)2 of this section. Temporary contractor parking permits
1071 issued under this section shall be indelibly marked with the address
1072 associated with the primary parking permit/the address where the permitted
1073 work is occurring and shall be valid only for the duration of the permitted
1074 construction activity. Temporary contractor parking permits shall be
1075 displayed upon the dashboard or rearview mirror of the vehicle while it is
1076 parked within the neighborhood permit parking zone. The city manager or
1077 designee may promulgate additional procedures and criteria pertaining to
1078 the issuance of such temporary contractor permits.
1079
- 1080 5. A vehicle displaying a lawfully issued permit pursuant to this section may
1081 be parked in the zone specified in the permit without regard to the time
1082 limits, if any, prescribed for the zone. The permit shall not be construed as
1083 authority to violate, cancel or set aside any other provisions of this code,
1084 including any other provisions relating to parking within the city.
1085
- 1086 6. Parking permits issued under this section shall be valid for two (2) years
1087 from issuance, except that permits shall immediately expire once the owner
1088 or lessee of the vehicle no longer resides within the zone or no longer owns
1089 or leases the vehicle in which the permit is affixed.
1090
- 1091 7. If the permit or the portion of the vehicle to which a parking permit has been
1092 affixed is damaged such that it must be replaced, the permittee, upon
1093 application therefor, shall be issued a replacement at a prorated cost, if any.
1094 The city manager or designee may require display of the damaged permit
1095 before a new permit is issued.
1096
- 1097 8. The city manager or designee may suspend or revoke any permit issued
1098 pursuant to this section that the city manager or designee deems misused.
1099 Revocation shall bar the permittee from holding any permit under this

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 26

chapter for a period of one year thereafter.

G. Neighborhood Permit Parking Zone: Any neighborhood permit parking zone in existence as of the date of adoption hereof shall remain in effect for five (5) years following such adoption and, prior to the expiration of such five (5) year period, the city manager or designee shall reevaluate the need for such neighborhood permit parking zone.

H. Neighborhood Parking Permit Fees: Neighborhood parking permit fees, if any, shall be based upon the administrative costs associated with the program and shall be established by resolution of the city council.
(Ord. 25, Series of 2014)

9-1-12 : TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS:

A. Civil Matters: All traffic infractions are deemed and shall constitute civil matters and are not criminal violations.

B. Jury Trial; Penalty: In accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes section 13-10-114 and rule 223, municipal court rules of procedure a defendant brought to trial solely upon a traffic infraction shall have no right to a trial by jury. Trials of all traffic infractions shall be to the court. Any defendant charged with both a traffic infraction and traffic offense shall have a right to a trial by jury on all violations contained within the summons. No defendant found liable for a traffic infraction shall be punished by imprisonment for such traffic infraction.

C. Failure To Appear: In no event should a bench warrant be issued for the arrest of any person who fails to appear for a hearing on a traffic infraction. Any failure to appear shall result in the entry of an outstanding judgment against such person.

D. Definitions:

TRAFFIC INFRACTION: Every violation of any provision of this chapter relating to traffic or any provision of the model traffic code, as adopted in section 9-1-1 of this chapter or amended by the city, except those traffic violations defined as traffic offenses.

TRAFFIC OFFENSE: The following offenses as set forth in this chapter or in the model traffic code as adopted and amended by the city:

1. Sec. 1903: Stopping For School Buses.
2. Secs. 1101, 1102, 1103: Basic [Speed] Rule--decrease of speed limits--increase of speed limits (only where the speed alleged is greater than 24 miles per hour over the posted speed limit).
3. Sec. 1105: Speed Contests.

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 27

- 1144 4. Sec. 1401: Reckless Driving.
- 1145 5. Sec. 1402: Careless Driving.
- 1146 6. Sec. 509: Vehicles Weighed, Excess Removed.
- 1147 7. Sec. 233: Alteration Of Suspension System.
- 1148 8. Sec. 1413: Eluding Or Attempting To Elude Police Officer.
- 1149 9. Sec. 1409: Compulsory Insurance.
- 1150 10. Sec. 107: Obedience To Police Officers.
- 1151 11. Sec. 235: Minimum Standards For Commercial Vehicles.
- 1152

1153 **TRAFFIC VIOLATION:** Any violation of this chapter, whether or not such violation is a
1154 traffic infraction or traffic offense. (Ord. 5, Series of 2009)

1155
1156 E. Penalties: The following penalties, as provided by section 1-4-1 of this code, shall
1157 apply to all traffic violations:

- 1158
- 1159 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions in this
- 1160 chapter.
- 1161 2. Traffic infractions shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand
- 1162 dollars (\$1,000.00).
- 1163 3. Traffic offenses shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand
- 1164 six hundred fifty dollars (\$2,650.00), or by imprisonment not to exceed three
- 1165 hundred sixty-four (364) days, or by such fine and imprisonment. (Ord. 16, Series
- 1166 of 2012)
- 1167 (Ord. 13, Series of 2020)
- 1168 Effective on: 5/5/2020
- 1169
- 1170
- 1171

1172 9-1-13 : APPLICATION:

1173
1174 This chapter shall apply to every street, alley, sidewalk area, driveway, park, and to every other
1175 public way or public place or public parking area, either within or outside the corporate limits of
1176 this municipality or county, the use of which this municipality or county has jurisdiction and
1177 authority to regulate. The provisions of sections 1401, 1402, 1402.5 of the adopted model traffic
1178 code, and concerning reckless driving, careless driving, eluding a police officer, and accidents and
1179 accident reports shall apply not only to public places and ways but also throughout this
1180 municipality.

1181
1182 **Section 2:** Severability. If any part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or
1183 phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the
1184 validity of the remaining sections of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would
1185 have passed this ordinance, including each part, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase
1186 hereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more parts, sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or
1187 phrases may be declared invalid.

Ordinance No. 01

Series, 2025

Page 28

Section 3: Repealer. All ordinances or resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed, provided that this repealer shall not repeal the repealer clauses of such ordinance nor revive any ordinance thereby.

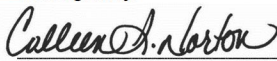
INTRODUCED AS A BILL at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of Littleton on the 4th day of February 2025, passed on first reading by a vote of 5 FOR and 0 AGAINST; and ordered published by posting at Littleton Center, Bemis Library, the Municipal Courthouse and on the City of Littleton Website.

PUBLIC HEARING on the Ordinance to take place on the 4th day of March 2025, in the Council Chamber, Littleton Center, 2255 West Berry Avenue, Littleton, Colorado, at the hour of 6:30 p.m., or as soon thereafter as it may be heard.

PASSED on second and final reading, following public hearing, by a vote of 5 FOR and 0 AGAINST on the 4th day of March 2025 and ordered published by posting at Littleton Center, Bemis Library, the Municipal Courthouse and on the City of Littleton Website.

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:



Colleen L. Norton

CITY CLERK

Signed by:



Stephen Barr

MAYOR PRO-TEM

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DocuSigned by:



Reid Betzing

CITY ATTORNEY

