

A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 5624 AS INTRODUCED 4-13-00

Current law allows a city to authorize people other than police officers to issue and serve citations for violation of its parking ordinances. In addition, a law enforcement unit or a local unit of government may implement and administer a program to authorize people other than police officers to volunteer to issue and serve citations for violating an ordinance reserving parking spaces for persons with disabilities. The bill would expand the provisions allowing the implementation and administration of a program for volunteers to issue citations for disabled parking violations to allow the creation of a program to allow volunteers to issue citations for any parking violation. In addition to the disabled parking provisions, there are 23 such violations in state law. They restrict people from parking in any of the following places:

- (1) On a sidewalk.
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway.
- (3) Within an intersection.
- (4) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- (5) On a crosswalk.
- (6) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk, or if there is not a crosswalk, then within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection of highways.
- (7) Within 30 feet of the approach to a flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway.
- (8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of a point on the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by an official sign or marking.
- (9) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
- (10) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to a fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to a fire station within 75 feet of the entrance if properly marked by an official sign.

(11) Alongside or opposite a street excavation or obstruction, if the stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.

(12) On the roadway side of a vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.

(13) Upon a bridge or other elevated highway structure or within a highway tunnel.

(14) At a place where an official sign prohibits stopping or parking.

(15) Within 500 feet of an accident at which a police officer is in attendance, if the scene of the accident is outside of a city or village.

(16) In front of a theater.

(17) In a place or in a manner which blocks immediate egress from an emergency exit conspicuously marked as an emergency exit of a building.

(18) In a place or in a manner which blocks or hampers the immediate use of an immediate egress from a fire escape conspicuously marked as a fire escape providing an emergency means of egress from a building.

(19) Within 500 feet of a fire at which fire apparatus is in attendance, if the scene of the fire is outside a city or village. However, volunteer fire fighters responding to the fire may park within 500 feet of the fire in a manner not to interfere with fire apparatus at the scene. A vehicle parked legally previous to the fire is exempt from this subdivision.

(20) In violation of an official sign restricting the period of time for or manner of parking.

(21) In a space controlled or regulated by a meter on a public highway or in a publicly owned parking area or structure, if the allowable time for parking indicated on the meter has expired, unless the vehicle properly displays a placard or certificate of identification allowing parking privileges for persons with disabilities.

(22) On a street or highway in such a way as to obstruct the delivery of mail to a rural mailbox by a carrier of the United States postal service.

(23) In a place or in a manner which blocks the use of an alley.

MCL 257.675d and 257.742

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■ This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.