

10.39.010 Proclamation of Snow Emergency. When weather forecasts or occurrences indicate the need, the mayor or director of public works or the director's designee, may proclaim a snow emergency and shall request local news media to publicize the proclamation and applicable parking restrictions. The proclamation of snow emergency shall state the date and time that the snow emergency shall take effect and parking shall be restricted as stated in Code Section 10.39.020.

10.39.020 Parking Prohibited During Snow Emergency. No person shall park, abandon or leave unattended any vehicle on any public street, alley or city-owned off-street parking area during any snow emergency. A snow emergency parking ban shall continue from its proclamation through the duration of the falling snow, sleet, freezing rain, or the forecast of accumulation of snow or ice, that weather conditions have created or are likely to create hazardous road and driving conditions. A snow emergency parking ban shall continue from its proclamation through the duration of the weather event and the forty-eight (48) hours period after cessation of such storm. Such snow emergency may be extended or shortened when conditions warrant.

10.39.030 Enforcing Snow Emergency. Any police officer of the Denver police department, or the director of public works or the director's designee shall be authorized to cause the towing of vehicles violating Code Section 10.39.020. The owner of the vehicle shall pay the costs of towing and storage occasioned by the removal of the vehicle as provided herein.

In addition any police officer of the Denver Police Department, the director of public works or the director's designee shall be authorized to issue parking tickets for violations of Code Section 10.39.020.

10.39.040 Penalties. Any person violating this parking ban shall be fined twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each offense, in addition to the costs of towing and storage. Failure to pay the simple notice of the fine shall be grounds for the filing of a complaint in District Court.

1. In any proceeding for violation of this section, the registration plates displayed on a motor vehicle involved in such violation shall constitute in evidence prima facie presumption that the registered owner of such motor vehicle was the person who parked or placed such motor vehicle at the point where such violation occurred.
2. If any section, provision and part of this section shall be adjudged invalid, or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.