EXHIBIT A

Chapter 54 - TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES

ARTCILE I. - GENERAL

ARTICLE II. - SPEED LIMITS

Sec. 54-1 – Adoption of state Uniform Traffic Control law

The state uniform traffic control law, F.S. ch. 316, regulating the movement of all vehicular, pedestrian and all other traffic and establishing rules of the road applicable thereto in the Town and providing for the administration and enforcement thereof is adopted by reference, together with all subsequent legislative amendments to such law, as the traffic ordinance of the Town, except as specifically amended or altered in this chapter.

Sec. 54-2 – Penalties

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter for which a penalty is not otherwise specifically provided, shall be considered guilty of an infraction and subject to the penalty as provided for by F.S. chs. 316 and 318, or a civil penalty as provided for in the Fine Schedule set by resolution of the Town Council and in accordance with Section 1-15 of the Town's Code.

Secs. 54-3 – 54-35. – Reserved

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 54-36 Speed limits.

In accordance with the uniform traffic law adopted in Section 54-1, the speed limits shall align with those prescribed and posted by the Florida Department of Transportation and the County, as within their respective jurisdictions. The Town Manager is authorized to modify speed limits on roadways within the Town's jurisdiction when in his or her judgment a speed limit should be increased or reduced without harm to the public. In such cases appropriate speed limit signs shall be erected in order to give notice thereof. Absent a posting, local roads and collector roads shall abide by the Florida Department of Transportation and Institute of Transportation Engineer Standards.

Secs. 54-37—54-109. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - PARKING, STANDING AND STOPPING

Sec. 54-110. - Definitions.

[The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:]

Access aisle means an area beside or adjacent to a designated disabled parking space, which is striped diagonally to designate it as a no-parking zone, and which is reserved for the temporary exclusive use of persons who have disability parking permits or license plates and who require extra space to deploy a mobile device, lift, or ramp in order to exit from or enter a vehicle parked in an adjacent designated disabled parking space.

Authorized vehicle means a vehicle that has been designated by a town, county, state or other government as authorized to park within a reserved parking space, tow-away zone.

Civil penalty means an amount of money imposed by this article for a violation, which is deemed to be a parking infraction. A violation of this Chapter shall result in a civil penalty, which shall be punishable as provided for in the Fine Schedule set by resolution of the Town Council and in accordance with Section 1-15 of the Town's Code.

Clerk means Town Clerk for the Town of Kenneth City, Florida.

Crosswalk means:

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection including within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edge of the traversable roadway.

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

Designated disabled parking space means any parking space prominently outlined with blue paint and posted with a permanent above-ground sign of a color and design approved by the Florida Department of Transportation, which is placed on or at a distance of 84 inches above the ground to the bottom of the sign, and which bears the international symbol and the caption "PARKING BY DISABLED PERMIT ONLY".

Disabled person means any person who is currently certified to have any of the disabilities listed in F.S. § 320.0848, or any amended or successor statutes; and who has been issued a disabled parking permit or license plate pursuant to F.S. §§ 316.1954, 320.084, 320.0842, 320.0845, or 320.0848, or any amended or successor statute.

Driveway means a pathway on residential or commercial property which is designed and intended to be used to park motor vehicles or other vehicles generally used to travel on public

roads or streets. For purposes of this section a driveway shall be constructed of concrete, asphalt, rock pavers, or materials such as stone, rock, shale, gravel, shell, or similar material which permeates water into the underlying natural surface and which is properly contained to prevent the composition materials from being washed away.

Law enforcement officer or *police officer* means a certified fulltime, part-time, or auxiliary police officer of the Town of Kenneth City, or any other law enforcement agency.

Lot Line, property line, or *property lot line* means the lines defining the boundaries along the perimeter of a property, as set forth in a survey of record.

Median strip means that area lying in the middle of and dividing a street or right-of-way in two halves or dividing two streets.

Momentarily means a length of time not to exceed fifteen minutes, or such other length of time as deemed reasonable under the circumstances by a law enforcement officer.

Official traffic control device means any sign, signal, marking or device placed or erected by the Town, county or by authority of any other public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulation, warning, or guiding traffic or for regulating parking areas located on property owned or leased by the Town.

Official traffic control signal means any device, whether manually, electronically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternatively directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

Owner means a person who holds the legal title to a vehicle, or, in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of the vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee, or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner, for purposes of this article.

Park or *parking* means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers as may be permitted by law or under this article.

Parking enforcement specialist means a person employed or appointed by the police department to enforce parking regulations who has successfully completed a training program established and approved by the criminal justice standards and training commission for parking enforcement specialists.

Parking ticket means an official form used by a law enforcement officer, or parking enforcement specialist to notify the owner of a vehicle that said vehicle is parked, stopped, or standing in violation of the provisions of this article.

Parkway means that area lying between a residential property line and the edge of pavement, inclusive of sidewalks and curbing.

Person means any natural person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.

Prohibited vehicles and equipment means and includes, but shall not be limited to, any individual truck, trailer or stretched or extended automobile or sport utility vehicle in excess of 23 feet, or any semi-trailer, tractor trailer combination, or truck tractor as defined in F.S. 320.01(11), or any step van, cube van, box truck, flatbed truck, tow truck, wrecker, moving van, bus, or any construction, landscaping, or land clearing equipment. The term also includes any vehicle used as a platform for a derrick, hoist, crane, compressor, tanks, or similar equipment, or as a means of transporting or storing a prohibited vehicle. "Construction, landscaping, or land clearing equipment," as used in this section shall include, but not be limited to, any front loader, bull dozer, dragline, crane, or similar vehicle, or any tar pot, concrete mixer, trencher, stump grinder, brush shredder, debris trailer, or similar equipment designed to be towed behind a motorized vehicle.

Reserved parking space, tow-away zone means a parking area located on property owned or leased by the Town which has been designated as "reserved parking space, tow-away zone" under procedures established by the chief of police from which an unauthorized vehicle may be removed at the owner's expense.

Roadway means that portion of a highway or road improved, designated, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway or road includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways collectively.

Sidewalk means that portion of a roadway between the curb line or the lateral line, of a roadway and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

Stop, stopping, stand or *standing* means the halting of a vehicle, even momentarily, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily, for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or discharging passengers, when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or to comply with the directions of a law enforcement or official traffic control device or signal, as may be permitted by law or under this article.

Street or *highway* means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

Town means the Town of Kenneth City, Florida.

Town manager or *manager* means the Town Manager of the Town of Kenneth City, Florida, who serves as the chief administrative officer of the Town.

Unauthorized vehicle means a vehicle, which has not been designated by the Town, county, state, or other government as authorized to park within a reserved parking space, tow-away zone pursuant to procedures established by the chief of police.

Vehicle means any device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a roadway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Sec. 54-111. - Stopping, standing, and parking in specified locations.

Within the incorporated limits of the Town, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the directions of a police or law enforcement officer or official traffic control device, no person shall:

(a) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:
  (1) On a sidewalk;
  (2) Within an intersection;
  (3) On a crosswalk;
  (4) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb;
  (5) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or construction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
  (6) On any bridge or other elevated structure upon a roadway;
  (7) On any vacant lot unless the owner of the vehicle has the expressed permission from the owner of the property;
  (8) On a bicycle path;
  (9) At any place where an official traffic control device or posted signage prohibits stopping or parking, unless for a specified or designated event approved by the Town Manager, or his or her designee;
  (10) On the grass or soil in the front or side yard of a residential property; or
  (11) On the roadway in front of a residential property, when displaced by a recreational vehicle as defined in this Chapter, occupying the space in the driveway apportioned for requisite vehicle parking.

(b) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily, to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers in any of the following locations:

  (1) In front of or directly opposite a public or private driveway;
  (2) In front of a mailbox;
  (3) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;
  (4) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
  (5) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, or official traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
  (6) On an exclusive bicycle lane;
  (7) On any median strip or parkway; or

(8) At any place where an official traffic control device or posted signage prohibits stopping or parking, unless for a specified or designated event approved by the Town Manager, or his or her designee.

(c) Parking is permitted in the roadway of the Town's residential districts, unless otherwise posted by signage authorized by the Town Manager or his or her designee. Except as otherwise provided in this article, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels parallel to and within 12 inches of the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(d) No person shall park any vehicle upon a public highway, roadway, or street, upon a public or private parking lot, or upon private property for the principal purpose of displaying the vehicle for sale. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a person from parking his or her own vehicle on any real property, which the person owns for the principal purpose of sale of the vehicle. Any vehicle parked in violation of this section 24 hours after a previous violation and written notice shall be subject to removal of the vehicle at the owner's expense.

(e) No person shall permit any real property, whether improved or unimproved, to be used for the purpose of the public parking of vehicles, recreational vehicles, boats, or utility trailers for which any form of compensation is paid or promised for such parking.

(f) Parking of trailers accommodating tools, equipment, or materials actually used in connection with the construction of a structure for which building permits have been issued by the building official shall be permitted; provided that any such trailer shall be immediately removed upon the substantial completion of such structure.

Sec. 54-112. - All-night parking prohibited in certain areas.

There shall be no privately-owned vehicle parked overnight on the Town's property, without written approval by the Town Manager or his or her designee.

Sec. 54-113. – Parking regulations concerning vehicle size and condition.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to park a trailer (nonrecreational), tractor, semitrailer, tractor- trailer combination, or any other vehicle that does not otherwise meet the definition of vehicle or recreation vehicle as defined in this Chapter, on any public right-of-way within the Town or in the front, side and rear yard of premises in the Town zoned residential (single- and multiple-family dwelling districts), regardless of surface, except for such periods of time as may be reasonably necessary for loading, unloading, or providing services at the premises where parked. Further, any tractor or tractor-trailer combination shall not be parked on any commercial property overnight, with the exception of garages or service stations where repairs are being made which may require such vehicle to be held overnight, or duly licensed and established rental companies who rent out such equipment as part of their established business. Prohibited vehicles or equipment may only park at or on

residentially zoned premises for the limited purpose of delivering or receiving goods and services at a specific residence.

(b) By itself, a single vehicle shall be 23 feet or less in length, and less than 10,000 pounds in overall weight, and shall park on residentially zoned premises in a manner consistent with the restrictions otherwise specified in this Chapter.

(c) No recreational vehicle parked on a residential property, shall exceed thirty (30) feet in its rated or model length. Under no circumstances shall a recreational vehicle parked on a residential property extend beyond an approved parking surface and into the adjacent roadway.

(d) No prohibited vehicle, as defined in this Chapter, shall be stored, or parked on any side, front or front driveway or rear of a residential lot.

Sec. 54-114. - Parking space for certain disabled persons.

(a) Pursuant to F.S. § 316.1955, or any amended or successor statute, no person shall, stop, stand, or park any vehicle in, or obstruct, any designated disabled parking space on public property, unless such vehicle displays a disabled parking permit or a license plate issued pursuant to F.S. §§ 3316.1954, 320.084, 320.0842, 320.0843, 320.0845, or 320.0848, or any amended or successor statutes, and such vehicle is transporting the person to whom the display permit is issued.

(b) Any person who is chauffeuring a person who has a disability is allowed, without the need for a disabled parking permit or a special license plate, to stand temporarily in any such parking space, for the purpose of loading or unloading the person who has a disability.

Sec. 54-115. - Civil penalties.

(a) Any person who parks, stops, or stands a vehicle in violation of this article shall be guilty of a noncriminal violation and shall be assessed a civil penalty and fees as set forth in the Fine Schedule set by resolution of the Town Council and in accordance with Section 1-15 of the Town's Code.

(b) Each day any violation occurs or continues shall be a separate offense.

Sec. 54-116. - Enforcement.

(a) A law enforcement officer or parking enforcement specialist who discovers a vehicle parked in violation of this article shall issue a parking ticket on a form approved by the chief of police and shall attach such ticket to the vehicle in a conspicuous place. Any person who is issued a parking ticket is deemed to be charged with a civil penalty and shall comply with the direction on the parking ticket.

(b) The law enforcement officer or parking enforcement specialist shall determine the registered owner of the vehicle for which a parking ticket has been issued and shall complete the parking ticket form. The original of the parking ticket form shall be forwarded to the Town Clerk within five days from the date of the issuance of the parking ticket.

(c) A law enforcement officer or parking enforcement specialist who discovers a vehicle parked in violation of this article, which authorizes a vehicle to be towed from the street or right-of-way, is hereby authorized to issue a parking ticket and to have the vehicle towed by a person regularly engaged in the business of transporting vehicles by wrecker or tow truck to recover, remove and store the unauthorized vehicle. Such vehicle shall be removed, transported and stored in such manner as to comply with all statutory requirements, allowing for a lien to attach upon the vehicle for towing, transportation and storage fees pursuant to F.S. § 713.78, or amended or successor statutes.

Sec. 54-117. - Special event and temporary use permits.

(a) Any person or organization holding a special event within the municipal limits of the Town of Kenneth City and desiring a temporary exemption to the provisions contained herein may apply for a special event or temporary use permit.

(b) The application for a special event~~s~~ or temporary use permit shall be submitted to the Town at least 30 days prior to the event for which the parking exemptions are requested, unless a shorter period is approved by Town Hall. The application should contain the following:
(1) The name and contact information of the individual or entity responsible for the event.
(2) A description of the nature of the event.
(3) The expected duration and specific location of the event.
(4) The expected number of attendees for the event.
(5) A description of the area for which the parking permit exemption is requested.
(6) The specific sections of the ordinance for which a special event or temporary use permit is requested.

(c) The application for a special event or temporary use permit shall be submitted to Town Hall for review and approval. The application will be evaluated based on the following criteria:
(1) That the proposed special event or temporary use permit will not unreasonably interfere with or detract from the general public's ability to traverse the streets within the Town of Kenneth City;
(2) The proposed special event or temporary use permit will not unreasonably interfere or detract from the promotion of the public health, safety, and welfare as it relates to travel on the affected street(s);
(3) That the proposed special event or temporary use permit will not entail extraordinary or burdensome expense or police operation by the Town;
(4) That the requested special event permit or temporary use does not coincide with any other special event permit issued or requested of the Town;
(5) The individual or entity has not received more than two such permits within the past 12 months; and

(6) Whether the proposed special event will require the use, employment, or additional resources of Town staff.

(d) Within ten days or as soon as is practicable after the receipt of the application, the Town shall inform the applicant in writing of the decision to grant or deny a permit. When a permit is issued it will contain the following information:
(1) The period of time for which the exemption shall be in effect;
(2) The specific parking provisions of the parking ordinance which shall be suspended during the duration of the event;
(3) The specific areas where the permit exemption will apply; and
(4) Any other conditions the Town deems reasonable to effectuate the permit in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

(e) In the event of a denial, the notification shall include the specific reason for such denial based on the criteria listed above. Any aggrieved person shall have the right to appeal the decision to the Town Council by filing written notice thereof with the Town Clerk within ten business days of the date of the notification received from the Town. At its subsequent regularly scheduled meeting, the Town Council shall decide whether or not to grant the permit. The Town Council shall apply the same standards listed above, and the decision of the Town Council shall be final.

(f) Only those rules and regulations specified in the notification of the permit shall be exempted during the duration of the permit.

(g) The Town Manager shall have the authority to revoke a permit upon a finding of violation with any rule or ordinance or upon good cause shown. The permit holder may appeal such revocation to the Town Council in accordance with the procedures for appealing a permit denial, and the Town Council shall have the same powers as in the case of a permit denial.

Secs. 54-118—54-170. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - VEHICLES

DIVISION 1. - PARKING AND STORAGE OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

Sec. 54-171. - Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Recreational vehicle means or shall otherwise include:

(a) A transportation facility, either self-propelled or designed to be towed by a passenger car or other vehicle, and one that is primarily designed or constructed to provide movable temporary living quarters for recreational purposes, such as travel and camping purposes

and for the purpose of carrying miscellaneous personal equipment and a vehicle which is not used primarily for commercial and business purposes. Further, recreational vehicles may consist of trailers, trailer coaches, camping trailers, motor homes, pickup (slide-in) campers, chassis mounts, converted vans, chopped vans, minimotor homes, fifth-wheel trailers designed as a recreational vehicle (not designed for commercial purposes), boats, boat trailers (with or without a mounted boat), and truck caps.

(b) Trailers, trailer coaches, and fifth-wheel trailers with integral wheels to make them mobile and which are intended to be towed by passenger cars, station wagons or pickup trucks or panel trucks or similar vehicles shall be considered recreational vehicles; however, truck trailers of any type shall not be considered as recreational vehicles.

(c) A camping trailer which is a type of trailer or trailer coach whereby the walls are so constructed as to be collapsible and usually made out of either canvas or similar cloth or some other form of rigid material, such as fiberglass, plastic or metal, the walls of which are collapsed while the vehicle is being towed, and which are raised or unfolded when the vehicle becomes a temporary living facility and when it is not being moved.

(d) A pickup (slide-in) camper and truck caps. Such vehicles are designed generally to be mounted temporarily or permanently in the bed of a truck, with the truck having either a single- or double-rear wheels, either with or without an extra vehicle license tag, the wheels of which may be mounted either on the camper chassis or the truck chassis, which campers are capable of being readily demounted from the truck bed.

(e) Chassis mounts, motor homes, and minimotor homes, which are constructed integrally with a truck or motor van chassis and incapable of being separated therefrom. The truck or motor van chassis may have either single- or double-rear wheels.

(f) Converted and chopped vans which are created by altering or changing an existing auto van to convert it into a recreational vehicle.

(g) Boat trailers on which a boat may be transported and which is generally towed by a passenger car, station wagon, pickup truck, or a mobile recreational facility as defined in this section.

(h) Unmounted boats or other aquatic vehicles, whether motorized or human-propelled which have been removed from a trailer or other vehicle.

Sec. 54-172 - Prohibited parking and storage of recreational vehicles

(a) All recreational vehicles, whether individually or in combination with a vehicle shall be parked in a driveway, as defined in Section 54-110, of the Town Code. No parking, displaying, or storing of recreational vehicles, shall be permitted on any grass surface or other unpaved area zoned for any use. Parking within the public right-of-way adjacent to any home shall be prohibited.

(b) It shall be unlawful to expand an existing driveway for the purpose of parking, displaying, or storing a recreational vehicle without first securing a permit.

(c) All vehicles and recreational vehicles, whether separate or combined, shall be parked perpendicular to the frontage of the adjacent residence or building connecting to the driveway.

(d) Whether individually or in combination with a vehicle, the number of recreational vehicles permissible within any driveway shall be limited to one unit.

Sec. 54-173. - Prohibited parking and storage; exceptions.

It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or other entity to park or store any recreational vehicle on any lot or parcel of land which is zoned for residential purposes, that is, for either single or multiple residence; provided, however, that such recreational vehicles may be parked or stored under the following conditions:

(a) Recreational vehicles may be stored, parked, or placed within any enclosed building or structure which conforms to the then-existing building ordinances of the Town.

(b) Recreational vehicles may be placed on any lot or parcel within a residential zone, that is, in the rear of any such building or structure.

(c) Recreational vehicles may be placed on a permitted driveway in the frontage of a property or on the side of a building or structure on a driveway in a residential zone. No recreational vehicle may block any portion of a sidewalk or extend into the roadway. No recreational vehicle may be parked on the grass.

(d) In the event that recreational vehicles cannot be stored in the manner set forth in subsections (a), (b), or (c), recreational vehicles may be placed on any lot or parcel within a residential zone, that is, in the front of any such building or structure, so long as the vehicles are parked on a driveway as defined in Section 54-110 of the Town Code. In the case of a corner lot, this section shall be construed to apply to either frontage.

(e) Recreational vehicles may be stored or parked on a lot within a residential zone irrespective of the provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section so long as the vehicles are stored or parked for the sole purpose of loading or unloading and when so parked for such purpose, the recreational vehicles may only be parked for a period not to exceed 24 hours.

Sec. 54-174. - Prohibited uses.

(a) Stored or parked recreational vehicles shall not be occupied or used as living quarters. Such vehicles shall not be used for those activities normally conducted in a residence.

(b) Any recreational vehicle which is in a state of disrepair, in neglected condition, or in a state of incomplete construction shall be prohibited from being stored or parked on any side, front, or front driveway of a residential lot; however, the vehicle may be stored or parked in the rear of such lot; so long as the vehicle is not stored for a period exceeding 60 days, and the vehicle is so stored for the purpose of repair or other work upon the vehicle.

Secs. 54-175 – 54-250. – Reserved

ARTICLE IV. - TRAFFIC LIGHT SAFETY ACT

Sec. 54-251. - Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this article is to specifically authorize the use of traffic infraction detectors, as permitted by general law as of the effective date of this article or July 1, 2013, whichever occurs later, within the Town's jurisdictional limits.

Sec. 54-252. - Use of traffic infraction detectors.

The Town exercises its option under F.S. § 316.0083 as of the effective date of this article or July 1, 2013, whichever occurs later, to use traffic infraction detectors within its jurisdiction to enforce F.S. § 316.074(1) or § 316.075(1)(C), when a driver fails to stop at a traffic signal on streets and highways in the Town's jurisdiction. The Town may utilize traffic infraction detectors as a supplemental means of monitoring and assisting law enforcement personnel in the enforcement of compliance with laws related to traffic control signals as permitted and provided for by state law, which are designed to protect and improve the public health, safety, and welfare of the community and thereby reduce accidents, injuries and disruption of traffic associated with such violations.

Sec. 54-253. - Implementation of general law and designation of local hearing officer.

In accordance with the provisions of the Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Act as of the effective date of this article or July 1, 2013, whichever occurs later, the Town authorizes the implementation of the provisions and requirements of Laws of Fla. chs. 2010-80 and 2013-15. Effective July 1, 2013, the Town shall utilize a special magistrate or code enforcement board as its local hearing officer, either independently or via interlocal agreement and to be appointed or designated by resolution of the Town Council, as permitted and defined by Laws of Fla. ch. 2013-15, in accordance with the provisions of the Mark Wandall Traffic Safety Act.