

ORDINANCE NO. 1310

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF FORT MORGAN, COLORADO,
ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2024 EDITION OF THE MODEL TRAFFIC CODE;
PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATIONS THEREOF; AND MAKING
CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE FORT MORGAN MUNICIPAL CODE;
REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH; AND PROVIDING
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF**

WHEREAS, the City of Fort Morgan, Colorado (the "City") has been duly organized and is validly existing as a home rule city under Article XX, Section 6 of the Colorado Constitution and the City Charter; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. § 31-15-401, the City by and through its City Council ("Council"), possesses the authority to adopt laws and ordinances within its police power in furtherance of the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. § 42-4-110(1)(b), local governments may, consistent with the procedural requirements of C.R.S. §§ 31-16-201, *et seq.*, adopt by reference all or any part of a model municipal traffic code that embodies the rules of the road and vehicle requirements as set out in the State of Colorado's traffic laws, and

WHEREAS, the Colorado Department of Transportation has prepared and adopted a 2024 revised edition of the Model Traffic Code for Colorado (the "2024 Model Traffic Code"), and

WHEREAS, The City previously adopted the 2020 edition of the Model Traffic Code for Colorado, and

WHEREAS, the City subsequently adopted the 2024 edition of the Model Traffic Code through Ordinance 1298 on October 1, 2024; and

WHEREAS, it has since come to the City's attention that certain amendments were inadvertently omitted in Ordinance 1298 and it is the desire of the City to rectify this clerical error; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on this Ordinance at second reading, and proper notice thereof, was provided in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes section 31-16-203, and

WHEREAS, penalties for violating the Model Traffic Code adopted hereby are set forth in full in this Ordinance and shall be published in full after final adoption in accordance with C.R.S. § 31-16-204, and

WHEREAS, certified copies of the Code adopted hereby were filed with the City Clerk at least fifteen (15) days prior to public hearing on this Ordinance and such codes remain open to public inspection and purchase, and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is intended to adopt by reference the 2024 Edition of the Model Traffic Code for Colorado, subject to the identified additions, modifications, and deletions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FORT MORGAN, COLORADO, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 8, "Vehicles and Traffic" is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 2. The new Chapter 8, "Vehicles and Traffic" is hereby added to the Code of the City of Fort Morgan, as follows:

CHAPTER 8 VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Sec. 8-1-10. – Adoption.

Pursuant to Parts 1 and 2 of Article 16 of Title 31, C.R.S., as amended, there is hereby adopted by reference Articles I and II, inclusive, of the 2024 edition of the Model Traffic Code for Colorado, promulgated and published as such by the Colorado Department of Transportation, Safety and Traffic Engineering 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 Article 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 City Manager and may be inspected during regular business hours.

Sec. 8-1-20. – 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 section which are declared to be inapplicable to this municipality and are expressly deleted: Section 106(4.5), Section 110.5, Section 118, Section 235, Section 616, Section 711, Section 1007(2)(a) through (3), Section 1203, Section 1210, Section 1212, Section 1416, Section 1702, and Section 1705.

Sec. 8-1-30 – Additions or modifications.

The Model Traffic Code as adopted herein is subject to the following amendments, additions or modifications:

(a) Section 103(2)(b), Scope and effect of Model Traffic Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(2)(b) For provisions of section 236, 1211, 1401, 1402, 1409(3) and 1413 of this

Code which shall apply upon streets and highways and elsewhere throughout the jurisdiction."

(b) Section 225(3), Mufflers – prevention of noise, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Any person who violates subsection (1) of this section commits a class B traffic infraction."

(c) Section 508, Gross weight of vehicle and loads, is modified by the amendment of Subsection (4) and the addition of the following Subsection (5), to read in its entirety as follows:

"(4) When official signs are erected giving notice thereof, no truck shall be moved or operated on any streets or parts thereof when the gross weight thereof exceeds seven thousand (7,000) pounds; provided, however, that provisions of this subsection (2) shall not be construed to prohibit the driver of any truck from traveling over such streets or parts thereof, other than controlled-access roadways, for the purpose of delivering or picking up materials or merchandise or reaching a destination which occurs on such streets if such truck enters such streets at the intersection nearest the destination of the vehicle and proceeds thereon no farther than the nearest intersection thereafter. For purposes of this subsection (2), 'truck' shall not include any 'noncommercial or recreational vehicle."

(5) Any person who drives a vehicle or owns a vehicle in violation of any provision of this section commits a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense."

(d) Section 603, Obedience to official traffic control devices, is amended by the amendment of Subsection (5) and the addition of the following Subsection (6), to read as follows:

"(5) Wherever barricades are erected to close off a part or all of a street or highway, no person shall drive around, through or between such barricades or into the barricaded area except as directed or permitted by official signs or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or other authorized person.

(6) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a class A traffic infraction."

(e) Section 712(3), Driving in highway work area, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Local road authorities, within their respective jurisdictions and in cooperation with law enforcement agencies, may train and appoint adult civilian personnel for special traffic duty as highway flag persons within any highway maintenance or construction work area. Whenever such duly authorized flag persons are wearing the badge, insignia, or uniform of their office, are engaged in the performance of their respective duties, and are displaying any official hand signal device of a type and in the manner prescribed in the adopted state traffic control manual or supplement thereto for signaling traffic in such areas to stop or to proceed, no person shall willfully fail or refuse to obey the visible instructions or signals so displayed by such flag persons. Any alleged willful failure or refusal of a driver to

comply with such instructions or signals, including information as to the identity of the driver and the license plate number of the vehicle alleged to have been so driven in violation, shall be reported by the work area supervisor in charge at the location to the district attorney for appropriate penalizing action in a court of competent jurisdiction. Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a class A traffic infraction."

(f) Section 716, Funeral Processions, is added to read as follows:

"716. Funeral Processions.

(1) A funeral procession shall be identified by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be required by the traffic or police authority of this municipality.

(2) Each driver in a funeral procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practicable and shall follow the vehicle ahead as close as practicable and safe.

(3) No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral procession while said vehicles are in motion and when said vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this code. This provision shall not apply at intersection where traffic is controlled by signals or police officers."

(g) Section 805(1), Pedestrians walking or traveling in a wheelchair on highways, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Pedestrians walking or traveling in a wheelchair along or upon the streets and highways of this municipality shall:

(a) Where sidewalks are not provided, pedestrians shall walk or travel only on a road shoulder as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway. Where neither a sidewalk nor road shoulder is available, any pedestrian walking or traveling in a wheelchair along an upon a highway shall walk as near as practicable to an outside edge of the roadway and, in the case of a two-way roadway, shall walk or travel only on the left side of the roadway facing traffic that may approach from the opposite direction; except that any person lawfully soliciting a ride may stand on either side of such two-way roadway where there is a view of traffic approaching from both directions.

(b) Where sidewalks are provided, it should be unlawful for any pedestrian to stand, sit or lay in or walk upon that portion of an adjacent roadway normally used by moving motor vehicle traffic."

(h) Section 1101, Speed limits, is amended by the amendment of Subsection (12) and the addition of Subsection (13) to read in its entirety as follows:

“(12) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section 1101, the City does hereby adopt as the lawful speed limit or limits for traffic upon that portion of any Interstate Highway or State Highway situated in the City, the adjusted speed limit or limits established by the State Department of Transportation on Interstate Highway I-76 or any State Highway within the corporate limits of the City.

(13) (a) A violation of driving one to twenty-four miles per hour in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of seventy-five miles per hour is a class A traffic infraction.

(b) A violation of driving twenty-five or more miles per hour in excess of the reasonable and prudent speed or in excess of the maximum lawful speed limit of seventy-five miles per hour is a class 2 misdemeanor traffic offense; except that such violation within a maintenance, repair, or construction zone, designated pursuant to section 614, is a class 1 misdemeanor traffic offense.

(c) A violation under subsection (3) of this section is a class A traffic infraction.”

(i) Section 1204, Stopping, standing, or parking prohibited in specified places, is amended by the addition of subsection (1)(l), (2g), (2)9h), (3)(c), and (9), which new subsections shall read as follows:

“(1)(l) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in or upon any landscaped area of a private residence or any public property.

(2)(g) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such positions as to block the flow of traffic within an alley in such positions as to block the flow of traffic within they alley or to block the driveway entrance or pedestrian entrance to any abutting property unless the person is actively loading or unloading said vehicle.

(2)(h) No person shall allow a vehicle to idle within the Central Business Zoning Overlay District for longer than fifteen (15) minutes in any hour while loading or unloading, unless stopped due to traffic congestion.

(3)(c) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time in any restricted parking zone other than for the purpose specified of official signs making such restricted zone during the period of time the restriction is effective, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may stop momentarily therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when such standing or stopping does not interfere with the kind of traffic for which the zone is reserved.

(9) No person shall park a vehicle upon a roadway for the principal purpose of:

(a) Displaying such vehicle for sale;

(b) Washing, greasing, painting, or repairing such vehicle except repairs necessitated by an emergency;

(c) Displaying advertising;

(d) Parked less than two (2) feet between another vehicle."

(j) Section 1205, Parking at curb or edge of roadway, is amended by the amendment of Subsection (4) and the addition of Subsection (5) to read as follows:

"(4) Angle parking is authorized. Right front tire may be no more than one (1) foot from the curb and cannot extend past the end of parking lines.

(5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a class B traffic infraction."

(k) Section 1214, Authority to impound vehicles, is hereby added to the Model Traffic Code to read as follows:

"1214. Authority to impound vehicles.

(1) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle, attended or unattended, standing upon any portion of a street or highway right-of-way within this municipality in such manner as to constitute a violation of Part 12 of this Model Traffic Code, or left unattended for a period of twenty-four (24) hours or more and presumed to be abandoned, or where the driver thereof has been cited for a violation of section 1409 of this Model Traffic Code, or any person who shall leave a vehicle parked, standing or abandoned under the conditions prescribed by Part 18 of Article 4 of Title 42, inclusive, C.R.S., such officer may require such vehicle to be remove and placed in storage in the nearest garage or other place of safety designated or maintained by the municipality.

(2) Vehicles removed from streets or highways within this municipality and placed in storage as provided in this Section 1214 shall be disposed of in accordance with the provision of state law, Part 18 of Article 4 of Title 42, C.R.S.

(3) Notwithstanding the authority granted by subsection (1) of this section 1214 to remove and store any vehicle left parked, standing or abandoned, any person, firm or corporation shall leave any vehicle parked, standing or abandoned contrary to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section 1214 shall be deemed guilty of a traffic infraction.

(l) Section 1215, Parking prohibitions for specified vehicles on city streets, is hereby added to the Model Traffic Code to read as follows:

"1215. Parking prohibitions for specified vehicles on city streets.

(1) Application: The prohibitions hereinafter set forth shall apply to the following vehicles:

(a) 'Camper coach' means an item of mounted equipment, weighing more than five hundred (500) pounds, which, when temporarily or permanently mounted on a motor vehicle, adapts such vehicle for use as temporary living or sleeping accommodations, 102(9).

(b) 'Camper trailer' means a wheeled vehicle having an overall length of less than twenty-six (26) feet, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle or the public highways and which is generally and commonly used for temporary living or sleeping accommodations, 102(10).

(c) 'Farm tractor' means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows and mowing machines and other implements of husbandry, 102(23).

(d) 'Implement of husbandry' means every vehicle which is designed for agricultural purposes. It also includes equipment used solely for the application of liquid, gaseous and dry fertilizers. Transportation of fertilizer, in or on the equipment used for its application, shall be deemed a part of application if it is incidental to such application. It also includes hay balers, hay stacking equipment, combines, tillage and harvesting equipment, and other heavy movable farm equipment primarily used on farms and not on the highways. Trailers specially designed to move such equipment on highways shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered as component parts of such implements of husbandry, 102(30).

(e) 'Mobile machinery' or 'self-propelled construction equipment' means those vehicles, self-propelled or otherwise, which are not designed primarily for the transportation of persons or cargo over the public highways, and those motor vehicles which may have originally been designed for the transportation of persons or cargo but which have been redesigned or modified by the mounting thereon of special equipment or machinery, and which may be only incidentally operated or moved over the public highways. This definition includes but is not limited to wheeled vehicles commonly used in the construction, maintenance and repair of roadways, the drilling of wells, and the digging of ditches, 102(37).

(f) 'Motor home' means a vehicle designed to provide temporary living quarters and which is built into, as an integral part of a permanent attachment to, a motor vehicle chassis or van, 102(40).

(g) 'Noncommercial or recreational vehicle' means a truck operated singly or in combination with a trailer or utility trailer when the truck does not exceed six thousand five hundred (6,500) pounds or a motor home, which truck or motor home is used exclusively for pleasure, enjoyment, other recreational purposes or family transportation of the owner, lessees or occupant and is not used to transport cargo

or passengers for profit, hire or otherwise in any business or commercial enterprise, 102(44).

(h) 'Pole,' 'pipe trailer' or 'dolly' means every vehicle of the trailer type having one (1) or more axles not more than forty-eight (48) inches apart and two (2) or more wheels used in connection with a motor vehicle solely for the purpose of transporting poles or pipes and connected with the towing vehicle both by chain, rope, or cable and by the load without any part of the weight of said dolly resting upon the towing vehicle. All the registration provisions of Parts 1 to 4 of Article 3 of Title 42, C.R.S., shall apply to every pole, pipe trailer or dolly, 102(54).

(i) 'Semitrailer' means any wheeled vehicle, without motor power, designed to be used in conjunction with a laden or unladen truck tractor so that some part of its own weight and that of its cargo load rests upon or is carried by such laden or unladen truck tractor and that is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways, 102(67).

(j) 'Trailer' means any wheeled vehicle, without motive power and having an empty weight of more than two thousand (2,000) pounds, 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, 102(82).

(k) 'Trailer coach' means any wheeled vehicle having an overall width not exceeding eight (8) feed and an overall length, excluding tower gear and bumpers, of not less than twenty-six (26) feet and not more than forty (40) feed without motive power, which is designed and generally and commonly used for occupancy by persons for residential purposes, in temporary locations, and which may occasionally be drawn over the public highways by a motor vehicle and is licensed as a vehicle, 102(83)(a).

(l) 'Utility trailer' means any wheeled vehicle weighing two thousand (2,000) pounds or less, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport personal effects, articles of household furniture, loads of trash and rubbish, or not to exceed two (2) horses over the public highways, 102(87).

(2) Unless a permit shall have been issued by the City to authorize a vehicle to be temporarily parked or stored at a specific location within the City, no person shall park or store any 'vehicle' as specified in Subparagraph (1) hereof on any public street, alley or right-of-way within the City limits that is not within a designated industrial zone district or other area specifically posted to permit such parking, except for the purpose of loading or unloading of persons and/or property or by an operator using an adjacent motel or hotel, and then only for a period not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours. Such temporary placement may not last more than seventy-two (72) hours, but trying to avoid the intent of this section, by moving the vehicle a short distance, attaching it to a tow vehicle or driving it around the block does not

start a new seventy-two-hour period. The parking limitations imposed by section 1214 of this code shall continue to apply as therein provided for a motor home or travel trailer, except as amended hereby. No camper coach, camper trailer, motor home, recreational vehicle, trailer coach or utility trailer shall be used for dwelling or sleeping purposes while parked in any such place.

(3) No such vehicle shall be stored on any lot in a residential or business district in such manner as to impede visibility of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

(4) It shall constitute a separate offense each calendar day that a violation occurs or continues.

(5) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a class A traffic infraction.

(m) Section 1216, Curb service, is hereby added to the Model Traffic Code to read as follows:

“1216. Curb service.

It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct a business commonly known as curb service for the vending and serving at the curb of any streets of the City any confections, candies, fountain drinks or tobacco, except if a Revocable Permit shall have previously been approved and issued for encroachments and sales of food or beverages in the public right-of-way and upon the sidewalk or sidewalk area by the City.”

(n) Section 1217, Parking offenses; schedule of fines, is hereby added to the Model Traffic Code to read as follows:

“1217. Parking offense; schedule of fines.

(1) Time limit parking. Except on Sundays or holidays, it shall be unlawful to park any vehicle for a longer consecutive period of time than that designated in any area designated as a limited parking area and so marked.

(2) Signs. The City Manager or any other person authorized by the Mayor shall cause signs to be posted in all areas where parking is limited or prohibited by ordinance, indicating such limitations or prohibitions.

(3) Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation owning or operating a motor vehicle parked in violation of any provision of this section shall be subject to fines in accordance with the fee schedule set by resolution of the City Council, a copy of which will be available in the office of the City Manager.

(4) It shall constitute a separate offense each time a violation occurs or continues.”

(o) Section 1802, Definitions, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“1802. Definitions.

(1) “Abandoned Motor Vehicle” means any of the following:

- (a) A vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than twenty-four (24) hours and lacks current registration plates; or
- (b) Two or more wheels/tires or other parts which render the vehicle totally inoperable; or
- (c) A vehicle that has remained illegally on public property for more than twenty-four (24) hours; or
- (d) Any vehicle has been sitting for more than thirty (30) days; or
- (e) Any motor vehicle left unattended on public property, including any portions of a highway, right-of-way, outside the limits of any incorporated town or city for a period of forty-eight (48) hours or longer; or
- (f) Any motor vehicle stored in an impound lot at the request of a law enforcement agency and not removed from the impound lot within seventy-two (72) hours after the time the law enforcement agency notifies the owner or agent that the vehicle is available for release upon payment of any applicable charges or fees; or
- (g) A motor vehicle fitted with an immobilization device that is public property and deemed to be abandoned pursuant to Section 1105(7)(c); or
- (h) Any motor vehicle left unattended at a regional transportation district parking facility, as defined in section 32-9-119.9(6), C.R.S., that is deemed to be abandoned pursuant to section 32-9-119.9(4)(b), C.R.S.”

(p) Section 1803, Abandonment of motor vehicles – public property, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“1803. Abandonment of motor vehicles - public property.

- (1) No person shall abandon any motor vehicle classified as an “Abandoned Motor Vehicle” as defined in Section 1802, on public property, or leave a vehicle parked, standing, or abandoned under the conditions prescribed by Part 18 of Article 4 of Title 42, C.R.S. Any sheriff, undersheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, marshal, Colorado state patrol officer, agent of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, or agency employee who discovers a motor vehicle that they have reasonable grounds to believe is abandoned or in violation of Part 12 or 18 of this Model Traffic Code may require the said motor vehicle to be removed or initiate removal and placement in storage at an impound lot designated or maintained by the employing law enforcement agency.

- (a) If an operator is used by the responsible law enforcement agency to tow or impound the motor vehicle pursuant to this subsection (1), the operator shall be provided with written authorization to possess the motor vehicle on a document that includes, without limitation, the year, make, model, vehicle identification number, and storage location.
- (2) Whenever any officer or agency employee finds a motor vehicle, attended or unattended, standing upon any portion of a street, highway right-of-way, or in such a manner as to constitute an obstruction to traffic or proper highway maintenance, such officer or agency employee is authorized to cause the motor vehicle, vehicle, cargo, or debris to be moved to eliminate any such obstruction. Neither the officer, the agency employee, nor anyone acting under the direction of such officer or employee shall be liable for any damage to such motor vehicle, vehicle, cargo, or debris occasioned by such removal. The removal process is intended to clear the obstruction, but such activity should create as little damage as possible to the vehicle, or cargo, or both. No agency employee shall cause any motor vehicle to be moved unless such employee has obtained approval from a local law enforcement agency of a municipality, county, or city and county, the Colorado bureau of investigation, or the Colorado state patrol.
- (3) The operator shall be responsible for removing the motor vehicle and the motor vehicle debris from the site pursuant to this section but shall not be required to remove or clean up any hazardous or commercial cargo the motor vehicle carried. The commercial carrier shall be responsible for the removal or clean-up of the hazardous or commercial cargo.
- (4) Vehicles removed from streets or highways within this municipality and placed in storage as provided in this section 1803 shall be disposed of in accordance with the provision of state law, Part 18 of Article 4, Title 42, C.R.S.
- (5) Notwithstanding the authority granted by subsection (1) of this section 1803 to remove and store any vehicle left parked, standing, or abandoned, any person, firm, or corporation who shall leave any vehicle parked, standing, or abandoned contrary to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section 1803 shall be deemed guilty of a traffic infraction."

(q) Section 1804, Report of abandoned motor vehicles – owner's opportunity to request a hearing, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"1804. Report of abandoned motor vehicles – owner's opportunity to request a hearing.

(1)(a) Upon having an abandoned motor vehicle towed, the responsible law enforcement agency shall ascertain, if possible, whether or not the motor vehicle has been reported stolen, and, if so reported, such agency shall recover and secure the

motor vehicle and notify its rightful owner and terminate the abandonment proceedings under this part 18. The responsible law enforcement agency and the towing carrier shall have the right to recover from the owner their reasonable costs and fees for recovering and securing the motor vehicle. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize fees for services that were not provided or that were provided by another person or entity.

(b) As soon as possible, but in no event later than ten working days after having an abandoned motor vehicle towed, the responsible law enforcement agency shall report the same to the department by first-class or certified mail, by personal delivery, or by internet communication. The report shall be on a form prescribed and supplied by the department.

(c) The report shall contain the following information:

- (I) The fact of possession, including the date possession was taken, the location of storage of the abandoned motor vehicle and the location from which it was towed, the identity of the responsible law enforcement agency, and the business address, telephone number, and name and signature of a representative from the responsible law enforcement agency;
- (II) If applicable, the identity of the operator possessing the abandoned motor vehicle, together with the operator's business address and telephone number and the carrier number assigned by the public utilities commission; and
- (III) A description of the abandoned motor vehicle, including the make, model, color, and year, the number, issuing state, and expiration date of the license plate, and the vehicle identification number.

(2) Upon its receipt of a report made under subsection (1) or (6) of this section, the department shall search its records to ascertain the last-known owner of record for the abandoned motor vehicle and any lienholder as those persons are represented in department records. In the event the vehicle is determined by the department not to be registered in the state of Colorado, the report required by this section shall state that no Colorado title record exists regarding the vehicle. Within ten working days after such receipt, the department shall complete its search and shall transmit such report, together with all relevant information, to the responsible law enforcement agency.

(3) The responsible law enforcement agency, upon its receipt of the report required under subsection (2) of this section, shall determine, from all available information and after reasonable inquiry, whether the abandoned motor vehicle has been reported stolen, and, if so reported, such agency shall recover and secure the motor vehicle and notify its rightful owner and terminate the abandonment proceedings under this part 18. The responsible law enforcement agency and the operator shall have the right to recover from the owner their reasonable costs to recover and secure the motor vehicle.

(4)(a) If the responsible law enforcement agency, does not use an operator to store the motor vehicle, the responsible law enforcement agency, within ten working days after the receipt of the report from the department within ten working days after the receipt of the report from the department required in subsection (2) of this section, shall notify by certified mail the owner of record, if ascertained, and any lienholder, if ascertained, of the fact of such report and the claim of any lien under section 1806 and shall send a copy of such notice to the operator. The notice shall contain information that the identified motor vehicle has been reported abandoned to the department, the location of the motor vehicle and the location from which it was towed, and that, unless claimed within thirty calendar days after the date the notice was sent as determined from the postmark on the notice, the motor vehicle is subject to sale.

(b) If the responsible law enforcement agency uses an operator to store the motor vehicle, the responsible law enforcement agency within ten working days after the receipt of the report from the department required in subsection (2) of this section, shall notify by first class mail the owner of record, if ascertained, and any lienholder, if ascertained, of the fact of the report and the claim of any lien under section 1806. The notice shall contain information that the identified motor vehicle has been reported abandoned to the department, the location of the motor vehicle and the location from where it was towed, and that from the postmark on the notice, the motor vehicle is subject to sale.

(c) The responsible law enforcement agency shall include in the notices sent pursuant to either paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection (4), a statement informing the owner of record of the opportunity to request a hearing concerning the legality of the towing of the abandoned motor vehicle, and the responsible law enforcement agency to contact for that purpose.

(d) If an owner or lienholder requests a hearing, the owner or lienholder shall make the request in writing to the responsible law enforcement agency within ten days after the notice was sent, as determined by the postmark. Such hearing, if requested, shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of section 24-4-105, C.R.S., if the responsible law enforcement agency is the Colorado state patrol. If a local political subdivision is the responsible law enforcement agency, such hearing shall be conducted pursuant to local hearing procedures. If it is determined at the hearing that

the motor vehicle was illegally towed upon request from a law enforcement agency, all towing charges and storage fees assessed against the vehicle shall be paid by such law enforcement agency.

(5) The department shall maintain department-approved notice forms satisfying the requirements of subsection (4) of this section and shall make them available for use by local law enforcement agencies.

(6)(a)(I) Except as provided in subparagraph (II) of this paragraph (a), an operator or its agent shall, no less than two days, but no more than ten days after a motor vehicle has been towed, determine who the owner is and if there is a lienholder and send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last address of the owner, and any lienholder, as determined from the records of the department or from a national search performed by the department.

(II) If the department conducts a national title search in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section, each day elapsing between the department being notified and the department returning information on the motor vehicle as a result of the search does not count against the tow operator's ten-day deadline to contact the motor vehicle's owner or any lienholder. This subparagraph (II) does not affect daily storage fees.

(III) The cost of complying with this paragraph (a) is a cost of towing; except that the total of all costs of complying with this section shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars. To comply with this subsection (6), the notice to the owner and lienholder must be sent within five days after the operator receives the information from the department and must contain the following information:

- (A) The fact of possession, including the date possession was taken, the location of storage of the motor vehicle, and the location from which it was towed;
- (B) The identity of the operator possessing the abandoned motor vehicle, together with the operator's business address and telephone number and the carrier number assigned by the public utilities commission; and
- (C) A description of the motor vehicle, including the make, model, color, and year and the number, issuing state, and expiration date of the license plate, or any other indicia of the motor vehicle's state of origin.

(b) The operator shall not be entitled to recover any daily storage fees from the day the vehicle is towed until the day the owner and lienholder are notified, unless the operator reasonably attempts to notify the owner and lienholder by the date specified

in paragraph (a) of this subsection (6). Sending a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner and the lienholder as represented in department records shall be deemed a reasonable attempt to notify the owner and the lienholder. Failure to notify the owner and the lienholder due to the receipt of erroneous information from the department or a failure of the law enforcement agency to comply with this section shall not cause the loss of such storage fees accrued from the date the vehicle is towed until the owner and the lienholder receive such notice.

(7) If the owner of the abandoned motor vehicle claims the vehicle from the impound lot within the first five days after it has been towed, the reporting requirements specified in subsection (1)(b) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of this section shall not apply."

Section 8-1-40. – Penalties.

Section 1701 of the Model Traffic Code is repealed and reenacted to provide for the following penalties, herewith set forth in full, which shall apply to all violations of the Model Traffic Code adopted herein:

"1701. Traffic offenses classified – Schedule of fines.

(1)(a) It shall be a traffic offense or a traffic infraction, as specified in the Common Code of Traffic Violations which is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated herein as if set forth in full, for any person to violate any provision of this code.

(b) A traffic infraction shall constitute a civil matter. In all cases involving solely a traffic infraction, all questions of fact and law shall be heard and decided by the municipal judge without a jury and there shall be no trial by jury.

(2)(a)(I) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, traffic infractions are divided into two (2) classes which shall be subject to the following penalties which are authorized upon entry of judgment against the defendant:

<i>Class</i>	<i>Minimum Penalty</i>	<i>Maximum Penalty</i>
A	\$15.00	A fine in accordance with Section 1-4-10 of this Code
B	\$15.00	A fine in accordance with Section 1-4-10 of this Code

(II)(A) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, traffic offenses are divided into two (2) classes which are distinguished from one another by the following penalties which are authorized upon conviction:

<i>"Class</i>	<i>Minimum Sentence</i>	<i>Maximum Sentence</i>
1	\$100.00 fine	A fine in accordance with Section 1-4-10 of this Code
2	\$50.00 fine	A fine in accordance with Section 1-4-10 of this Code

(B) Any person convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 traffic offense may be sentenced to perform a certain number of hours of community or useful public service in addition to any other sentence provided by Subparagraph (A) of this Subparagraph (II), subject to the conditions and restrictions of section 16-11-701, C.R.S.

(3)(a)(I) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of this section, every person who is convicted of, who admits liability for, or against whom a judgment is entered for a violation of any provision of this code to which the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (4) of this section shall apply shall be fined or penalized in accordance with the penalty schedule set out in the Common Code attached hereto and incorporated herein; or, if no penalty is specified in the schedule, the penalty for Class A and Class B traffic infractions shall be five dollars (\$5.00). These penalties shall apply whether the Defendant acknowledges the Defendant's guilt or liability in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of this section or is found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction or judgment by default has entered against the Defendant.

(II) Any person convicted of violating sections 507 or 508 shall be fined pursuant to Table 1, Penalty for Overweight Violations (507 and 508), set out in the Common Code, whether the Defendant acknowledges Defendant's guilt pursuant to the procedure set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of this section or is found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(III) Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of section 510 shall be fined in accordance with Table 2, Penalty Chart for Weight in Excess of Weight Authorized by Special Permit (510), set out in the Common Code attached hereto and incorporated herein, whether the violator acknowledges the violator's guilt pursuant to the procedures set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of this section or is found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b)(I) The schedule in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) shall not apply when the provisions of paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of this section prohibit the issuance of a penalty assessment notice for a violation of the aforesaid traffic violation.

(II) The schedules in subparagraph (II) and subparagraph (III) of paragraph (a) of subsection (3) shall apply whether the violator is issued a penalty assessment notice or a summons and complaint.

(4)(a) At the time any person is arrested for commission of any traffic offenses set forth in this code, the arresting officer may, except when the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection (4) prohibit it, offer to give a penalty assessment notice to the Defendant. At any time that a person is charged with a commission of any traffic infraction, the officer shall, except when the provisions of paragraph (c) of this subsection (4) prohibit it, give a penalty assessment notice to the Defendant. Such penalty assessment notice shall contain all the information required by section 1707(3) or section 1709, whichever is applicable. The fine or penalty specified in the Common Code for the violation charged may be paid within twenty (20) days from the date the penalty assessment notice is served upon the Defendant. The Clerk may accept late payment of any penalty assessment up to the date of arraignment by the Court. The officer shall advise the person arrested or cited of the points to be assessed in accordance with section 42-2-127, C.R.S. Acceptance of a penalty assessment notice and payment of the prescribed fine or penalty thereon to the Clerk shall be deemed a complete satisfaction for the violation, and the Defendant shall be given a receipt which so states when such fine or penalty thereon is paid in currency or other form of legal tender within the time limits prescribed herein. A check tendered by the Defendant to and accepted by the Clerk and on which payment is received by the City shall be deemed sufficient receipt. If the person who receives the penalty assessment notice pays the fine and any surcharge for the violation on or before the twentieth day after receipt of the penalty assessment as described above, the points assessed for the violation shall be reduced as follows:

(I) For a violation having an assessment of three (3) or more points, the points shall be reduced by two (2) points;

(II) For a violation having an assessment of two (2) points, the points shall be reduced by one (1) point.

Any person who pays the fine specified and who thereby is eligible for an automatic point reduction shall be assessed an administrative surcharge, in addition to the fine imposed.

(b) In the case of an offense other than a traffic infraction, should the Defendant refuse to accept service of the penalty assessment notice when such notice is tendered, the officer shall proceed in accordance with section 1705 or section 1707. Should the Defendant charged with an offense other than a traffic infraction accept service of the penalty assessment notice but fail to post the prescribed penalty thereon within ten (10)

days thereafter, the notice shall be construed to be a summons and complaint unless payment for such penalty assessment has been accepted by the Clerk as evidenced by receipt. Should the Defendant charged with a traffic infraction accept the notice but fail to post the prescribed penalty thereon within ten (10) days thereafter and should the Clerk not accept payment for such penalty as evidenced by receipt, the Defendant shall be allowed to pay such penalty thereon and the docket fee to the Clerk of the Court referred to in the summons portion of the penalty assessment notice during the two (2) business days prior to the time for appearance as specified in the notice. If the penalty for a traffic offense is not timely paid, the case shall thereafter be heard in the Municipal Court.

(c)(I) The penalty schedules of subsection (3) of this section and the penalty assessment notice provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection (4) shall not apply to violations constituting traffic offenses not specified in section 42-4- 1701(4), C.R.S., nor shall they apply to the violations constituting traffic offenses or traffic infractions as specified in said subsection (4), in any of the following cases:

- (A) In a violation of section 1101(2), the Defendant exceeded the maximum lawful speed limit by more than twenty-four (24) miles per hour;
- (B) In a violation of section 1101(1), the Defendant exceeded the reasonable and prudent speed under the conditions then existing by more than twenty-four (24) miles per hour;
- (C) The alleged violation has caused or contributed to the cause of an accident resulting in appreciable damage to property of another or in injury or death to any person;
- (D) Reckless driving;
- (E) Exhibition of speed or speed contest;
- (F) No proof of insurance;
- (G) Eluding a police officer;
- (H) Failed to stop for school bus.

(II) In all cases where this paragraph (c) prohibits the issuance of a penalty assessment notice, the penalty schedule contained in the Common Code shall be inapplicable. In all cases where the penalty schedule is inapplicable, the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall apply.

(d) In addition to any other cases governed by this section, the penalty schedule contained in the Common Code shall apply in all cases in which an officer was authorized by the provisions of this subsection (4) to offer a penalty assessment notice for the commission of a traffic offense but such officer chose not to offer such penalty assessment notice.

(5) The penalties and surcharges imposed for speeding violations under Part 11 of the Model Traffic Code are doubled if the speeding violation occurs within a maintenance, repair or construction zone that is so designated by the Colorado Department of Transportation or by the Fort Morgan Street Department pursuant to the requirements of section 42-4-614, C.R.S.

(6) The penalty and surcharge imposed for any moving traffic violation under the Model Traffic Code is doubled if the violation occurs within a school zone so designated pursuant to section 42-4-615, C.R.S.

(7) An officer coming upon an unattended vehicle which is in apparent violation of any provision of this code may place upon the vehicle a penalty assessment notice indicating the offense or infraction and directing the owner or operator of the vehicle to remit the penalty assessment provided for in the penalty schedule of the Common Code to the Clerk of the Municipal Court within ten (10) days. If the penalty assessment is not paid within ten (10) days of the issuance of the notice, the Clerk shall mail a notice to the registered owner of the vehicle, setting forth the offense or infraction and the time and place where it occurred and directing payment of the penalty assessment within twenty (20) days from the issuance of the notice. If the penalty assessment is not paid within such twenty (20) days from the date of mailing of such notice, and the violator fails to appear on the return date on the penalty assessment notice, judgment shall be entered against the registered owner of the vehicle.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of this section, receipt of payment by mail by the Clerk or postmarking such payment on or prior to the tenth day after the receipt of the penalty assessment notice by the Defendant shall be deemed to constitute receipt on or before the payment was due."

Section 8-1-50. – Application.

This Article shall apply to every street, alley, sidewalk area, driveway, park and to every other public way or public place or public parking area, either within or outside the corporate limits of this municipality, the use of which this municipality has jurisdiction and authority to regulate. The provisions of Sections 236, 1211, 1401, 1402, 1409(3) and 1413 of the code, respectively concerning child restraint systems, safety belt systems, reckless driving, careless driving, compulsory insurance and eluding a police officer, shall apply not only to public places and ways but also throughout this municipality. In addition, any provisions of the Model Traffic Code specifically made applicable to public property or private property shall apply throughout this municipality.

Section 3. The City Clerk shall cause at least one certified copy of the Code adopted by reference by this Ordinance to be on file in his or her office at least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing on this Ordinance and, after adoptions, shall maintain a reasonable supply of copies of such Codes available for purchase by the public at a moderate price.

systems, reckless driving, careless driving, compulsory insurance and eluding a police officer, shall apply not only to public places and ways but also throughout this municipality. In addition, any provisions of the Model Traffic Code specifically made applicable to public property or private property shall apply throughout this municipality.

Section 3. The City Clerk shall cause at least one certified copy of the Code adopted by reference by this Ordinance to be on file in his or her office at least fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing on this Ordinance and, after adoptions, shall maintain a reasonable supply of copies of such Codes available for purchase by the public at a moderate price.

Section 4. If any section, provision, paragraph, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held, or decided to be unconstitutional, invalid or enforceable for any reason, such decision shall not affect the constitutionality, validity, or enforceability of the remaining portion of this Ordinance.

Section 5. All other ordinances or portions thereof inconsistent or conflicting with this Ordinance or any portion hereof are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

INTRODUCED, READ, AND ADOPTED ON FIRST READING AND ORDERED
PUBLISHED ON THE 20th DAY OF MAY, 2025.



THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FORT
MORGAN, COLORADO



Kevin Lindell, Mayor

ATTEST:



Jill Curtis, City Clerk

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED ON THE SECOND AND FINAL READING AND
ORDERED PUBLISHED THIS 3rd DAY OF JUNE, 2025.

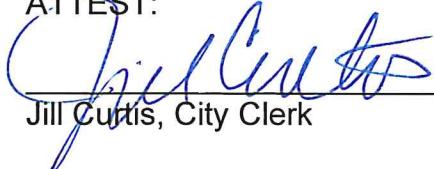


THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
FORT MORGAN, COLORADO



Kevin Lindell, Mayor

ATTEST:

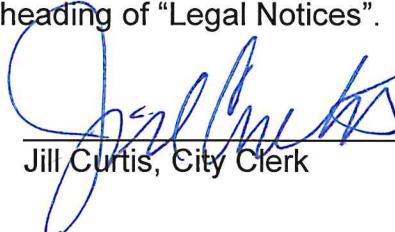


Jill Curtis, City Clerk

STATE OF COLORADO)
COUNTY OF MORGAN)ss.
CITY OF FORT MORGAN)

CERTIFICATE

I, Jill Curtis, the duly appointed, qualified Clerk of the City of Fort Morgan, Colorado, do hereby certify that the foregoing **Ordinance No. 1310** was, as a proposed Ordinance, duly and legally presented to the City Council of the City of Fort Morgan, Colorado, on the 20th day of May, 2025. Said ordinance, as proposed, was duly read at length at said meeting, and thereafter the same was, on the 21st day of May, 2025, published on the City of Fort Morgan website (www.cityofformorgan.com) under the heading of "Legal Notices". Said proposed ordinance was again taken up and read a second time, duly and legally, passed, approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 3rd day of June, 2025. Within five (5) days after its final passage, said **Ordinance No. 1310** was again published on the City of Fort Morgan website (www.cityoffortmorgan.com) under the heading of "Legal Notices".



Jill Curtis, City Clerk