



Code Compliance Ordinance Amending Chapters 30 & 16 (Land Development Ordinance & Motor Vehicles and Traffic)

Neighborhood Development and Office of the City Attorney

Community Services Committee January 12, 2016



Front Yard Parking Enforcement Efforts

Examples of Appropriate Parking





Front Yard Parking Enforcement Efforts

Examples of Front Yard Parking Violations



•1,776 complaints since 2011
•11% (195 cases) resulted in active cases with multiple inspections
•7% (124 cases) were repeat offenders



- Issuing a Notice of Violation (NOV), then escalating Civil Penalties (\$50 - \$100 - \$200 - \$500), has been ineffective to gain compliance
- •NOVs and Civil Penalties are issued to the property owner, not the owner of the offending vehicle
- •NOVs provide the property owner 30 days to correct the violation and move the vehicle
- •Current enforcement authority offers no enforcement tools to address the vehicle directly.



- Does not prohibit parking on a public street
- Applies only to single- and two-family homes
- Cites vehicle owner first with warning ticket, then parking ticket (if compliance not achieved). Three unpaid parking tickets in 90 days can result in vehicle being immobilized.
- Code enforcement inspectors responsible for enforcement (responding to complaints)
- Move enforcement from Chapter 30 to Chapter 16 of city ordinances
- Remove text regarding temporary events as this exception typically resolves itself within 72 hrs (during warning period)
- Appeals will be heard by GDOT Parking Enforcement (like all other parking violations).



- Six month education outreach
 - No tickets issued during public education period
- Warning letters (with suggestions for alternate parking options) will be sent to property owner, occupant and vehicle owner
- Complaint driven
- Goal
 - Improve neighborhoods





Questions?