

AN ACT relating to motor vehicle parking.

***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

➔Section 1. KRS 189.450 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) No person shall stop a vehicle, leave it standing, or cause it to stop or to be left standing upon any portion of the roadway; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prevent parking in front of a private residence off the roadway or street in a city or suburban area where such parking is otherwise permitted, as long as the vehicle so parked does not impede the flow of traffic. This subsection shall not apply to:
  - (a) A vehicle that has been disabled on the right-of-way of such a highway in such a manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid the occupation of the shoulder of a state-maintained highway or impracticable to remove it from the shoulder of the highway until repairs have been made or sufficient help obtained for its removal. In no event shall a disabled vehicle remain on the shoulder of a state-maintained highway for twenty-four (24) hours or more;
  - (b) Motor vehicles when required to stop in obedience to the provisions of any section of the Kentucky Revised Statutes or any traffic ordinance, regulation, or sign or the command of any peace officer;
  - (c) Vehicles operating as common carriers of passengers for hire and school buses taking passengers on such vehicle or discharging passengers therefrom; provided, that no such vehicle shall stop for such purposes at a place on the highway which does not afford reasonable visibility to approaching motor vehicles from both directions; or
  - (d) Any vehicle required to stop by reason of an obstruction to its progress.
- (2) When any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon such a highway in violation of this section, he may move or cause to be moved the vehicle or require the

operator or other person in charge of the vehicle to move it. The police officer may cause the vehicle to be removed by ordering any person engaged in the business of storing or towing motor vehicles to remove the vehicle to a site chosen by such person. Ownership of the vehicle shall be determined by the police officer's enforcement agency through the vehicle's license plates, serial number, or other means of determining ownership. As soon as practicable, the police officer's enforcement agency shall notify the owner by mail that the vehicle was illegally upon public property; the name and address of the storage facility where the vehicle is located; that removal of the vehicle from the storage facility will involve payment of towing and storage charges; and that the vehicle may be sold pursuant to the provisions of KRS 376.275 if not claimed within sixty (60) days. No notification shall be required if ownership cannot be determined. In the event of a sale pursuant to KRS 376.275, the state shall receive any proceeds after the satisfaction of all liens placed on the vehicle.

- (3) (a) ~~A~~ ~~[No]~~ vehicle **registered at a gross weight of less than forty-four thousand (44,000) pounds** shall **not** be parked, stopped, or allowed to stand on the shoulders of any toll road, interstate highway, or other fully controlled access highway, including ramps, **in excess of fifteen (15) minutes.** ~~[there to,]~~
- (b) ~~A~~ ~~[Nor shall any]~~ vehicle registered at a gross weight of over forty-four thousand (44,000) pounds **shall not** be parked, stopped, or allowed to stand on the shoulders **or ramps** of any state-maintained highway **in excess of fifteen (15) minutes.** ~~[,]~~
- (c) Except that, in the case of emergency, **inclement weather conditions** or in response to a peace officer's signal, vehicles shall be permitted to stop on the shoulders to the right of the traveled way with all wheels and projecting parts of the vehicles, including the load, completely clear of the traveled way. ~~[,]~~
- (d) Parking of any vehicle which is disabled on the shoulders of a toll road,

interstate highway, other fully controlled access highway, including ramps thereto, or any state-maintained highway not mentioned in this section for twenty-four (24) hours continuously is prohibited and vehicles violating this provision may be towed away at the cost of the owner.

- (4) When any police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any bridge or causeway or in a tunnel where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle to the nearest garage or other place of safety as provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) No person shall stop or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in the following places:
  - (a) On a sidewalk;
  - (b) In front of sidewalk ramps provided for persons with disabilities;
  - (c) In front of a public or private driveway;
  - (d) Within an intersection or on a crosswalk;
  - (e) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping or parking;
  - (f) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;
  - (g) On any controlled access highway;
  - (h) Within a highway tunnel;
  - (i) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant; or
  - (j) In an area between the roadways of a divided highway.
- (6) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any such prohibited area.
- (7) The restrictions in subsection (5)(e) of this section shall not apply to sheriffs and their deputies or police officers when operating properly identified vehicles during performance of their official duties.

→Section 2. KRS 189.990 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.020 to 189.040, subsection (1) or (4) of KRS 189.050, KRS 189.060 to 189.080, subsections (1) to (3) of KRS 189.090, KRS 189.100, 189.110, 189.130 to 189.160, subsections (2) to (4) of KRS 189.190, KRS 189.200, 189.285, 189.290, 189.300 to 189.360, KRS 189.380, KRS 189.400 to 189.430, KRS 189.450 to 189.458, **except subsection (3)(a) and (b) of Section 1 of this Act**, KRS 189.4595 to 189.480, subsection (1) of KRS 189.520, KRS 189.540, KRS 189.570 to 189.590, except subsection (1)(b) or (6)(b) of KRS 189.580, KRS 189.345, subsection (4) of KRS 189.456, and 189.960 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense. **A person who violates the provisions of subsection (3)(a) and (b) of Section 1 of this Act shall not be issued a uniform citation, but shall instead receive a courtesy warning up until January 1, 2016. For a violation on or after January 1, 2016, the person shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense.**

Any person who violates subsection (1)(a) of KRS 189.580 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or both, unless the accident involved death or serious physical injury and the person knew or should have known of the death or serious physical injury, in which case the person shall be guilty of a Class D felony. Any person who violates paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of KRS 189.390 shall be fined not less than eleven dollars (\$11) nor more than thirty dollars (\$30). Neither court costs nor fees shall be taxed against any person violating paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of KRS 189.390.

- (2) (a) Any person who violates the weight provisions of KRS 189.212, 189.221, 189.222, 189.226, 189.230, or 189.270 shall be fined two cents (\$0.02) per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is five thousand (5,000)

pounds or less. When the excess exceeds five thousand (5,000) pounds the fine shall be two cents (\$0.02) per pound for each pound of excess load, but the fine levied shall not be less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and shall not be more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.271 and is operating on a route designated on the permit shall be fined one hundred dollars (\$100); otherwise, the penalties in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall apply.
  - (c) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (2) or (3) of KRS 189.050, subsection (4) of KRS 189.090, KRS 189.221 to 189.230, 189.270, 189.280, or the dimension provisions of KRS 189.212, for which another penalty is not specifically provided shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
  - (d) Nothing in this subsection or in KRS 189.221 to 189.228 shall be deemed to prejudice or affect the authority of the Department of Vehicle Regulation to suspend or revoke certificates of common carriers, permits of contract carriers, or drivers' or chauffeurs' licenses, for any violation of KRS 189.221 to 189.228 or any other act applicable to motor vehicles, as provided by law.
- (3) (a) Any person who violates subsection (1) of KRS 189.190 shall be fined not more than fifteen dollars (\$15).
  - (b) Any person who violates subsection (5) of KRS 189.190 shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200).
- (4) (a) Any person who violates subsection (1) of KRS 189.210 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
  - (b) Any peace officer who fails, when properly informed, to enforce KRS 189.210 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
  - (c) All fines collected under this subsection, after payment of commissions to

officers entitled thereto, shall go to the county road fund if the offense is committed in the county, or to the city street fund if committed in the city.

- (5) Any person who violates KRS 189.370 shall for the first offense be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) or imprisoned not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days, or both. For each subsequent offense occurring within three (3) years, the person shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned not less than sixty (60) days nor more than six (6) months, or both. The minimum fine for this violation shall not be subject to suspension. A minimum of six (6) points shall be assessed against the driving record of any person convicted.
- (6) Any person who violates KRS 189.500 shall be fined not more than fifteen dollars (\$15) in excess of the cost of the repair of the road.
- (7) Any person who violates KRS 189.510 or KRS 189.515 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50).
- (8) Any peace officer who violates subsection (2) of KRS 189.520 shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (9)
  - (a) Any person who violates KRS 189.530(1) shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or imprisoned not less than thirty (30) days nor more than twelve (12) months, or both.
  - (b) Any person who violates KRS 189.530(2) shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (10) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.550 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- (11) Any person who violates subsection (3) of KRS 189.560 shall be fined not less than thirty dollars (\$30) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense.
- (12) The fines imposed by paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsections (6) and (7) of

this section shall, in the case of a public highway, be paid into the county road fund, and, in the case of a privately owned road or bridge, be paid to the owner. These fines shall not bar an action for damages for breach of contract.

- (13) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.120 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense.
- (14) Any person who violates any provision of KRS 189.575 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (15) Any person who violates subsection (2) of KRS 189.231 shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense.
- (16) Any person who violates restrictions or regulations established by the secretary of transportation pursuant to subsection (3) of KRS 189.231 shall, upon first offense, be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) and, upon subsequent convictions, be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned for thirty (30) days, or both.
- (17) (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 189.565 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- (b) In addition to the penalties prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, in case of violation by any person in whose name the vehicle used in the transportation of inflammable liquids or explosives is licensed, the person shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Each violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- (18) Any person who abandons a vehicle upon the right-of-way of a state highway for three (3) consecutive days shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or imprisoned for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days.
- (19) Every person violating KRS 189.393 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor,

unless the offense is being committed by a defendant fleeing the commission of a felony offense which the defendant was also charged with violating and was subsequently convicted of that felony, in which case it is a Class A misdemeanor.

- (20) Any law enforcement agency which fails or refuses to forward the reports required by KRS 189.635 shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in KRS 17.157.
- (21) A person who operates a bicycle in violation of the administrative regulations promulgated pursuant to KRS 189.287 shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (22) Any person who violates KRS 189.860 shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned for not more than six (6) months, or both.
- (23) Any person who violates KRS 189.754 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than three hundred dollars (\$300).
- (24) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.125(3)(a) shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50). This fine shall be subject to prepayment. A fine imposed under this subsection shall not be subject to court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.175, additional court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.176, the fee imposed pursuant to KRS 24A.1765, or any other additional fees or costs.
- (25) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.125(3)(b) shall not be issued a uniform citation, but shall instead receive a courtesy warning up until July 1, 2009. For a violation on or after July 1, 2009, the person shall be fined thirty dollars (\$30). This fine shall be subject to prepayment. A fine imposed under this subsection shall not be subject to court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.175, additional court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.176, a fee imposed pursuant to KRS 24A.1765, or any other additional fees or costs. A person who has not been previously charged with a violation of KRS 189.125(3)(b) may elect to acquire a booster seat meeting the requirements of KRS 189.125. Upon presentation of sufficient proof of the acquisition, the charge shall be dismissed and no fees or costs shall be imposed.



- (26) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 189.125(6) shall be fined an amount not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25). This fine shall be subject to prepayment. A fine imposed under this subsection shall not be subject to court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.175, additional court costs pursuant to KRS 24A.176, the fee imposed pursuant to KRS 24A.1765, or any other additional fees or costs.
- (27) Fines levied pursuant to this chapter shall be assessed in the manner required by KRS 534.020, in amounts consistent with this chapter. Nonpayment of fines shall be governed by KRS 534.060.
- (28) A licensed driver under the age of eighteen (18) charged with a moving violation pursuant to this chapter as the driver of a motor vehicle may be referred, prior to trial, by the court to a diversionary program. The diversionary program under this subsection shall consist of one (1) or both of the following:
- (a) Execution of a diversion agreement which prohibits the driver from operating a vehicle for a period not to exceed forty-five (45) days and which allows the court to retain the driver's operator's license during this period; and
  - (b) Attendance at a driver improvement clinic established pursuant to KRS 186.574. If the person completes the terms of this diversionary program satisfactorily the violation shall be dismissed.
- (29) A person who violates the provisions of subsection (2) or (3) of KRS 189.459 shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). The fines and costs for a violation of subsection (2) or (3) of KRS 189.459 shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with KRS 24A.180. Once deposited into the State Treasury, ninety percent (90%) of the fine collected under this subsection shall immediately be forwarded to the personal care assistance program under KRS 205.900 to 205.920. Ten percent (10%) of the fine collected under this subsection shall annually be returned to the county where the violation occurred and distributed equally to all law enforcement agencies within the county.

(30) ~~[(a) Prior to January 1, 2011, any person who violates KRS 189.292 or 189.294 shall not be issued a uniform citation, but shall instead receive a courtesy warning.~~

~~(b) On or after January 1, 2011, ]~~Any person who violates KRS 189.292 or 189.294 shall be fined twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the first offense and fifty dollars (\$50) for each subsequent offense.

➔Section 3. Section 1 of this Act shall be known as "Todd's Law."