

## **CHAPTER 23. TRAFFIC**

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### **Article 23-1. State Regulations Adopted**

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#### **23-1-1. State regulations adopted.**

(a) The Motor Vehicle Act, Chapter 1a of Title 41 of the Utah Code, is hereby adopted as a Utah County Ordinance. Provided, however, that any provision of the foregoing having a penalty which cannot be imposed for violation of a county ordinance is not adopted.

(b) The Uniform Driver License Act, Chapter 3 of Title 53 of the Utah Code, is hereby adopted as a Utah County Ordinance. Provided, however, that any provision of the foregoing having a penalty which cannot be imposed for violation of a county ordinance is not adopted.

(c) Chapter 6a of Title 41 of the Utah Code, containing traffic rules and regulations, is hereby adopted as a Utah County Ordinance. Provided however, that any provision of the foregoing having a penalty which cannot be imposed for violation of a county ordinance is not adopted.

(d) The Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and Operators Act, Chapter 12a of Title 41 of the Utah Code, is hereby adopted as a Utah County Ordinance. Provided, however, that any provision of the foregoing having a penalty which cannot be imposed for violation of a county ordinance is not adopted.

(e) The Off-Highway Vehicles Act, Chapter 22 of Title 41 of the Utah Code, is hereby adopted as a Utah County Ordinance. Provided, however, that any provision of the foregoing having a penalty which cannot be imposed for violation of a county ordinance is not adopted.

(f) The Motor Vehicle Insurance laws, Part III of Chapter 22 of Title 31A of the Utah Code, is hereby adopted as a Utah County Ordinance. Provided, however, that any provision of the foregoing having a penalty which cannot be imposed for violation of a county ordinance is not adopted.

adopted.

**23-1-2. Kinds of vehicles covered.**

All vehicles of every sort using the roads and highways of the County shall be subject to the provisions of this Chapter. Every person propelling any push cart or riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving an animal-drawn vehicle shall be subject to such provisions as are applicable to the drivers of vehicles, except those which by their very nature can have no application.

**23-1-3. Vehicle registration and business administration code adopted.**

The State of Utah Motor Vehicle Registration and Motor Vehicle Business Administration Laws and Regulations, 1972, as amended, is hereby adopted by the County to the same extent and effect as though said statute and regulations were copied word for word in full.

**23-1-4. Penalties.**

Any person who shall violate any provision of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be penalized as provided in Section 1-1-9 of this Code. (Ord. No. 1965-2, 1-29-65; Ord. No. 2019-25, 6-25-19).

**23-1-5. Duties and powers of the Sheriff.**

The Sheriff is hereby vested with each and every power necessary to the effective discharge of his duty to administer the provisions of this Chapter and all laws regulating the operation of vehicles on the streets and highways of the County.

**23-1-6. Obedience to Sheriff.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any officer of the Sheriff's Department or other special officer assigned to traffic duty and vested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.

The Sheriff shall direct all traffic in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, or in emergencies as public safety or convenience may require. Except in case of an emergency, it shall be unlawful for any person not authorized by law to direct or attempt to direct traffic.

**23-1-7. Obedience to police officer.**

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer invested by law with the authority to direct, control or regulate traffic. (R.O. 1956, Section 4-19-2)

**23-1-8. Responsibility of parent or guardian.**

The parent or custodian of any child and the guardian of any ward or person having charge of any blind, confused or incapacitated person shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such person to violate any of the provisions of this Chapter.

**23-1-9. Speed restrictions—Generally.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or cause a motor vehicle to be driven at a speed in excess of that posted by speed signs on any county road in the County. Roads not so posted shall

have a maximum speed limit of forty (40) miles per hour. (R.O. 1956, Section 4-19-19)

### **23-1-10. Drinking in vehicles.**

(1) A person may not drink any alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle or while a passenger in a motor vehicle, whether the vehicle is moving, stopped, or parked on any private road, public street, highway, or parking lot.

(2) A person may not keep, carry, possess, transport, or allow another to keep, carry, possess or transport in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, when the vehicle is on any private road, public street, highway, or parking lot, any container whatsoever which contains any alcoholic beverage if the container has been opened, its seal broken, or the contents of the container partially consumed.

(3) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Passenger compartment" means the area of the vehicle normally occupied by the operator and passengers and includes areas accessible to them while traveling, such as a utility or glove compartment, but does not include a separate front or rear trunk compartment or other area of the vehicle not accessible to the operator or passengers while inside the vehicle; and

(b) "Alcoholic beverage" has the meaning given in Section 32A-1-5 of Utah Code Annotated.

(4) The provisions of Subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply to passengers in the living quarters of a motor home or camper, but the operator of the vehicle will be prohibited from consuming alcoholic beverages as provided in Subsection (1).

(5) The provisions of Subsection (2) shall not apply to passengers traveling in any duly licensed taxi cab or bus.

(6) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section is guilty of a Class B Misdemeanor. (Ord. No. 1986-08)

### **23-1-11. Removal of brush, foliage or other obstruction impairing view.**

It shall be unlawful for persons owning or occupying property adjacent to any road or highway in the County to permit the growth of any tree, shrub or other vegetation to block the view of traffic signs to the vision of oncoming motorists, or to obscure the vision of oncoming traffic in any way whatsoever. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff's Department to make the hazard known to the landowner, who, if then failing to remove the obstacle, shall be charged with the expense of removal.

## **Article 23-2. Traffic-Control Devices**

**23-2-1. Traffic-Control devices.**

**23-2-2. Authority to install.**

**23-2-3. Manual and specifications.**

**23-2-4. Obedience to devices.**

**23-2-5. When devices required for enforcement purposes.**

**23-2-6. Presumption of legality.**

**23-2-7. Display of unauthorized signs, etc.**

**23-2-8. Damaging traffic signs.**

**23-2-1. Traffic-Control devices.**

It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to cause to be erected, in conformity with the manual and specifications of the State Road Commission, traffic-control devices and traffic signs to regulate, warn and guide traffic on the streets and highways of the County. (R.O. 1956, Section 4-19-3)

**23-2-2. Authority to install.**

The County Engineer shall place and maintain official traffic-control devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances of this County to make effective the provisions of said ordinances, and may place and maintain such additional official traffic-control devices as he may deem necessary to regulate, warn or guide traffic under the traffic ordinances of this County or the State vehicle code.

**23-2-3. Manual and specifications.**

All traffic-control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the State Highway Commission. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the County. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of State law or this Chapter shall be official traffic-control devices.

**23-2-4. Obedience to devices.**

The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device applicable thereto placed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle.

**23-2-5. When devices required for enforcement purposes.**

No provision of this Chapter for which official traffic-control devices are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular Section does not state that official traffic-control devices are required, such Section shall be effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

**23-2-6. Presumption of legality.**

(a) Whenever official traffic-control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this Chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

(b) Any official traffic-control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

**23-2-7. Display of unauthorized signs, etc.**

(a) No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or

resembles an official traffic-control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.

(b) No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

(c) This Section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to a highway of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.

(d) Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance; and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

### **23-2-8. Damaging traffic signs.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive into, deface, injure, move or demolish or interfere with any traffic-control device, traffic sign, standard, post, chain, rope or other device installed or placed to indicate safety zones or for the purpose of directing or regulating traffic in the County. (R.O. 1956, Section 4-19-4)

## **Article 23-3. Trespass by Vehicle**

### **23-3-1. Definitions.**

### **23-3-2. Exceptions.**

### **23-3-3. Permission required—private property.**

### **23-3-4. Same—Public property.**

### **23-3-5. Possession of permission.**

### **23-3-1. Definitions.**

For the purposes of this Article the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

(a) "Motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle as defined by state law, including, but not limited to, motorcycles, trail bikes, dune buggies, motor scooters or jeeps.

(b) "Private street" means a street over which the general public has an easement to travel and does not include driveways, paths or other ways over which no one has a right to travel except by license. (Ord. No. 1970-4, 8-17-70)

### **23-3-2. Exceptions.**

This Article does not prohibit the use of private streets by the following:

(a) Emergency vehicles;

(b) Vehicles of commerce in the course of the conduct of normal business;

(c) Vehicles being operated on property devoted to commercial or industrial purposes where such operation is in conjunction with commercial or industrial use and where such operation is implied or expressly given by the person in possession of said property.

(d) Vehicles operated on property actually used for residential purposes and where such vehicles are there at the express or implied invitation of the owner or occupant.

(e) Vehicles being operated on public or private parking lots where permission to so operate

is implied or expressly given by the person in possession of the lot. (Ord. No. 1970-4, 8-17-70)

**23-3-3. Permission required—private property.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any type of motor vehicle upon the private property of another without first obtaining the written permission of the person in lawful possession of the property or, if the property is unoccupied, the owner of such property. (Ord. No. 1970-4, 8-17-70)

**23-3-4. Same—Public property.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any type of motor vehicle upon any public property, except a highway or public street or private street without first obtaining the written permission of the public entity which is in possession of such property, or, if the property is unoccupied, the public entity which owns such property or as to a private street the owner of said property. (Ord. No. 1970-4, 8-17-70)

**23-3-5. Possession of permission.**

Every person who operates any type of motor vehicle upon the private property of another or upon any public property, except a highway or private street, at all times while so operating such motor vehicle, shall maintain in his possession the written permission required by Sections 23-3-3 and 23-3-4; except that, if the said document grants permission to two (2) or more persons, a person named in such document need not have it in his possession while another person named in the same document, riding in the same group and not more than three hundred (300) feet from said person, has such document in his possession. (Ord. No. 1970-4, 8-17-70)

**Article 23-4. Parking**

**23-4-1. Erection of traffic-control devices.**

**23-4-2. Regulation of parking.**

**23-4-3. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.**

**23-4-4. Sheriff's department to move vehicle illegally parked.**

**23-4-5. Presumption of liability.**

**23-4-1. Erection of traffic-control devices.**

It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to cause traffic signs and other traffic-control devices to be erected, to regulate, warn and guide traffic and parking on the streets, highways and property of the County. No traffic-control device shall be placed or maintained upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the State Road Commission without first obtaining the latter's permission.

**23-4-2. Regulation of parking.**

The Sheriff's Department may place signs on all county roads and highways prohibiting or restricting the parking of vehicles where in its opinion, as evidenced by an order entered in its records, such parking is dangerous to those using said roads or where the parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon.

The Sheriff's Department may prohibit, restrict or regulate the parking, stopping or standing of vehicles on any off-street parking facility or property which the County owns or operates.

No such regulations shall apply until signs giving notice thereof have been erected.

**23-4-3. Parking for certain purposes prohibited.**

No person shall park or operate a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:

- (1) displaying such vehicle for sale;
- (2) greasing or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency;
- (3) displaying advertising; or for
- (4) the sale of foodstuffs or other merchandise in any business district.

**23-4-4. Sheriff's department to move vehicle illegally parked.**

Whenever any officer of the Sheriff's Department finds a vehicle parked or standing upon a street in violation of any of the provisions of this Code, such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same to a position off the main traveled part of such street.

**23-4-5. Presumption of liability.**

The fact that an automobile which is illegally parked is registered in the name of a person shall be sufficient to constitute a rebuttable presumption that such person was in control of the automobile at the time of such parking.

**Article 23-5. Utah County Governmental Complex Parking**

**23-5-1. Enforcement By the Utah County Sheriff.**

**23-5-2. General Rules and Information.**

**23-5-3. Parking Restrictions.**

**23-5-4. Enforcement.**

**23-5-1. Enforcement By the Utah County Sheriff.**

(a) Pursuant to Utah County Code Section 23-4-2, the Utah County Sheriff shall be responsible for the regulation and enforcement of parking at the Utah County Administration building, the Historic County Courthouse, and the Utah County Health and Justice Building. (Ord. No. 2004-04, 03-09-04)

(b) By agreement with the State of Utah executed 2 January 1991, the Utah County Sheriff shall be responsible for regulating and enforcement of parking at the Utah State Government Provo Regional Center. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

**23-5-2. General Rules and Information.**

(a) The following parking restrictions are intended to be in conformance with existing law shall apply at the facilities mentioned in 23-5-1 unless superseded by any state or federal law.

(b) State of Utah Traffic Rules and Regulations shall apply to all traffic using the facilities mentioned in 23-5-1. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

**23-5-3. Parking Restrictions.**

(a) Parking is prohibited in the following areas:

- (1) Red curb. Areas with a red curb marking.

(2) Handicapped stall. Stalls marked as "handicapped only" unless the vehicle has appropriate handicapped designation.

(3) Blocking traffic. In front of any public stairs, or blocking any public entrance, or impeding the flow of traffic through the parking areas.

(4) Outside stall lines. Across parking stall lines in a manner that impedes parking in adjacent stalls.

(5) Blocking loading dock. Blocking the loading dock and adjacent service areas.

(6) Fire lane. In fire lane or blocking access to fire hydrants and standpipes.

(7) On walkways, sidewalks, or vegetation.

(b) Overnight parking. No overnight parking is allowed without the specific approval of designated security personnel.

(c) Unauthorized stall or no parking sticker. Parking is prohibited in any stall that is marked "reserved" or otherwise posted for a specific use without the appropriate parking sticker or prior approval from designated security personnel.

(d) Overtime. It is a violation for any car to be parked in a stall marked with a time limit for any period of time longer than that designated.

(e) Abandoned vehicle. Vehicles left sitting for more than seven (7) days will be considered abandoned and will be towed away unless other arrangements are made with designated security personnel. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

#### **23-5-4. Enforcement.**

(a) The Utah County Sheriff shall be authorized to issue citations or use other enforcement actions as may be necessary for parking control and regulation pursuant to the restrictions set forth in 23-5-3.

(b) Enforcement of this ordinance shall be accomplished in a prudent and effective manner including but not limited to the following:

(1) Issuance of citations for violations and requiring the payment of a fine.

(2) Towing of any vehicle at the owners's expense.

(3) Reporting of employees who consistently disregard parking policy to their respective department head. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

### **Article 23-6. Civil Violations Procedure**

**23-6-1. Position of Civil Violations Hearing Examiner created—Powers and Duties.**

**23-6-2. Acts made civil infractions.**

**23-6-3. Notice of infraction.**

**23-6-4. Response to notice of infraction— Payments by mail.**

**23-6-5. Fee for infractions—Payment.**

**23-6-6. Contesting an infraction—Hearing— Appeals.**

**23-6-7. Special provisions relating to parking regulations.**

**23-6-8. Civil appeals.**

**23-6-9. Criminal violation.**

**23-6-10. Civil collection actions.**

**23-6-1. Position of Civil Violations Hearing Examiner created—Powers and Duties.**



The position of Civil Violations Hearing Examiner is hereby created within the Utah County Attorney's Office. A Hearing Examiner shall be a member in good standing of the Utah State Bar and shall perform all duties and exercise all powers described in this chapter. The amount of a Hearing Examiner's compensation shall not be based directly or indirectly upon the outcome of cases heard by the Hearing Examiner. A hearing Examiner may perform his duties through subordinates, except that a hearing shall be conducted only by a Hearing Officer if a person charged with an infraction so requires in writing. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

**23-6-2. Acts made civil infractions.**

The following acts are hereby declared to be civil infractions (and not criminal offenses) and within the jurisdiction of the County Civil Violations hearing Examiner:

(a) Violation of any of the parking regulations described in Article 23-5, Utah County Governmental Complex Parking. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

**23-6-3. Notice of infraction.**

(a) A written notice of Infraction shall be issued to each person charged with a civil infraction, which notice shall contain not less than the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person charged with the infraction.

(2) The infraction charged.

(3) The date and place of the infraction.

(4) If the infraction involved the use of a motor vehicle, the make of the vehicle and its license number.

(5) Notice that the Notice of Infraction must be responded to at the Auditor's Office.

(6) Other information, including, in the discretion of the Civil Violations Hearing Examiner, information related to payments by mail. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

**23-6-4. Response to notice of infraction—Payments by mail.**

(a) Any person to whom a notice of infraction has been issued shall respond within fourteen (14) days thereof by:

(1) Paying the fee described in Section 23-6-5. (For good cause, the Civil Violations Hearing Examiner may allow reasonable terms for payment.)

(2) Contesting the violation in the manner described in Section 23-6-6, or

(3) Demonstrating the financial inability to pay the applicable fee on any reasonable terms. A person claiming under this subsection (a)(3) shall agree with the Civil Violations Hearing Examiner to perform public service in lieu of paying the fee, which public service shall be performed in not more than 30 days after the agreement is entered into.

(b) Fees may be paid by mail, but the risk that payments may be lost in the mail shall be on the sender, and all payments shall be received by the Civil Violations Hearing Examiner within the times required by this chapter. (Ord. No. 1993-5 (Amendment), 5-26-93)

**23-6-5. Fee for infractions—Payment.**

(a) The following fees, payable to the Utah County Auditor's Office shall apply to the infractions indicated below.

<u>Infraction</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Unauthorized stall (assigned)	\$10.00

Red Curb	\$15.00
Handicapped stall (no permit)	\$50.00
Outside stall (lines)	\$10.00
Blocking traffic	\$15.00
Impeding safety	\$15.00
No parking sticker	\$10.00
Abandoned vehicle	\$10.00
Fire Lane	\$15.00
Overtime	\$10.00
Blocking loading dock	\$15.00

(b) The fees described in subsection (a) shall apply if the fee is paid or the infraction is contested within fourteen (14) days after the Notice of Infraction is issued. If the fee is paid or the infraction is contested within twenty (20) days, but more than fourteen (14) days, after the notice of infraction is issued, the fee shall be multiplied by two (2).

(c) An infraction action shall be deemed to be in default twenty-one (21) days after the Notice of Infraction was issued if prior thereto the applicable fee has not been paid or the action contested.

(d) Fees and other money related to civil infractions shall be paid to the County Auditor's Office in such manner, not inconsistent with this chapter, as the County Auditor's shall direct. No Hearing Examiner or any subordinate thereof shall receive any fees or other money related to civil infractions over which the Hearing Examiner has jurisdiction. (Ord. No. 1993-5 (Amendment), 5-26-93)

**23-6-6. Contesting an infraction—Hearing— Appeals.**

(a) Any person charged with an infraction may contest the same instead of paying the fee. An infraction is contested by causing written notice thereof to be delivered to the Utah County Attorney's Office. If the person charged with an infraction fails or refuses to give a correct mailing address when contesting an infraction the action shall be deemed to be in default and not contested.

(b) When an infraction is contested, the Hearing Examiner shall thereafter conduct a civil hearing with respect thereto. The Notice of Infraction shall constitute prima facie evidence that the infraction alleged therein actually occurred. The hearing shall be conducted as informally as the circumstances will allow and shall be based on the civil standard of preponderance of the evidence. At the hearing, any party may be required to testify.

(c) The Hearing Examiner shall decide if the alleged infraction occurred. If the Hearing Examiner finds the infraction alleged did not occur, the Notice of Infraction shall be without any further force or effect. If the Hearing Examiner finds at the hearing that the infraction alleged did occur, the person to whom the Notice of Infraction was issued shall respond as provided in Section 23-6-4. The response shall be within five (5) days after the hearing, unless the decision is given by mail and not at the hearing, in which event the response shall be in ten (10) days after the decision is mailed to the address given when the infraction was contested. A contested action shall be in default if not responded to in the time periods provided in this subsection (c). (Ord. No. 1993-5 (Amendment), 5-26-93)

**23-6-7. Special provisions relating to parking regulations.**

If a civil infraction relates to a parking regulation, the following rules shall apply:

(a) The Notice of Infraction may be issued by affixing the same to a conspicuous place on the subject motor vehicle.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) the registered owner of a motor vehicle shall be liable for the use thereof. If a Notice of Infraction is not responded to as required by Section 23-6-4, or if the action with respect thereto goes into default for any reason, a notice shall be mailed to the registered owner of the subject motor vehicle at the address shown on the registration certificate. The notice shall require the registered owner to respond to the subject Notice of Infraction in the time and manner required by Section 23-6-4, except that the registered owner shall have ten (10) days from the date of mailing to respond. The registered owner shall have a cause of action for reimbursement against an operator who caused or permitted an infraction for which the registered owner is held liable.

(c) It shall be a defense to a parking violation, assertable only by the registered owner of the subject motor vehicle, that the operator who caused or allowed the violation acquired possession of the subject motor vehicle under circumstances constituting a violation of the criminal laws.

(d) Any motor vehicle with respect to which six (6) or more Notices of Infraction are in default, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and Utah County may authorize said motor vehicle to be towed at the expense and risk of the registered owner. Said motor vehicle shall be held and not released until the unpaid fees and reasonable costs of towing and storage have been paid.

(e) If a motor vehicle has been towed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and is being held for the payment of fees and charges, the owner thereof, or the agent of the owner, may, in writing, request a hearing to determine the validity of the action taken with respect to said motor vehicle, and said hearing shall take place within 72 hours from the date of the request, unless the applicant agrees to a longer period of time before the hearing. The Hearing Examiner may order the release of any motor vehicle, without cost to the owner or the owner's agent, if said motor vehicle was towed from the public streets or is being held in violation of this chapter or other applicable law. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)

### **23-6-8. Civil appeals.**

Any person dissatisfied with a decision of a Civil Violations Hearing Examiner may appeal the same within fifteen (15) days to the Utah County Justice Court, which shall hear the action de novo in the manner described in Section 23-6-6(c). Failure to respond to a Notice of Infraction shall not be a decision from which an appeal can be taken. (Ord. No. 1993-5 (Amendment), 5-26-93)

### **23-6-9. Criminal violation.**

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this chapter, it shall be a Class B misdemeanor violation, with exclusive original jurisdiction in the Utah County Justice Court;

(1) for a person to whom a Notice of Infraction has been issued to allow the subject action to go into default;

(2) for a registered owner to fail or refuse to respond to a Notice to Respond issued pursuant to Section 23-6-7(b).

(3) for a person to willfully fail or refuse to completely perform the public service agreed pursuant to Section 23-6-4(a)(1).

(b) For the purposes of this section it shall be rebuttable presumption that the Notice of Infraction and any other notices have been received by the addressee. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93; Ord. No. 2019-25, 6-25-19).

**23-6-10. Civil collection actions.**

Utah County may bring civil suit in the courts of the State of Utah to recover the amount of overdue and unpaid fees, and any other reasonable charges related thereto. (Ord. No. 1993-5, 5-26-93)