

Metropolitan Police Academy



12.1 Parking Regulations

November 24, 2023

Introduction

Officers play an important role in the enforcement of parking regulations in the District of Columbia. The city is busy with lots of vehicles, and officers need to be able to identify the characteristics of vehicles. Officers also need to know how to complete a Notice of Infraction (NOI) when they see parking violations. This lesson identifies the source of the laws that support parking infractions and some of the most common infractions encountered on the street. It will also look at the exceptions for parking regulations found in the DC Code and DCMR.

12.1.1 Describe characteristics used to identify an individual automobile

Vehicle Tag

Residents of the District of Columbia are required by law to display DC vehicle tags. Vehicles are required to display two current tags, one on the front and the other on the rear of the vehicle. Exceptions are motorcycles, mopeds, and trailers for which one tag is issued to be displayed on the rear of the vehicle.

The tags are to be securely fastened in a horizontal position to the vehicle for which they are issued. District law requires that the tags be visible and may not be obstructed or covered with any substance (e.g., glass, plastic, or spray). Vehicles registered outside of DC are required to display tags required by their home state.

Vehicle Identification Number

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is a unique serial number used by the automotive industry to identify individual motor vehicles, motorcycles, scooters, and mopeds. The VIN is unique to each vehicle and can be used to identify the owner. The VIN is located on the vehicle in one of several locations. Three of the most common locations are the driver's side lower windshield, the driver's side door frame, and on a placard or sticker in the engine compartment.

Inspection

DC residents are required to have their vehicles inspected prior to registration with the DMV. Passenger vehicles receive an emission inspection that is valid for two (2) years; commercial vehicles receive an emission and safety inspection that is valid for one (1) year; and vehicles for-hire receive an emission, safety, and District of Columbia Department of For-Hire Vehicles (DFHV) inspection that is valid for one (1) year. The inspection sticker for DC registered vehicles is located on the lower passenger side of the vehicle's front windshield.

Vehicle Make

The make refers to the vehicle manufacturer (e.g., Ford, Chevrolet, Dodge, and BMW).

Vehicle Model

The model is manufacturer specific and is the proprietary name or number for a particular vehicle (e.g., F150, Explorer, Wrangler, Colorado, or Edge).

Vehicle Body Style

Washington, DC has twenty-five (25) official body styles each with a standard abbreviation. The abbreviations are:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 2D – Two Door | 11. MP – Moped | 20. TK – Truck |
| 2. 4D – Four Door | 12. PD – Pedestrian | 21. TR – Trailer |
| 3. AM – Ambulance | 13. PM – Personal Mobility Device | 22. TW – Three-Wheeler |
| 4. BK – Bicycle | 14. PU – Pickup Truck | 23. TX – Taxi |
| 5. BO – Boat | 15. RV – Recreational Vehicle | 24. UN – Unknown |
| 6. BS – Bus | 16. SD – Sedan | 25. VN – Van |
| 7. CP – Coupe | 17. SM – Semi-Trailer | |
| 8. FW – Four by Four | 18. SU – SUV | |
| 9. HB – Hatch Back | 19. SW – Station Wagon | |
| 10. MC – Motorcycle | | |

12.1.2 Identify the Notice of Infraction (NOI)

The DMV Form 51 or Notice of Infraction is commonly referred to within MPD as the NOI. According to the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (16 DCMR § 3101), the NOI is a form prescribed by the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). This means the NOI and any updates to the form are controlled by the Director of the DMV.

MPD officers currently issue the NOI in two different forms.

The first and preferred form of NOI is issued by using the e-citation application, Officer Citation, found on your department issued cell phone. Printers are usually found in each car, but officers should check with supervisors for printer assignment. When using a printer, you will print a copy and serve it to the violator or deposit it on the offending vehicle in the same manner as the handwritten NOI. However, there is no need to submit a copy of the NOI at check-off because it will be electronically submitted through cellular technology each time the operator performs a data transfer.

The second form is **handwritten on a ticket book** made of carbonless duplicate paper. With this type of NOI **COPY A**, the original copy, is retained by the officer and submitted to the check-off official at the end of the shift. The second copy, labeled **Copy C**, is issued to the violator either by personally serving it to the violator or, in the case of parking tickets, depositing it on the vehicle under the windshield wiper so that it is visible to the operator of the vehicle when they return. The handwritten ticket book should be used as a last resort.

Completing a Handwritten NOI (To be used as a last resort)

When issuing a handwritten NOI, it is important to remember to go block by block and fill in all applicable fields with as much information as is available.

When issuing a handwritten parking NOI, the officer will provide the following information:

- Day of the week using the appropriate day abbreviation
 - MON
 - TUES
 - WED
 - THURS
 - FRI
 - SAT
 - SUN

- Date
- Month
- Year (two digit)
- Time (post meridiem/12hr clock/AM, PM)
- Vehicle License NO
- State
- Tag Year (Expiration Year)
- Vehicle Make
- Body
- Type of Location
- Location
- Roadway Type
- Quadrant
- Parking Violation
- Code
- Fine
- Issuers Signature
- Dept.
- Element
- Badge Number
- CAD Number
- Race
- Sex
- Duration of Stop
- RFS Code

With each type of NOI, the issuing officer should record notes about the violation to help them remember the circumstances. With the handwritten NOI, the notes are recorded on the reverse side of Copy A. For the e-ticket writer application, there is a separate box where notes can be typed in.

It is important to include anything that is significant to the violation in the notes sections that is not captured on the front of the NOI. Some examples of things that can be important are:

- Violator’s statements (if applicable)
- Specific location, if not fully evident on the front of the NOI
- Weather conditions
- Additional risks to others that are a result of the violation
- Any additional information that will remind the issuing officer of the violation

12.1.3 Identify sources of information about parking and moving infractions

When issuing an NOI, each violation is to be based on a specific law. The laws may be found in several different sources.

The sources are:

- **District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR)** –The DCMR is the most common source of traffic laws. Most traffic laws are located in Title 18 of the DCMR.
- **District of Columbia Official Code (DC Code)** – The DC Code is most commonly associated with arrestable offences; however, it is also home to some of the laws that support the issuance of NOIs.
- **Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)** – CFR parking violations are most commonly encountered when dealing with property that is owned or under the control of the National Park Service. This includes various parks, circles, and squares throughout the District, as well as the National Mall.

12.1.4 Classify violations of basic parking regulations

There are hundreds of enforceable parking violations. Due to the number, it is not reasonable to commit each violation to memory. To assist officers with traffic and parking enforcement, members can access the current **Collateral List for Moving Violations and Parking Violations** on the MPD intranet homepage. The list includes the violation descriptions, NOI codes, and applicable fines. It also includes the DCMR, DC Code, or CFR citation that supports the violation.

Some of the most common violations officers encounter or that they receive complaints regarding are:

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|-------------|--|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| P001 | PARK ABREAST OF ANOTHER VEHICLE | 06/12/20 | \$ 50 | 18 DCMR § 2405.3(c) |
| | <i>No person shall park a motor vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not, in any of the following places: (c) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street</i> | | | |
| P002 | PARK IN PUBLIC ALLEY | 06/12/20 | \$30 | 18 DCMR § 2405.3(e) |
| | <i>(e) In any public alley, provided, that parking shall be permitted in a public alley where authorized by a public space permit or where designated by posted sign</i> | | | |
| P005 | PARK ON OR UNDER AN ELEVATED STRUCTURE | 04/01/90 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 2405.1(d) |
| | <i>Notwithstanding any other parking regulations, no person shall stop, stand, or park a motor vehicle or trailer in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or at the direction of a police officer or traffic control device: (d) Upon any bridge, viaduct, or other elevated structure, freeway, highway tunnel, or ramps leading to or from such structures, or within a highway tunnel;</i> | | | |
| P010 | OBSTRUCTING CROSSWALK | 04/01/90 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 2405.1(b) |
| | <i>Notwithstanding any other parking regulations, no person shall stop, stand, or park a motor vehicle or trailer in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or at the direction of a police officer or traffic control device: (b) On a crosswalk</i> | | | |
| P011 | PARK MORE THAN 12 INCHES FROM CURB | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2400.2-3 |
| | <i>2400.2 - A person shall stand or park a vehicle on a two-way street with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches (12 in.) of the right curb or edge of the roadway. 2400.3 - On a one-way street, a vehicle may be parked in the same manner as on a two-way street or may park with the left-hand wheels of the vehicle adjacent to and within twelve inches (12 in.) of the left-hand curb.</i> | | | |

P014 EMERGENCY NO PARKING 10/20/05 \$50 18 DCMR § 2407.23

Whenever a sign is erected indicating that parking is prohibited or reserved under this section, it shall be unlawful to park any unauthorized vehicle in violation of the parking restrictions stated on the sign.

P015 PARK TO OBSTRUCT 06/12/20 \$20 18 DCMR § 2405.3(f)

(f) In a manner to obstruct the entrance to any garage, parking lot or yard, door, gate used for service purposes.

P017 EXCESSIVE IDLING 06/11/99 \$500 18 DCMR § 2418.3

No person owning, operating, or having control over the engine of a gasoline or diesel powered motor vehicle on public or private space, including the engine of a public vehicles for hire, buses with a seating capacity of twelve (12) or more persons, and school buses or any vehicle transporting students, shall allow that engine to idle for more than three (3) minutes while the motor vehicle is parked, stopped, or standing, including for the purpose of operating air conditioning equipment in those vehicles, except as follows:

(a) To operate private passenger vehicles;

(b) To operate power takeoff equipment, including dumping, cement mixers, refrigeration systems, content delivery, winches, or shredders; or

(c) To idle the engine for no more than five (5) minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32° F) or below.

P040 FAIL TO PARK PARALLEL 03/18/85 \$20 18 DCMR § 2400.1

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement.

P042 PARK ON PUBLIC SPACE 06/12/20 \$20 18 DCMR § 2405.3(a)

No person shall park a motor vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not in any of the following places:

(a) On the public parking between the sidewalk space and the building line, except parking shall be permitted on public parking at those locations designated under this title and at locations authorized by permit and upon payment of rent;

P045 PARK IN RESERVED EMBASSY SPACE 03/18/85 \$20 18 DCMR § 2406.5

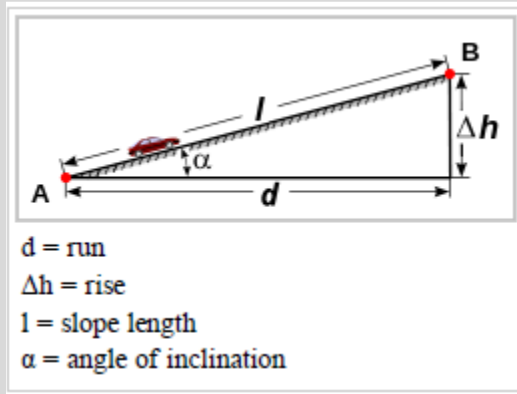
The Director is authorized to have signs prohibiting parking placed for a distance not to exceed sixty feet (60 ft.) along the curb in front of or alongside of any building occupied by an embassy or legation of any foreign country, except for those vehicles bearing diplomatic motor vehicle identification tags.

P063 PARK FOR PURPOSE OF VEHICLE SALE OR REPAIR 03/18/85 \$20 18 DCMR § 2400.5

No person shall park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of doing either of the following:

(a) Displaying the vehicle for sale;

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| P077 | MOTOR RUNNING UNATTENDED | 03/18/85 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 24112.1 |
| <i>No persons driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key, and effectively setting the brake.</i> | | | | |
| P168 | NO FRONT TAGS | 04/01/90 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 422.1 & 422.3 |
| P169 | NO REAR TAGS | 04/01/90 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 422.1 & 422.3 |
| P170 | FAILURE TO DISPLAY CURRENT TAGS | 04/01/90 | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 422.1 & 422.3 |
| <i>Whenever a motor vehicle or trailer for which District of Columbia registration is required is being operated or left standing upon any public highway, such vehicle shall display two (2) current identification tags, with one (1) on the front and the other on the rear; except as follows:</i> | | | | |
| <i>(a) Motor vehicles need only display a special use identification tag on the rear of the vehicle; and</i> | | | | |
| <i>(b) Motor vehicles may display a souvenir presidential inauguration tag on the front of the vehicle not more than sixty (60) days before and not more than sixty (60) days after inauguration day; provided, that a current identification tag is displayed on the rear.</i> | | | | |
| P171 | Bus parking zone, unauthorized vehicle | 06/12/20 | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 2404.7(f) |
| P173 | NO PARKING STREET CLEANING | 10/01/13 | \$45 | 18 DCMR § 2423.1 |
| <i>No person shall park any vehicle or permit any vehicle to remain parked during the times and days indicated on a Street Cleaning Route.</i> | | | | |
| P174 | WMATA property, parking, leaving unattended, or storing a vehicle in violation of restrictions at a parking facility | 06/12/20 | \$30 | 18 DCMR § 50-2637 |
| P175 | Failure of bus operator to provide payment for use of designated bus parking zone | 06/12/20 | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 2404.5, § 2404.13 |
| P177 | Bus parking within a public space curbside area not designated as bus parking zone | 06/12/20 | \$250 | 18 DCMR § 2404.12 |
| P282 | PARKED IN A RESERVED CAR SHARING SPACE | 02/17/06 | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 2406.12(c) |
| <i>The Director is authorized to establish reserved on-street parking spaces for the exclusive use of car-sharing vehicles provided:</i> | | | | |
| <i>(c) Unauthorized vehicles parked in such spaces shall be in violation of and subject to the fine set forth in § 2601;</i> | | | | |
| P300 | FAIL TO TURN WHEEL TO CURB. | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2418.2 |
| <i>Whenever a motor vehicle is standing on a grade [greater than 5% (5 feet of rise in 100 ft. of travel)], the driver or person in charge of the vehicle shall not permit it to stand unattended without first turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.</i> | | | | |



P303 RESERVED RESIDENTIAL SPACE PERSONS W/ DISABILITIES 05/23/11 \$250 18 DCMR § 2715.3

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter for which a fine is not specified in § 2601.1 shall, upon determination of liability for the violation, be subject to a fine of five hundred (\$500) dollars.

P304 INDIVID W/ DISABILITIES ONLY UNAUTH. USE RSRVD SP 01/22/01 \$250 18 DCMR § 2406.11

The Director of the Department of Public Works is authorized to establish reserved on-street parking spaces for exclusive use of individuals with disabilities provided:

- (a) Parking in spaces established pursuant to this subsection shall be permitted only for the use of individuals with disabilities utilizing vehicles displaying special license tags or special permits issued pursuant to Chapter 27 or issued by other state or Country.*
- (d) To the extent deemed practical and lawful by the Director, such spaces shall be located adjacent to or nearby a curb cut or driveway;*
- (e) All parking meters shall meet the standards of the Americans with Disability Act Accessibility Guidelines; and*
- (f) Unauthorized vehicles parked in such spaces shall be in violation of and subject to the fine set forth in § 2601.*
- (g) The Director may establish reasonable payment and time limitations for parking in the spaces established pursuant to this subsection; provided, that any time restrictions established allow twice the period of parking time permitted at the nearest non-reserved, time-limited parking space.*
- (h) No later than 10 days after the effective date of the Parking Amendment Act of 2006, passed on 2nd reading on July 11, 2006 (Enrolled version of Bill 16-536), the Director of the District Department of Transportation shall commence a study to determine the appropriate locations of the reserved parking spaces authorized by this subsection. The study shall also address the accessibility of parking meters for persons with disabilities and identify any alternative means by which meter payment requirements can be met.*

P305 PARK WITHIN 25 FEET OF A MAILBOX 06/12/20 \$20 18 DCMR § 2405.3(d)

No person shall park a motor vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not in any of the following places:

(d) Within twenty-five feet (25 ft.) of either side of motorists' courtesy mailboxes;

P311 PARK ON MEDIAN, ISLAND, OR SAFETY ZONE 06/12/20 \$100 18 DCMR § 2405.1(e)

Notwithstanding any other parking regulations, no person shall stop, stand, or park a motor vehicle or trailer in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or at the direction of a police officer or traffic control device:

(e) On any median, channelizing island, or safety zone, whether made of concrete, grass, or other material and with curbs or otherwise delineated by solid yellow or white lines;

P316 IMPROPER DISPLAY OF TAGS 03/18/85 \$50 18 DCMR § 422.4

Owner's identification tags shall at all times be securely fastened in a horizontal position to the vehicle for which they are issued so as to prevent the tags from swinging and at a height of not less than twelve inches (12 in.) from the ground, measuring from the bottom of the tags, in a place and position to be clearly visible.

P320 PARKED IN DRIVEWAY OR ALLEY TO OBSTRUCT SIDEWALK 06/03/08 \$50 18 DCMR § 2405.1(f)

Notwithstanding any other parking regulations, no person shall stop, stand, or park a motor vehicle or trailer in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, or at the direction of a police officer or traffic control device:

(f) In any driveway, alley entrance, or other way when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct the flow of pedestrians or other lawful traffic upon any sidewalk;

12.1.5 Classify the parking violations related to standing, stopping, and parking

Definitions (18 DCMR § 9901)

- **Park or Parking** means “the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.”
- **Standing** means “halting a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer, traffic control sign, or traffic signal; provided, that a vehicle may stop momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers actually waiting at the curb, but not for loading materials.”
- **Stopping (when prohibited)** means “halting a vehicle except to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or a traffic control sign or signal.”

On any street or highway or any portion of a street or highway where parking or standing is prohibited but stopping is not prohibited, passenger vehicles may stop momentarily to load and unload passengers and any vehicle may stop long enough to actually load and unload materials.

No Sign Required

There are many cases where a sign is not required to prohibit parking, standing, or stopping. Some of the most common situations are as follows:

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|------|---|----------------|------|-------------------------|
| P013 | PARK WITHIN 5 FEET OF DRIVEWAY OR ALLEY | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(a) |
| P020 | PARK WITHIN 10 FEET OF A FIRE HYDRANT | 04/01/90 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(b) |
| P024 | PARK LESS THAN 25 FEET FROM AN INTERSECTION | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(c) |
| P025 | PARK LESS THAN 40 FEET FROM AN INTERSECTION | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(c) |
| P312 | PARK WITHIN 25 FEET FROM A YIELD SIGN | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(d) |
| P308 | PARK WITHIN 50 FEET OF A RAILROAD CROSSING | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(e) |
| P019 | PARK WITHIN 20 FEET OF A FIREHOUSE ENTRANCE | 04/01/90 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(f) |
| P043 | PARK TO REDUCE ROADWAY TO LESS THAN 10 FEET | 03/18/85 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(g) |
| P004 | PARK VEHICLE IN FRONT OF A BARRICADE | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(h) |
| P059 | PARK IN A FIRE LANE | 04/01/90 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 2405.2(i) |

No person shall stand or park a motor vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not, in any of the following places (including for the purpose of loading or unloading materials), except at the direction of a police officer, traffic control sign, or signal; provided, that a vehicle may stop momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:

- (a) In front of or within five feet (5 ft.) of an alley, public driveway, or private driveway;*
- (b) Within ten feet (10 ft.) of a fire hydrant;*
- (c) Except as provided in § 2411.21 of this title, within forty feet (40 ft.) of the intersection of curb lines of intersecting streets or within twenty-five feet (25 ft.) of the intersection of curb lines on the far (non-approach) side of a one-way street; except that trucks vending ice cream shall park curbside when stopping to make a sale, as close as possible to a pedestrian cross-walk without entering the intersection, and without unduly interfering with the flow of traffic;*
- (d) Within twenty-five feet (25 ft.) of the approach side of any "STOP" or "YIELD" sign located at the side of the roadway;*
- (e) Within fifty feet (50 ft.) of a railroad crossing;*
- (f) Within twenty feet (20 ft.) of a fire station driveway entrance;*
- (g) In or on any street or roadway when such parking will reduce the width of the open roadway to less than ten feet (10 ft.);*
- (h) In front of any barricade or sign that has been placed for the purpose of closing the street; or*
- (i) In a fire lane located on public or private space.*

Sign Required

When signs are required and posted but not in the proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person, the violation is *not enforceable*. If an officer encounters a situation where a sign is not sufficiently legible, they should notify the dispatcher to advise Mayor's Command of the situation so that the issue may be corrected.

Some violations that require a sufficiently legible sign for enforcement are:

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|------|---|----------------|-------|-------------------------|
| P007 | PARK IN A BUS ZONE | 03/18/85 | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 2409.3 |
| P048 | PARK ON SIGHTSEEING STAND | 03/18/85 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2409.3 |
| P022 | PARK ON TAXICAB STAND | 11/04/06 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2409.3 |
| | <p>(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, no person shall stand or park a vehicle in a valet parking zone or valet staging zone unless authorized to do so; in a bus stand, stop, or zone, other than a bus authorized to use the bus stand, stop, or zone; in a taxicab stand, other than a taxicab authorized to use the taxicab stand; or in a sightseeing stand, other than a sightseeing vehicle authorized to use the sightseeing stand.</p> <p>(b) A driver of a passenger vehicle may stop momentarily in a stand, stop, or zone described in paragraph (a) of this subsection for the purpose of and while actually picking up or discharging passengers, as long as such stopping does not interfere with any vehicle, bus, taxicab, or sightseeing vehicle about to enter the stand or zone designated for the use of such vehicle.</p> | | | |
| P012 | DISOBEYING OFFICIAL SIGN | 01/15/03 | \$30 | 18 DCMR § 2400.6 |
| | <p>Except as provided in § 2403, the provisions of this chapter prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times, or at those times herein specified, or as indicated on official signs, except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction of a police officer or official traffic control device.</p> | | | |

Residential Parking

There are several types of parking permits in the city:

- **Residential Parking Permits** – These are purchased with the vehicle registration and are depicted on the vehicle’s registration sticker.
- **Visitor Parking Permits:**
 - The **Annual Permit** is issued each year to residents who request them through the DC Department of Transportation.
- **Temporary Parking Permit** – Registration of out-of-state automobiles (ROSA) is required within thirty (30) days of moving into DC. However, if a person merely makes frequent short-term visits, they may apply for a Temporary Parking Permit at any DMV location other than an inspection station.

The new Visitor Parking Permit program provides that:

- *When only one (1) vehicle will be parked at a given time:* Each resident creates an account and is assigned a unique code for their address. The resident shares the code with the visitor who may then schedule their parking time in advance utilizing any of the methods specified above. Regardless of the registration method chosen, the visitor must create an account and provide the required vehicle information. Once approved, the permit can be printed. The parking permit is good for one (1) registered vehicle for up to 365 days. If the first usage ends prior to the 365-day

expiration, subsequent visitors may create their own account as specified above and the process is repeated anew.

- *When more than one (1) vehicle will be parked at a given time:* In addition to the initial parking permit that is good for 365 days, each resident is provided a bank of parking time equaling ninety (90) days (2,160 hours) per year that may be used when more than one (1) visitor is visiting at the same time. In those cases, each additional visitor may create an account and request to park using the resident’s code. If approved by the resident, the time each additional visitor is parked, aside from the initial visitor’s parking permit that is good for up to 365 days, is subtracted from the resident’s time bank. Residents may continue this process for approving additional visitors as needed until the 2,160 hours has expired.
- Permits may only be used within the Advisory Neighborhood Commission (ANC) area indicated on the VPP.
- DPW and MPD may enforce by checking the paper permit on the dashboard to confirm validity. The license plate number on the permit must match the one displayed on the vehicle, the vehicle must be parked in the correct ANC, and the permit must have a future expiration date.
- Reciprocity and registration requirements for out-of-state vehicles are monitored by the Department of Public Works (DPW) and do not impact a resident’s ability to obtain visitor parking permits.

The District Department of Transportation (DDOT) is responsible for issuing visitor parking permits. DDOT’s ParkDC program combines the former Annual Visitor Parking Pass (VPP) and the Temporary (15-day) Parking Permits. A VPP may be used by people visiting from out-of-town and by residents who live in other neighborhoods. Residents or visitors may obtain a Visitor Parking Pass in any of the following ways:

- Visit the ParkDC Permits website at: <https://ddot.myparkinginfo.com/>
- Download the ParkDC Permits mobile app
- Visit kiosks located at MPD District Stations, DDOT Headquarters, and the DDOT Permit Office
- Call 202-671-2631

Some parking permit violations are:

| Code | Description | Fine |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| P003 | Parking in residential permit parking area beyond two consecutive hours without valid permit | \$30 |
| P194 | Forging a visitor parking placard | \$300 |
| P197 | Providing false information to obtain a visitor parking placard | \$300 |

12.1.6 Identify statutory parking enforcement exceptions

Officers will be called upon to enforce parking regulations throughout the city. While enforcing parking regulations, it is important to remember that there are some exceptions to the rule. The exceptions are as follows:

§ 50–2201.03(c)

“Members of Congress or the Council may park their vehicles in any available curb space in the District of Columbia, when:

- 1) The vehicle is used by the member of Congress or the Council on official business;
- 2) The vehicle is displaying a Congressional or Council registration tag or parking placard issued for the current session or by the District; and
- 3) The vehicle is not parked in violation of a loading zone, rush hour, firehouse, or fireplug limitation.”

18 DCMR § 2002

- **2002.1:** “The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, subject to the conditions contained in this section, in the following circumstances:
 1. When responding to an emergency call;
 2. When in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law; and
 3. When responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire alarm.”
- **2002.2** – “In those circumstances authorized in § 2002.1, the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may do any of the following:
 1. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this subtitle;
 2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
 3. Exceed the prima facie speed limit so long as it does not endanger life or property; except that this provision does not apply to ambulances; and
 4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.”
- **2002.3** - The exemptions granted in this section to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of the vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped as specified in § 712 of this title. (This means that an officer must have on his/her lights/sirens when utilizing this exemption.)
- **2002.4** - The provisions of this section shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall these provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.

Summary

In this lesson, we have discussed the identifying characteristics of vehicles and how to complete a Notice of Infraction (NOI). We have identified the source for the laws that support parking infractions and some of the most common infractions you will encounter on the street. We have also looked at the exceptions for parking regulations found in the DC Code and DCMR. After you have had an opportunity to ask questions, you will be expected to handle a parking complaint and issue an NOI for a parking violation if appropriate.

References

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| | Collateral List for Moving Violations and Parking Violations | June 2020 |
| CIR 21-07 | DDOT ParkDC Program | 07/06/2021 |
| GO 303.01 | Traffic Enforcement | 09/19/2023 |