

PARKING: RULES & PARKING MANEUVERS

Drivers are responsible for making sure their vehicle is not a hazard when it is parked.

True or False: It is against the law to leave **children under 16 years of age** alone in a parked car with the engine running.

No parking zones – There are many areas where you cannot park. Check for signs that may prohibit or limit parking. Some parking restrictions are indicated by colored curb markings. Do not park:

- ✓ In an intersection.
- ✓ On a crosswalk or sidewalk.
- ✓ In a construction area if your vehicle will block traffic.
- ✓ Within **30 feet** of a traffic signal, stop sign, or yield sign.
- ✓ Within **20 feet** of a pedestrian safety zone.
- ✓ Within **15 feet** of a fire hydrant.
- ✓ Within **20 feet** of a fire station driveway on the same side of the street or within **75 feet** of the fire station driveway on the other side of the street.
- ✓ Within **50 feet** of a railroad crossing.
- ✓ On a **bridge** or **overpass** or in a **tunnel** or **underpass**.
- ✓ More than **12 inches** from the curb.
- ✓ On the **wrong side** of the street.
- ✓ Within **5 feet** of a driveway, alley, private road, or area of the curb removed or lowered for access to the sidewalk.
- ✓ On the **shoulder of the freeway** unless you have an emergency.

Angle & Perpendicular Parking

When moving forward: Use your turn signal

Be Courteous: If you see vehicles backing out, stay back and give them room.

Get side space (6-8 feet): The end of the stall line should be no closer than the end of your side view mirror.

Begin Turn: See the end of the side view mirror cover the end of the stall line of the parking space.

Control speed: Turn into the space using your brake to control speed.

Target the center of the parking space.

Parking Reference Points	
Angle Parking Reference Point: Park on the right side: Curb lines up in front corner of driver side window Park on left side: Curb lines up with middle of driver side door.	Perpendicular Parking Reference Point: See line under the side view mirror.

Within 12"

- This also applies to angle and perpendicular parking.
- Could cause congestion if parked too far away.
- Bumper over the curb could cause damage underneath.

If you have the choice, move forward. If there is an empty spot ahead, move forward. Use rear reference point.

Leaving parking space

When backing: No signal required. You must yield to all traffic and pedestrians.

Vision & Speed Keep your head on a swivel, look back with glances to the front and sides. Control your speed with your brake.	
Angle Parking 1. Back straight slowly until you can see past the bumper of vehicle in the direction you are backing out.	Perpendicular Parking 1. Back straight slowly until side mirror covers taillight.
2. Check front swing: Before turning the wheel, check the front swing so you don't strike the other car when turning.	
3. Straighten the car: Once the car is straight in your lane, stop. Shift to drive. Release brake pressure and straighten the wheel when moving forward.	

Backing Perpendicular Park

Advantages:

- Can get into and out of tight spaces
- Takes less time to park and un-park
- Better view while leaving space
- Avoids backing out into traffic
- Others let you enter traffic flow
- Gives you best control and less stress
- Less risk of hitting something or of being hit

Approach: Get 3 feet of side space away from the parking space
Set up
• Forward position
• Line up with the center of passenger side window with the middle of car.
• No car. You should see the center of the center of the parking spot.
• Find a 45° angle.
• Creep and turn wheel fast
• Use least forward movement
• Glance over right shoulder
• See the taillight start to disappear in rear corner of window.
• No car. Align rear corner of window to the edge of the lane line.
• Stop and shift to reverse.

Backing in
• Look to the right rear, target the center of the space.
• Inch back while turning the wheels.
• When straight in the parking stall, straighten wheel
• Continue to back until at rear reference point.
• Secure car.