

ALDERPERSON AGENDA ITEM MEMO

To: Transportation Affairs

From: Andrew Meindl

Date: 10/01/2024

Subject: Overnight Parking Pass/Permit Ordinance

A. Background/Rationale

Overnight parking passes allow residents or visitors to legally park their vehicles on city streets during restricted hours, typically from late evening to early morning. These passes provide flexibility for those without access to overnight off-street parking or guests. In most municipalities, overnight parking is regulated to manage street congestion, ensure access to emergency vehicles, and maintain neighborhood aesthetics. The passes may be purchased online or at designated city offices, often with a limit on the number of passes issued per household or per year to prevent overuse. Enforcement is typically carried out through local parking authorities or law enforcement agencies.

B. Key Issues for Consideration

When considering overnight parking passes in local government, several key factors should be addressed:

1. **Equity and Accessibility:** In the implementation of overnight parking passes, it is vital to ensure that the pass system is accessible to all residents, including those without internet access or tech proficiency. This balance between physical passes and electronic options is necessary to accommodate different populations, ensuring inclusivity.
2. **Administration and Enforcement:** Decide whether passes should be physical or electronic. While a physical pass is straightforward for law enforcement to check, an electronic system could streamline administration, reduce paper waste, and simplify record-keeping. Officers could verify permits digitally through a license plate system, reducing manual checks.
3. **Cost and Efficiency:** Electronic systems may have higher upfront costs due to the need for software and technology integration but can reduce long-term operational expenses. Physical passes are cheaper to produce but might require more resources for enforcement and tracking.
4. **Security and Fraud Prevention:** Electronic systems can better prevent fraud by tying permits directly to a vehicle's license plate or owner, reducing the risk of duplicated or counterfeit physical passes.
5. **Public Awareness and Education:** In the successful implementation of overnight parking passes, it is crucial that residents are clearly informed about how to obtain passes, the rules surrounding their use, and the penalties for non-compliance. This public awareness and education will ensure that the system is well-understood and adhered to.
6. **Data Collection and Usage:** Electronic systems provide the advantage of data collection, allowing local governments to track parking trends and adjust policies based on usage patterns, potentially improving urban planning and infrastructure development.



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Impact on Neighborhoods: Parking regulations and pass issuance should consider neighborhoods' capacity to avoid overcrowding or unfair restrictions on certain areas. It's our commitment to maintain fairness across different communities, ensuring that everyone has equal access to parking. If feasible, incorporating an electronic system would streamline many processes, enhance enforcement efficiency, and provide valuable data for decision-making. This could lead to significant improvements in our parking management. However, a hybrid system may be ideal to ensure inclusivity.

C. Fiscal Impact

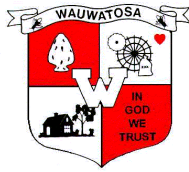
The fiscal impact of parking passes on local government includes several factors, both in terms of revenue generation and costs associated with implementation, administration, and enforcement:

1. Revenue Generation:

- **Permit Sales:** The sale of overnight parking passes presents a significant opportunity for steady revenue, especially if priced reasonably. Residents purchasing daily, weekly, monthly, or annual passes can make a substantial contribution to the local budget. Introducing a tiered pricing structure could further incentivize long-term purchases, enhancing the financial outlook.
- **Fines for Violations:** Enforcement of parking regulations, including penalties for those without valid passes, creates additional revenue. This can also discourage non-compliance and improve neighborhood conditions.
- **Event-based or Visitor Passes:** The introduction of passes for visitors or event attendees represents a promising avenue for revenue generation. This is particularly true in urban areas or during local events, where the demand for parking is high. By capitalizing on these opportunities, the local government can significantly boost its income.

2. Implementation and Operational Costs:

- **Technology Investment:** If an electronic system is used, initial costs may include purchasing software, developing digital platforms, or upgrading existing enforcement tools to integrate with the new system. These can be substantial, but ongoing maintenance is often less expensive.
- **Administrative Costs:** Staff time may be required to process applications, issue physical passes, or maintain the electronic system. If the process is digitized, automating tasks can reduce these costs.
- **Enforcement:** Additional personnel or equipment may be needed to ensure compliance, mainly if the system includes a physical pass that requires manual inspection. Digital enforcement (license plate recognition) could reduce long-term staffing costs.
- **Printing Costs (Physical Passes):** Producing physical passes requires materials, printing, and distribution. This may seem minor but can increase if the program serves a large population.



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3. Long-term Financial Considerations:

1. **Public Acceptance and Demand:** A well-implemented parking pass system that meets public needs can generate a reliable income stream over the long term. However, it's crucial to avoid overly restrictive or expensive passes, as these could lead to public pushback and lower participation.
2. **Impact on Local Businesses:** Well-managed parking policies can boost local economies by improving accessibility to businesses, potentially increasing foot traffic and sales. However, poorly managed ones (e.g., excessive restrictions or high costs) can drive customers away, potentially reducing business tax revenue and harming the local economy.
3. **Infrastructure and Maintenance:** Revenue from parking passes can be reinvested into street maintenance, lighting, snow removal, or infrastructure upgrades, helping neighborhoods remain well-kept and accessible. This could include projects to improve public transportation, enhance pedestrian safety, or beautify public spaces.

4. Cost-Benefit Analysis:

- **Physical vs. Electronic:** Physical passes are cheaper initially but may incur ongoing printing, distribution, and enforcement costs. Electronic systems require more upfront investment but provide long-term cost savings through automation, data collection, and streamlined enforcement. A comprehensive cost-benefit analysis can help determine the most financially viable option for the local government. A well-designed parking pass system can balance fiscal responsibility, convenience for residents, and effective enforcement, creating a sustainable revenue source while minimizing administrative burdens.

D. Requested Action

Direct city staff to create an overnight parking permit ordinance and corresponding city map of allowable permitted overnight parking zones.

Strategic Plan

Priority Area Two: Public Safety

- Proactively address pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular safety.

Infrastructure

- Increase alternative (non-property tax based) funding to support capital projects



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Attachments

Overnight Parking Permit Fee Structures

Milwaukee Fee Structure

Permit Cost

Annual - \$55

Trimester - \$20

Monthly - \$10

Weekly - \$5

Daily - \$1 - (Three free night parking permissions per 30 days available).

Sherwood Fee Structure

Monthly overnight, on-street parking permits will be limited to two (2) permits per household/address. The fee is \$40 per calendar month. Fees will not be prorated or refunded for partial months.

West Allis Fee Structure

PARKING PERMIT FEES	
Prices listed below reflect per vehicle parking permit fees	
Purchasing parking permit(s) in-person, residents will be charged a \$5 counter fee per transaction	
When paying with credit card online or in-person, residents will be responsible for processing fee of 2.99% + \$0.99	
Monthly Permit	\$15
Quarterly Permit	\$45
Annual Permit	\$125

Annual permits are for a calendar year. Quarterly permits are:

- (Q1) January/February/March
- (Q2) April/May/June
- (Q3) July/August/September
- (Q4) October/November/December

Cudahy Overnight Parking Structure

Only permitted vehicles may be parked overnight from 12:00 AM - 6:00 AM, daily.

No parking at any time regardless of permit on:

Atlantic Ave. between Florence and Patata

1. Must be a resident of Cudahy (Proof of residence required).
2. Must reside at the address for which the permit is applied. (Proof of Residence Required)
3. Vehicles must be operational and have a current valid vehicle registration.
4. Proof of Insurance is required if the current vehicle registration does not reflect a Cudahy address.
5. Two (2) permits per residence. An additional permit request will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by a city official. In no instance will the number of permits exceed three (3) per residence.
6. Non-passenger and commercial vehicles (RV's/Cargo Vans) are prohibited.

Figure 1:

