

12101335D

HOUSE BILL NO. 868

Offered January 11, 2012

Prefiled January 11, 2012

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-967, 46.2-100, and 46.2-1220 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the parking and charging of plug-in electric-drive vehicles.

Patron—Rust

Referred to Committee on Transportation

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 15.2-967, 46.2-100, and 46.2-1220 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 15.2-967. Parking facilities. Any locality may provide off-street automobile parking facilities and open them to the public, with or without charge, and when any locality constructs or has constructed any such facility, it may lease space therein for private commercial purposes which are necessary for sound fiscal management of the parking facility or which space is not suitable for parking. *Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, no charge for parking shall be levied upon a plug-in electric-drive vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, while such vehicle is engaged in the act of charging its electric battery from an external source of electricity within any facility authorized pursuant to this section.*

§ 46.2-100. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this title shall, for the purpose of this title, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

"All-terrain vehicle" means a three-wheeled or four-wheeled motor vehicle powered by a gasoline or diesel engine and generally characterized by large, low-pressure tires, a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering that is intended for off-road use by an individual rider on various types of unpaved terrain. The term does not include four-wheeled vehicles, commonly known as "go-carts," that have low centers of gravity and are typically used in racing on relatively level surfaces, nor does the term include any "utility vehicle" as defined in this section or any "farm utility vehicle" as defined in this section.

"Antique motor vehicle" means every motor vehicle, as defined in this section, which was actually manufactured or designated by the manufacturer as a model manufactured in a calendar year not less than 25 years prior to January 1 of each calendar year and is owned solely as a collector's item.

"Antique trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer, as defined in this section, that was actually manufactured or designated by the manufacturer as a model manufactured in a calendar year not less than 25 years prior to January 1 of each calendar year and is owned solely as a collector's item.

"Automobile or watercraft transporters" means any tractor truck, lowboy, vehicle, or combination, including vehicles or combinations that transport motor vehicles or watercraft on their power unit, designed and used exclusively for the transportation of motor vehicles or watercraft.

"Bicycle" means a device propelled solely by human power, upon which a person may ride either on or astride a regular seat attached thereto, having two or more wheels in tandem, including children's bicycles, except a toy vehicle intended for use by young children. For purposes of Chapter 8 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.) of this title, a bicycle shall be a vehicle while operated on the highway.

"Bicycle lane" means that portion of a roadway designated by signs and/or pavement markings for the preferential use of bicycles, electric power-assisted bicycles, and mopeds.

"Business district" means the territory contiguous to a highway where 75 percent or more of the property contiguous to a highway, on either side of the highway, for a distance of 300 feet or more along the highway, is occupied by land and buildings actually in use for business purposes.

"Camping trailer" means every vehicle that has collapsible sides and contains sleeping quarters but may or may not contain bathing and cooking facilities and is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle.

"Cancel" or "cancellation" means that the document or privilege cancelled has been annulled or terminated because of some error, defect, or ineligibility, but the cancellation is without prejudice and reapplication may be made at any time after cancellation.

"Chauffeur" means every person employed for the principal purpose of driving a motor vehicle and every person who drives a motor vehicle while in use as a public or common carrier of persons or property.

"Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.

INTRODUCED

HB868

59 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of the
60 Commonwealth.

61 "Crosswalk" means that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the
62 lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the
63 absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; or any portion of a roadway at an
64 intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the
65 surface.

66 "Decal" means a device to be attached to a license plate that validates the license plate for a
67 predetermined registration period.

68 "Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles of the Commonwealth.

69 "Disabled parking license plate" means a license plate that displays the international symbol of access
70 in the same size as the numbers and letters on the plate and in a color that contrasts with the
71 background.

72 "Disabled veteran" means a veteran who (i) has either lost, or lost the use of, a leg, arm, or hand;
73 (ii) is blind; or (iii) is permanently and totally disabled as certified by the U.S. Veterans Administration.
74 A veteran shall be considered blind if he has a permanent impairment of both eyes to the following
75 extent: (i) central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with corrective lenses, or central
76 visual acuity of more than 20/200, if there is a field defect in which the peripheral field has contracted
77 to such an extent that the widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20
78 degrees in the better eye.

79 "Driver's license" means any license, including a commercial driver's license as defined in the
80 Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.), issued under the laws of the
81 Commonwealth authorizing the operation of a motor vehicle.

82 "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing two-nontandem-wheeled device
83 that is designed to transport only one person and powered by an electric propulsion system that limits
84 the device's maximum speed to 15 miles per hour or less. For purposes of Chapter 8 of this title, an
85 electric personal assistive mobility device shall be a vehicle when operated on a highway.

86 "Electric power-assisted bicycle" means a vehicle that travels on not more than three wheels in
87 contact with the ground and is equipped with (i) pedals that allow propulsion by human power and (ii)
88 an electric motor with an input of no more than 1,000 watts that reduces the pedal effort required of the
89 rider. For the purposes of Chapter 8 of this title, an electric power-assisted bicycle shall be a vehicle
90 when operated on a highway.

91 "Essential parts" means all integral parts and body parts, the removal, alteration, or substitution of
92 which will tend to conceal the identity of a vehicle.

93 "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used as a farm, agricultural, or horticultural
94 implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other farm, agricultural, or horticultural machinery
95 and implements including self-propelled mowers designed and used for mowing lawns.

96 "Farm utility vehicle" means a vehicle that is designed for off-road use and is used as a farm,
97 agricultural, or horticultural service vehicle, generally having a gasoline or diesel engine, four or more
98 wheels, bench seating for the operator and a passenger, a steering wheel for control, and a cargo bed.

99 "Farm utility vehicle" does not include pickup or panel trucks, golf carts, low-speed vehicles, riding
100 lawn mowers, or all-terrain vehicles.

101 "Federal safety requirements" means applicable provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 30101 et seq. and all
102 administrative regulations and policies adopted pursuant thereto.

103 "Financial responsibility" means the ability to respond in damages for liability thereafter incurred
104 arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use, or operation of a motor vehicle, in the amounts provided
105 for in § 46.2-472.

106 "Foreign market vehicle" means any motor vehicle originally manufactured outside the United States,
107 which was not manufactured in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 30101 et seq. and the policies and
108 regulations adopted pursuant to that Act, and for which a Virginia title or registration is sought.

109 "Foreign vehicle" means every motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is brought into the
110 Commonwealth otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer
111 and that has not been registered in the Commonwealth.

112 "Golf cart" means a self-propelled vehicle that is designed to transport persons playing golf and their
113 equipment on a golf course.

114 "Governing body" means the board of supervisors of a county, council of a city, or council of a
115 town, as context may require.

116 "Gross weight" means the aggregate weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles and the load
117 thereon.

118 "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place open to the use
119 of the public for purposes of vehicular travel in the Commonwealth, including the streets and alleys,
120 and, for law-enforcement purposes, (i) the entire width between the boundary lines of all private roads

or private streets that have been specifically designated "highways" by an ordinance adopted by the governing body of the county, city, or town in which such private roads or streets are located and (ii) the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place used for purposes of vehicular travel on any property owned, leased, or controlled by the United States government and located in the Commonwealth.

"Intersection" means (i) the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling on different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict; (ii) where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection, in the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection; or (iii) for purposes only of authorizing installation of traffic-control devices, every crossing of a highway or street at grade by a pedestrian crosswalk.

"Law-enforcement officer" means any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of this title or local ordinances authorized by law. For the purposes of access to law-enforcement databases regarding motor vehicle registration and ownership only, this term shall also include city and county commissioners of the revenue and treasurers, together with their duly designated deputies and employees, when such officials are actually engaged in the enforcement of §§ 46.2-752, 46.2-753 and 46.2-754 and local ordinances enacted thereunder.

"License plate" means a device containing letters, numerals, or a combination of both, attached to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to indicate that the vehicle is properly registered with the Department.

"Light" means a device for producing illumination or the illumination produced by the device.

"Low-speed vehicle" means any four-wheeled electrically-powered vehicle, except a motor vehicle or low-speed vehicle that is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural purposes or a golf cart, whose maximum speed is greater than 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour and is manufactured to comply with safety standards contained in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 571.500.

"Manufactured home" means a structure subject to federal regulation, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein.

"Moped" means every vehicle that travels on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground that has (i) a seat that is no less than 24 inches in height, measured from the middle of the seat perpendicular to the ground and (ii) a gasoline, electric, or hybrid motor that displaces less than 50 cubic centimeters. For purposes of this title, a moped shall be a motorcycle when operated at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. For purposes of Chapter 8 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.), a moped shall be a vehicle while operated on a highway.

"Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle that has a gasoline engine that (i) displaces less than 150 cubic centimeters; (ii) has a seat less than 24 inches in height, measured from the middle of the seat perpendicular to the ground; and (iii) has no manufacturer-issued vehicle identification number.

"Motor home" means every private motor vehicle with a normal seating capacity of not more than 10 persons, including the driver, designed primarily for use as living quarters for human beings.

"Motor vehicle" means every vehicle as defined in this section that is self-propelled or designed for self-propulsion except as otherwise provided in this title. Any structure designed, used, or maintained primarily to be loaded on or affixed to a motor vehicle to provide a mobile dwelling, sleeping place, office, or commercial space shall be considered a part of a motor vehicle. For the purposes of this title, any device herein defined as a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, or moped shall be deemed not to be a motor vehicle.

"Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and is capable of traveling at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. The term "motorcycle" does not include any "electric personal assistive mobility device," "electric power-assisted bicycle," "farm tractor," "golf cart," "moped," "motorized skateboard or scooter," "utility vehicle" or "wheelchair or wheelchair conveyance" as defined in this section.

"Motorized skateboard or scooter" means every vehicle, regardless of the number of its wheels in contact with the ground, that (i) has no seat, but is designed to be stood upon by the operator, (ii) has no manufacturer-issued vehicle identification number, and (iii) is powered by an electric motor having an input of no more than 1,000 watts or a gasoline engine that displaces less than 36 cubic centimeters.

182 The term "motorized skateboard or scooter" includes vehicles with or without handlebars, but does not
183 include "electric personal assistive mobility devices."

184 "Nonresident" means every person who is not domiciled in the Commonwealth, except: (i) any
185 foreign corporation that is authorized to do business in the Commonwealth by the State Corporation
186 Commission shall be a resident of the Commonwealth for the purpose of this title; in the case of
187 corporations incorporated in the Commonwealth but doing business outside the Commonwealth, only
188 such principal place of business or branches located within the Commonwealth shall be dealt with as
189 residents of the Commonwealth; (ii) a person who becomes engaged in a gainful occupation in the
190 Commonwealth for a period exceeding 60 days shall be a resident for the purposes of this title except
191 for the purposes of Chapter 3 (§ 46.2-300 et seq.) of this title; (iii) a person, other than a nonresident
192 student as defined in this section, who has actually resided in the Commonwealth for a period of six
193 months, whether employed or not, or who has registered a motor vehicle, listing an address in the
194 Commonwealth in the application for registration shall be deemed a resident for the purposes of this
195 title, except for the purposes of the Virginia Commercial Driver's License Act (§ 46.2-341.1 et seq.).

196 "Nonresident student" means every nonresident person who is enrolled as a full-time student in an
197 accredited institution of learning in the Commonwealth and who is not gainfully employed.

198 "Off-road motorcycle" means every motorcycle designed exclusively for off-road use by an individual
199 rider with not more than two wheels in contact with the ground. Except as otherwise provided in this
200 chapter, for the purposes of this chapter off-road motorcycles shall be deemed to be "motorcycles."

201 "Operation or use for rent or for hire, for the transportation of passengers, or as a property carrier for
202 compensation," and "business of transporting persons or property" mean any owner or operator of any
203 motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer operating over the highways in the Commonwealth who accepts or
204 receives compensation for the service, directly or indirectly; but these terms do not mean a "truck
205 lessor" as defined in this section and do not include persons or businesses that receive compensation for
206 delivering a product that they themselves sell or produce, where a separate charge is made for delivery
207 of the product or the cost of delivery is included in the sale price of the product, but where the person
208 or business does not derive all or a substantial portion of its income from the transportation of persons
209 or property except as part of a sales transaction.

210 "Operator" or "driver" means every person who either (i) drives or is in actual physical control of a
211 motor vehicle on a highway or (ii) is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a
212 motor vehicle.

213 "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title to a vehicle; however, if a vehicle is the subject of
214 an agreement for its conditional sale or lease with the right of purchase on performance of the
215 conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional
216 vendee or lessee or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee or
217 lessee or mortgagor shall be the owner for the purpose of this title. In all such instances when the rent
218 paid by the lessee includes charges for services of any nature or when the lease does not provide that
219 title shall pass to the lessee on payment of the rent stipulated, the lessor shall be regarded as the owner
220 of the vehicle, and the vehicle shall be subject to such requirements of this title as are applicable to
221 vehicles operated for compensation. A "truck lessor" as defined in this section shall be regarded as the
222 owner, and his vehicles shall be subject to such requirements of this title as are applicable to vehicles of
223 private carriers.

224 "Passenger car" means every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle designed and used primarily for
225 the transportation of no more than 10 persons including the driver.

226 "Payment device" means any credit card as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1602(k) or any "accepted card or
227 other means of access" set forth in 15 U.S.C. § 1693a(1). For the purposes of this title, this definition
228 shall also include a card that enables a person to pay for transactions through the use of value stored on
229 the card itself.

230 "Pickup or panel truck" means every motor vehicle designed for the transportation of property and
231 having a registered gross weight of 7,500 pounds or less.

232 *"Plug-in electric-drive vehicle" means a vehicle that (i) is made by a manufacturer and manufactured
233 primarily for use on public highways, (ii) has four wheels, (iii) has not been modified from original
234 manufacturer specification, (iv) is rated at 8,500 pounds unloaded gross vehicle weight or less, (v) has
235 a maximum speed capability of at least 55 miles per hour, and (vi) is propelled to a significant extent
236 by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery that has a capacity of not less than four
237 kilowatt hours and is capable of being recharged from an external source of electricity.*

238 "Private road or driveway" means every way in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by
239 the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

240 "Reconstructed vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be registered under this title
241 materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or used
242 essential parts. Such vehicles, at the discretion of the Department, shall retain their original vehicle
243 identification number, line-make, and model year.

"Replica vehicle" means every vehicle of a type required to be registered under this title not fully constructed by a licensed manufacturer but either constructed or assembled from components. Such components may be from a single vehicle, multiple vehicles, a kit, parts, or fabricated components. The kit may be made up of "major components" as defined in § 46.2-1600, a full body, or a full chassis, or a combination of these parts. The vehicle shall resemble a vehicle of distinctive name, line-make, model, or type as produced by a licensed manufacturer or manufacturer no longer in business and is not a reconstructed or specially constructed vehicle as herein defined.

"Residence district" means the territory contiguous to a highway, not comprising a business district, where 75 percent or more of the property abutting such highway, on either side of the highway, for a distance of 300 feet or more along the highway consists of land improved for dwelling purposes, or is occupied by dwellings, or consists of land or buildings in use for business purposes, or consists of territory zoned residential or territory in residential subdivisions created under Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2.

"Revoke" or "revocation" means that the document or privilege revoked is not subject to renewal or restoration except through reapplication after the expiration of the period of revocation.

"Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the shoulder. A highway may include two or more roadways if divided by a physical barrier or barriers or an unpaved area.

"Safety zone" means the area officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected or is so marked or indicated by plainly visible signs.

"School bus" means any motor vehicle, other than a station wagon, automobile, truck, or commercial bus, which is: (i) designed and used primarily for the transportation of pupils to and from public, private or religious schools, or used for the transportation of the mentally or physically handicapped to and from a sheltered workshop; (ii) painted yellow and bears the words "School Bus" in black letters of a specified size on front and rear; and (iii) is equipped with warning devices prescribed in § 46.2-1090. A yellow school bus may have a white roof provided such vehicle is painted in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Department of Education.

"Semitrailer" means every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests on or is carried by another vehicle.

"Shared-use path" means a bikeway that is physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-way or within a separate right-of-way. Shared-use paths may also be used by pedestrians, skaters, users of wheel chairs or wheel chair conveyances, joggers, and other nonmotorized users.

"Shoulder" means that part of a highway between the portion regularly traveled by vehicular traffic and the lateral curbline or ditch.

"Sidewalk" means the portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

"Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed to travel on snow or ice, steered by skis or runners, and supported in whole or in part by one or more skis, belts, or cleats.

"Special construction and forestry equipment" means any vehicle which is designed primarily for highway construction, highway maintenance, earth moving, timber harvesting or other construction or forestry work and which is not designed for the transportation of persons or property on a public highway.

"Specially constructed vehicle" means any vehicle that was not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and not a reconstructed vehicle as herein defined.

"Stinger-steered automobile or watercraft transporter" means an automobile or watercraft transporter configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit.

"Superintendent" means the Superintendent of the Department of State Police of the Commonwealth.

"Suspend" or "suspension" means that the document or privilege suspended has been temporarily withdrawn, but may be reinstated following the period of suspension unless it has expired prior to the end of the period of suspension.

"Tow truck" means a motor vehicle for hire (i) designed to lift, pull, or carry another vehicle by means of a hoist or other mechanical apparatus and (ii) having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of at least 10,000 pounds. "Tow truck" also includes vehicles designed with a ramp on wheels and a hydraulic lift with a capacity to haul or tow another vehicle, commonly referred to as "rollbacks." "Tow truck" does not include any "automobile or watercraft transporter," "stinger-steered automobile or watercraft transporter," or "tractor truck" as those terms are defined in this section.

"Towing and recovery operator" means a person engaged in the business of (i) removing disabled

vehicles, parts of vehicles, their cargoes, and other objects to facilities for repair or safekeeping and (ii) restoring to the highway or other location where they either can be operated or removed to other locations for repair or safekeeping vehicles that have come to rest in places where they cannot be operated.

"Toy vehicle" means any motorized or propellant-driven device that has no manufacturer-issued vehicle identification number, that is designed or used to carry any person or persons, on any number of wheels, bearings, glides, blades, runners, or a cushion of air. The term does not include electric personal assistive mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, mopeds, or motorcycles, nor does it include any nonmotorized or nonpropellant-driven devices such as bicycles, roller skates, or skateboards.

"Tractor truck" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the load and weight of the vehicle attached thereto.

"Traffic infraction" means a violation of law punishable as provided in § 46.2-113, which is neither a felony nor a misdemeanor.

"Traffic lane" or "lane" means that portion of a roadway designed or designated to accommodate the forward movement of a single line of vehicles.

"Trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, including manufactured homes.

"Truck" means every motor vehicle designed to transport property on its own structure independent of any other vehicle and having a registered gross weight in excess of 7,500 pounds.

"Truck lessor" means a person who holds the legal title to any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is the subject of a bona fide written lease for a term of one year or more to another person, provided that: (i) neither the lessor nor the lessee is a common carrier by motor vehicle or restricted common carrier by motor vehicle or contract carrier by motor vehicle as defined in § 46.2-2000; (ii) the leased motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer is used exclusively for the transportation of property of the lessee; (iii) the lessor is not employed in any capacity by the lessee; (iv) the operator of the leased motor vehicle is a bona fide employee of the lessee and is not employed in any capacity by the lessor; and (v) a true copy of the lease, verified by affidavit of the lessor, is filed with the Commissioner.

"Utility vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is (i) designed for off-road use, (ii) powered by an engine of no more than 25 horsepower, and (iii) used for general maintenance, security, agricultural, or horticultural purposes. "Utility vehicle" does not include all-terrain vehicles as defined in this section, riding lawn mowers, or any other vehicle whose definition is included in this section.

"Vehicle" means every device in, on or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks. For the purposes of Chapter 8 (§ 46.2-800 et seq.) of this title, bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, and mopeds shall be vehicles while operated on a highway.

"Wheel chair or wheel chair conveyance" means a chair or seat equipped with wheels, typically used to provide mobility for persons who, by reason of physical disability, are otherwise unable to move about as pedestrians. The term includes both three-wheeled and four-wheeled devices. So long as it is operated only as provided in § 46.2-677, a self-propelled wheel chair or self-propelled wheel chair conveyance shall not be considered a motor vehicle.

§ 46.2-1220. Parking, stopping, and standing regulations in counties, cities, or towns; parking meters; presumption as to violation of ordinances; penalty.

The governing body of any county, city, or town may by ordinance provide for the regulation of parking, stopping, and standing of vehicles within its limits, including the installation and maintenance of parking meters. The ordinance may require the deposit of a coin of a prescribed denomination, determine the length of time a vehicle may be parked, and designate a department, official, or employee of the local government to administer the provisions of the ordinance. The ordinance may delegate to that department, official, or employee the authority to make and enforce any additional regulations concerning parking that may be required, including, but not limited to, penalties for violations, deadlines for the payment of fines, and late payment penalties for fines not paid when due. In a city having a population of at least 100,000, the ordinance may also provide that a summons or parking ticket for the violation of the ordinance or regulations may be issued by law-enforcement officers, other uniformed city employees, or by uniformed personnel serving under contract with the city. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the governing bodies of Augusta, Bath, and Rockingham Counties may by ordinance provide for the regulation of parking, stopping, and standing of vehicles within their limits, but no such ordinance shall authorize or provide for the installation and maintenance of parking meters.

No ordinance adopted under the provisions of this section shall prohibit the parking of two motorcycles in single parking spaces designated, marked, and sized for four-wheel vehicles. The governing body of any county, city, or town may, by ordinance, permit the parking of three or more

motorcycles in single parking spaces designated, marked, and sized for four-wheel vehicles.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, no ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall levy or authorize the levy of any charge for parking upon a plug-in electric-drive vehicle, as defined in § 46.2-100, while such a vehicle is engaged in the act of charging its electric battery from an external source of electricity at an electric vehicle charging service facility. Furthermore, any limitations contained in such an ordinance regarding the length of time vehicles may be parked shall not be applicable to such a plug-in electric drive vehicle.

If any ordinance regulates parking on an interstate highway or any arterial highway or any extension of an arterial highway, it shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Highways.

In any prosecution charging a violation of the ordinance or regulation, proof that the vehicle described in the complaint, summons, parking ticket citation, or warrant was parked in violation of the ordinance or regulation, together with proof that the defendant was at the time the registered owner of the vehicle, as required by Chapter 6 (§ 46.2-600 et seq.) of this title, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person who committed the violation. Violators of local ordinances adopted by Chesterfield County or James City County pursuant to this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$75, the proceeds from which shall be paid into the locality's general fund.