

Section 82-5-42 – Habitation in vehicles parked in public right-of-way.

For purposes of this Section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Camper means a structure designed to be mounted to a motor vehicle and to provide facilities for human habitation or camping purposes.

House car means a motor vehicle originally designed or permanently or temporarily altered and equipped for human habitation, or to which a camper has been permanently or temporarily attached.

Human habitation shall mean the use of a vehicle for dwelling. Evidence of human habitation shall include activities such as sleeping, food preparation, and/or any other activity where it reasonably appears, in light of all the circumstances, that a person or persons is using the vehicle as a living accommodation. The use of a vehicle for six or more consecutive hours for eating, resting, recreating and/or sleeping shall per se constitute “human habitation” for purposes of this chapter.

Recreational vehicle shall mean a motor home, travel trailer, trailer coach, truck camper, camping trailer or park trailer, and vehicles which are designed for recreational, emergency, or other types of human habitation.

This Code Section refers to any motorized vehicle including, but not limited to, a recreational vehicle or house car.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to use, occupy, or permit the use or occupancy of any automobile, truck, camper, house car, mobile home, recreational vehicle, trailer, trailer coach, or similar equipment for human habitation on any public property, street, avenue, alley, or other public right-of-way within Fairfax County, except in a designated public campground, recreational park, or licensed mobile home park.
- (b) Penalty.
Penalties as defined in Section 82-1-32.

Section 82-5-43 – Maintenance of vehicles parked in public right-of-way.

(a) It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to service any motor vehicle stopped or parked on any public street or public right-of-way within the County, except for minor repairs as necessitated by an emergency. Emergency repairs constitute the least amount of immediate repair necessary for a vehicle to operate. Examples of repairs would be replacing a battery or changing a tire. Regularly required vehicle maintenance or complex vehicle repairs would not be considered emergency repairs.

(b) Penalty.

Penalties as defined in Section 82-1-32.