

TITLE 15

MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC AND PARKING¹

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS²

SECTION

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¹Municipal code reference

Excavations and obstructions in streets, etc.: title 16.

²State law references

Under *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-10-307, the following offenses are exclusively state offenses and must be tried in a state court or a court having state jurisdiction: driving while intoxicated or drugged, as prohibited by *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-10-401; failing to stop after a traffic accident, as prohibited by *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-10-101 *et seq.*; driving while license is suspended or revoked, as prohibited by *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-7-116; and drag racing, as prohibited by *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-10-501.

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15-101. Motor vehicle requirements. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle within the corporate limits unless such vehicle is equipped with properly operating muffler, lights, brakes, horn, and such other equipment as is prescribed and required by *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 55, chapter 9. (1995 Code, § 15-101)

15-102. Driving on streets closed for repairs, etc. Except for necessary access to property abutting thereon, no motor vehicle shall be driven upon any street of the City of Waynesboro that is barricaded or closed for repairs or other lawful purpose. (1995 Code, § 15-102)

15-103. One-way streets. On any street for one-way traffic with posted signs indicating the authorized direction of travel at all intersections offering access thereto, no person shall operate any vehicle except in the indicated direction. (1995 Code, § 15-104)

15-104. Unlaned streets. (1) Upon all unlaned streets of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the street except:

- (a) When lawfully overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
- (b) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair; or
- (c) Upon a roadway designated and signposted by the municipality for one-way traffic.

(2) All vehicles proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn. (1995 Code, § 15-105)

15-105. Laned streets. On streets marked with traffic lanes, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep his vehicle within the boundaries of the proper lane for his direction of travel except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

On two (2) lane and three (3) lane streets the proper lane for travel shall be the right hand lane unless otherwise clearly marked. On streets with four (4) or more lanes, either of the right hand lanes shall be available for use except that traffic moving at less than the normal rate of speed shall use the extreme right hand lane. On one-way streets either lane may be lawfully used in the absence of markings to the contrary. (1995 Code, § 15-106)

15-106. Yellow lines. On streets with a yellow line placed to the right of any lane line or center line such yellow line shall designate a no-passing zone, and no operator shall drive his vehicle or any part thereof across or to the left of such yellow line except when necessary to make a lawful left turn from such street. (1995 Code, § 15-107)

15-107. Miscellaneous traffic-control signs, etc.¹ It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian or the operator of any vehicle to violate or fail to comply with any traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device placed or erected by the state or the municipality unless otherwise directed by a police officer. At the scene of a fire, a fireman shall have police authority in the direction of traffic.

It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian or the operator of any vehicle to willfully violate or fail to comply with the reasonable directions of any police officer. (1995 Code, § 15-108)

15-108. General requirements for traffic-control signs, etc. All traffic-control signs, signals, markings, and devices shall conform to the latest revision of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*,² published by the U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and shall, so far as practicable, be uniform as to type and location throughout the municipality. This section shall not be construed as being mandatory but is merely directive. (1995 Code, § 15-109)

¹Municipal code references

Stop signs, yield signs, flashing signals, pedestrian control signs, traffic control signals generally: §§ 15-505 to 15-509.

²This manual may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

15-109. Unauthorized traffic-control signs, etc. No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any street, any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to control the movement of traffic or parking of vehicles, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device or any railroad sign or signal. (1995 Code, § 15-110)

15-110. Presumption with respect to traffic-control signs, etc. When a traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device has been placed, the presumption shall be that it is official and that it has been lawfully placed by the proper municipal authority. (1995 Code, § 15-111)

15-111. School safety patrols. All motorists and pedestrians shall obey the directions or signals of school safety patrols, when such patrols are assigned under the authority of the chief of police, and are acting in accordance with instructions; provided, that such persons giving any order, signal, or direction shall at the time be wearing some insignia and/or using authorized flags for giving signals. (1995 Code, § 15-112)

15-112. Driving through funerals or other processions. Except when otherwise directed by a police officer no driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated. (1995 Code, § 15-113)

15-113. Clinging to vehicles in motion. It shall be unlawful for any person traveling upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any other vehicle to cling to, or attach himself or his vehicle to any other moving vehicle upon any street, alley, or other public way or place. (1995 Code, § 15-114)

15-114. Riding on outside of vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, or for the owner or operator of any motor vehicle being operated on a street, alley, or other public way or place to permit any person to ride on any portion of such vehicle not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This section shall not apply to persons engaged in the necessary discharge of lawful duties nor to persons riding in the load-carrying space of trucks. (1995 Code, § 15-115)

15-115. Backing vehicles. The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic. (1995 Code, § 15-116)

15-116. Projections from the rear of vehicles. Whenever the load or any projecting portion of any vehicle shall extend beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof, the operator shall display at the end of such load or projection, in such position as to be clearly visible from the rear of such vehicle, a red flag being not less than twelve inches (12") square. Between one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise there shall be displayed in place of the flag a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred feet (200') from the rear of such vehicle. (1995 Code, § 15-117)

15-117. Causing unnecessary noise. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause unnecessary noise by unnecessarily sounding the horn, "racing" the motor, or causing the "screeching" or "squealing" of the tires on any motor vehicle. (1995 Code, § 15-118)

15-118. Vehicles and operators to be licensed. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in violation of the "Tennessee Motor Vehicle Title and Registration Law"¹ or the "Uniform Classified and Commercial Driver Licence Act of 1988."² (1995 Code, § 15-119)

15-119. Passing. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of a vehicle passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the street until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. The driver of the overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

When the street is wide enough, the driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle which is making or about to make a left turn.

The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction either upon the left or upon the right on a street of sufficient width for four (4) or more lanes of moving traffic when such movement can be made in safety.

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapter 1

²State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapter 50

No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the street in overtaking or passing on the right.

When any vehicle has stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the street, no operator of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

No vehicle operator shall attempt to pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless he can see that the way ahead is sufficiently clear and unobstructed to enable him to make the movement in safety. (1995 Code, § 15-120)

15-120. Damaging pavements. No person shall operate upon any street of the municipality any vehicle, motor propelled or otherwise, which by reason of its weight or the character of its wheels or track is likely to damage the surface or foundation of the street. No vehicle, motor propelled, or otherwise, with its weight in excess of twenty (20) tons (forty thousand (40,000) pounds) shall be operated within the confines of Andrew Jackson Street because of its propensity to damage the surface and foundation of said street. (1995 Code, § 15-121, as amended by Ord. #807, March 2016)

15-121. Bicycle riders, etc. Every person riding or operating a bicycle, motorcycle, or motor scooter shall be subject to the provisions of all traffic ordinances, rules, and regulations of the city applicable to the driver or operator of other vehicles except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application to bicycles, motorcycles, or motor scooters.

No person operating or riding a bicycle, motorcycle, or motor scooter shall ride other than upon or astride the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, nor shall the operator carry any other person upon such vehicle other than upon a firmly attached and regular seat thereon.

No bicycle, motorcycle, or motor scooter shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

No person operating a bicycle, motorcycle, or motor scooter shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the rider from keeping both hands upon the handlebars.

No person under the age of sixteen (16) years shall operate any motorcycle, motorbike, or motor scooter while any other person is a passenger upon said motor vehicle.

No person shall operate or ride upon any motorcycle, motorbike, or motor scooter unless such person is equipped with and wearing on the head a safety helmet with a secured chin strap and suspension lining, which said helmet shall conform to the type and design manufactured for the use of the operators and riders of such motor vehicles (1995 Code, § 15-122)

CHAPTER 2

EMERGENCY VEHICLES

SECTION

- 15-201. Authorized emergency vehicles defined.
- 15-202. Operation of authorized emergency vehicles.
- 15-203. Following emergency vehicles.
- 15-204. Running over fire hoses, etc.

15-201. Authorized emergency vehicles defined. Authorized emergency vehicles shall be fire department vehicles, police vehicles, and such ambulances and other emergency vehicles as are designated by the chief of police. (1995 Code, § 15-201)

15-202. Operation of authorized emergency vehicles.¹ (1) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, subject to the conditions herein stated.

(2) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this title; proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down to ascertain that the intersection is clear; exceed the maximum speed limit and disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions so long as he does not endanger life or property.

(3) The exemptions herein granted for an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet (500') to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle.

(4) The foregoing provisions 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 such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. (1995 Code, § 15-202)

¹Municipal code reference

Operation of other vehicle upon the approach of emergency vehicles:
§ 15-501.

15-203. Following emergency vehicles. No driver of any vehicle shall follow any authorized emergency vehicle apparently travelling in response to an emergency call closer than five hundred feet (500') or drive or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. (1995 Code, § 15-203)

15-204. Running over fire hoses, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive over any hose lines or other equipment of the fire department except in obedience to the direction of a fireman or policeman. (1995 Code, § 15-204)

CHAPTER 3

SPEED LIMITS

SECTION

- 15-301. In general.
- 15-302. At intersections.
- 15-303. In school zones and near playgrounds.
- 15-304. In congested areas.
- 15-305. Highway 64 East.
- 15-306. Highway 99 East.
- 15-307. Highway 13 North.
- 15-308. Highway 64 Bypass.
- 15-309. Old Highway 64 West.
- 15-310. Clifton Turnpike.
- 15-311. Dry Hollow Road.
- 15-312. Pointer Road.
- 15-313. Porter Road.
- 15-314. Shake Rag Access Road.
- 15-315. Walker Road.

15-301. In general. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on any street, road, or alley within the corporate limits of the City of Waynesboro at a rate of speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour, unless otherwise posted. (1995 Code, § 15-301)

15-302. At intersections. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle through any intersection at a rate of speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour unless such person is driving on a street regulated by traffic control signals or signs which require traffic to stop or yield on the intersecting streets. (1995 Code, § 15-302)

15-303. In school zones and near playgrounds. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour while passing a school zone or while traveling upon any public thoroughfare on or across which children pass going to and from school during school days when school children are present or during a period of ninety (90) minutes before opening and ninety (90) minutes after closing of the school unless an engineering study has been performed for any school not on a state highway. (1995 Code, § 15-303)

15-304. In congested areas. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle through any congested area at a rate of speed

in excess of any posted speed limit when such speed limit has been posted by authority of the municipality. (1995 Code, § 15-304)

15-305. Highway 64 East. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour, commencing at the East end of the Green River city bridge to a point and property line of Larry Staggs and Lonnie Gallaher, Jr., said property being on the North side of U. S. Highway 64, East of the hospital curve, and directly opposite a lot and property owned by M. T. Steele, Jr., and Earl Copous. U.S. Highway 64 East from GPS reading 173 S, 35 19" 28 N, 87 45" 9 W commonly known as O'Reilly's Auto Parts 410 Highway 64 East Waynesboro, Tennessee, at which point speed limit sign displaying forty-five (45) miles per hour will be posted, and effective to the East corporate city limit boundary. (1995 Code, § 15-305, as amended by Ord. #791, Jan. 2014)

15-306. Highway 99 East. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour commencing at the intersection of Barlow, State Route 99, Old Highway 64 East, with the intersection of the New Highway 64 East, to the city limits. (1995 Code, § 15-306)

15-307. Highway 13 North. U.S. Highway 13 North from GPS reading 35 19' 28" N, 87 45' 51" W commonly known as Waynesboro Mini Storage 205 North High Street, Waynesboro, Tennessee, at which point speed limit sign will be displaying forty-five (45) miles per hour will be posted, and effective to the North corporate city limit boundary. (Ord. #806, Jan. 2016)

15-308. Highway 64 Bypass. In order to provide ability for semi trucks to more easily overcome the steep grade that begins at Highway 64 Bypass Bridge, a fifty-five (55) miles per hour speed limit sign shall be placed, so that it is observable for westbound traffic, just east of Highway 64 Bypass Bridge. The present speed limit of forty (40) miles per hour, observable to eastbound traffic, will remain in effect due to the specific hazards of an intersection, sharp curve, and traffic light. (Ord. #760, March 2008)

15-309. Old Highway 64 West. A forty-five (45) miles per hour speed limit sign shall be placed so that it is observable for eastbound traffic traveling Old Highway 64 West having just exited Highway 64 Bypass. Upon completion, no person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on Highway 64 West, commencing at the intersection of Highway 64 Bypass and ending at the bottom of Shake Rag Hill, at a speed in excess of forty-five (45) miles per hour. The current forty-five (45) miles per hour speed limit sign at the bottom of Shake Rag Hill, viewable to eastbound Old Highway 64 motorists, shall be modified to read thirty (30) miles per hour. A "Reduced Speed Ahead" sign shall be located an appropriate distance west of the newly modified thirty (30) miles per hour sign. Upon completion, no person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on

Highway 64 West commencing at the bottom of Shake Rag Hill and ending at the Public Square, in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour. (Ord. #760, March 2008)

15-310. Clifton Turnpike. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on Clifton Turnpike, commencing at the intersection of Highway 64 West (North High Street) and ending at the intersection of Highway 64 Bypass, at a rate of speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour. (Ord. #761, March 2008)

15-311. Dry Hollow Road. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on Dry Hollow Road, commencing at the intersection of Highway 64 West and ending at the property line of Greenway Lumber, at a rate of speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour. (Ord. #761, March 2008)

15-312. Pointer Road. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on Pointer Road, commencing at the intersection of Porter Road and ending at the intersection of Clifton Turnpike, at a rate of speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour. (Ord. #761, March 2008)

15-313. Porter Road. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on Porter Road, commencing at the intersection of Clifton Turnpike and in a dead ending at the current drive of Carl Skelton, at a rate of speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour. (Ord. #761, March 2008)

15-314. Shake Rag Access Road. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on Shake Rag Access Road, commencing at the intersection of 64 West and dead ending in a small subdivision, at a rate of speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour. (Ord. #761, March 2008)

15-315. Walker Road. No person shall or operate a motor vehicle on Walker Road, commencing at the intersection of 64 West and ending at the intersection of Clifton Turnpike, and a rate of speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour. (Ord. #761, March 2008)

CHAPTER 4

TURNING MOVEMENTS**SECTION**

15-401. Generally.

15-402. Right turns.

15-403. Left turns on two-way roadways.

15-404. Left turns on other than two-way roadways.

15-405. U-turns.

15-401. Generally. No person operating a motor vehicle shall make any turning movement which might affect any pedestrian or the operation of any other vehicle without first ascertaining that such movement can be made in safety and signaling his intention in accordance with the requirements of the state law.¹ (1995 Code, § 15-401)

15-402. Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway. (1995 Code, § 15-402)

15-403. Left turns on two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of the intersection of the center lines of the two (2) roadways. (1995 Code, § 15-403)

15-404. Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one (1) direction on one (1) or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered. (1995 Code, § 15-404)

15-405. U-turns. U-turns are prohibited. (1995 Code, § 15-405)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-8-143.

CHAPTER 5**STOPPING AND YIELDING****SECTION**

- 15-501. Upon approach of authorized emergency vehicles.
- 15-502. When emerging from alleys, etc.
- 15-503. To prevent obstructing an intersection.
- 15-504. At railroad crossings.
- 15-505. At "stop" signs.
- 15-506. At "yield" signs.
- 15-507. At traffic-control signals generally.
- 15-508. At flashing traffic-control signals.
- 15-509. At pedestrian-control signals.
- 15-510. Stops to be signaled.

15-501. Upon approach of authorized emergency vehicles.¹ Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and/or visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right hand edge of curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer. (1995 Code, § 15-501)

15-502. When emerging from alleys, etc. The drivers of all vehicles emerging from alleys, parking lots, driveways, or buildings shall stop such vehicles immediately prior to driving onto any sidewalk or street. They shall not proceed to drive onto the sidewalk or street until they can safely do so without colliding or interfering with approaching pedestrians or vehicles. (1995 Code, § 15-502)

15-503. To prevent obstructing an intersection. No driver shall enter any intersection or marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of such intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of traffic in or on the intersecting street or crosswalk. This provision shall be effective notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed. (1995 Code, § 15-503)

¹Municipal code reference

Special privileges of emergency vehicles: title 15, chapter 2.

15-504. At railroad crossings. Any driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing shall stop within not less than fifteen feet (15') from the nearest rail of such railroad and shall not proceed further while any of the following conditions exist:

- (1) A clearly visible electrical or mechanical signal device gives warning of the approach of a railroad train;
- (2) A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman signals the approach of a railroad train;
- (3) A railroad train is approaching within approximately one thousand five hundred feet (1,500') of the highway crossing and is emitting an audible signal indicating its approach; or
- (4) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing. (1995 Code, § 15-504)

15-505. At "stop" signs. The driver of a vehicle facing a "stop" sign shall bring his vehicle to a complete stop immediately before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no crosswalk, then immediately before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until he can proceed through the intersection in safety. (1995 Code, § 15-505)

15-506. At "yield" signs. The drivers of all vehicles shall yield the right of way to approaching vehicles before proceeding at all places where "yield" signs have been posted. (1995 Code, § 15-506)

15-507. At traffic-control signals generally. Traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go," "Caution," or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, shall show the following colors only and shall apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- (1) Green alone, or "Go":
 - (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
 - (b) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- (2) Steady yellow alone, or "Caution":
 - (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.
 - (b) Pedestrians facing such signal shall not enter the roadway unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.

(3) Steady red alone, or "Stop":

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone.

(b) Pedestrians facing such signal shall not enter the roadway unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.

(4) Steady red with green arrow:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such signal shall not enter the roadway unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian "Walk" signal.

(5) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made a vehicle length short of the signal. (1995 Code, § 15-507)

15-508. At flashing traffic-control signals. (1) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal placed or erected by the municipality it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(a) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(b) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.

(2) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules set forth in § 15-504 of this code. (1995 Code, § 15-508)

15-509. At pedestrian control signals. Wherever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" or "Don't Walk" have been placed or erected by the municipality, such signals shall apply as follows:

(1) Walk. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) Wait or Don't Walk. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to the nearest sidewalk or safety zone while the wait signal is showing. (1995 Code, § 15-509)

15-510. Stops to be signaled. No person operating a motor vehicle shall stop such vehicle whether in obedience to a traffic sign or signal or otherwise, without first signaling his intention in accordance with the requirements of the state law,¹ except in an emergency. (1995 Code, § 15-510)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-8-143.

CHAPTER 6

PARKING

SECTION

- 15-601. Generally.
- 15-602. Angle parking.
- 15-603. Occupancy of more than one space.
- 15-604. Where prohibited.
- 15-605. Loading and unloading zones.
- 15-606. Unlawful to occupy more than one parking meter space.
- 15-607. Presumption with respect to illegal parking.

15-601. Generally. No person shall leave any motor vehicle unattended on any street without first setting the brakes thereon, stopping the motor, removing the ignition key, and turning the front wheels of such vehicle toward the nearest curb or gutter of the street.

Except as hereinafter provided, every vehicle parked upon a street within this municipality shall be so parked that its right wheels are approximately parallel to and within eighteen inches (18") of the right edge or curb of the street. On one-way streets where the municipality has not placed signs prohibiting the same, vehicles may be permitted to park on the left side of the street and in such cases the left wheels shall be required to be within eighteen inches (18") of the left edge or curb of the street.

Notwithstanding anything else in this code to the contrary, no person shall park or leave a vehicle parked on any public street or alley within the fire limits between the hours of 1:00 A.M. and 5:00 A.M. or on any other public street or alley for more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours without the prior approval of the chief of police.

Furthermore, no person shall wash, grease, or work on any vehicle, except to make repairs necessitated by an emergency, while such vehicle is parked on a public street. (1995 Code, § 15-601)

15-602. Angle parking. On those streets which have been signed or marked by the municipality for angle parking no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle indicated by such signs or markings. No person shall angle park any vehicle which has a trailer attached thereto or which has a length in excess of twenty-four feet (24'). No person shall angle park any truck with utility beds of a length in excess of ten feet (10') in the public square. (1995 Code, § 15-602)

15-603. Occupancy of more than one space. No person shall park a vehicle in any designated parking space so that any part of such vehicle occupies more than one (1) such space or protrudes beyond the official markings on the

street or curb designating such space unless the vehicle is too large to be parked within a single designated space. (1995 Code, § 15-603)

15-604. Where prohibited. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of any sign placed or erected by the municipality, nor:

- (1) On a sidewalk;
 - (2) In front of a public or private driveway;
 - (3) Within an intersection or within fifteen feet (15') thereof;
 - (4) Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant;
 - (5) Within a pedestrian crosswalk;
 - (6) Within fifty feet (50') of a railroad crossing;
 - (7) Within twenty feet (20') of the driveway entrance to any fire station, and on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet (75') of the entrance;
 - (8) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when other traffic would be obstructed;
 - (9) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 - (10) Upon any bridge; or
 - (11) Alongside any curb painted yellow or red by the municipality.
- (1995 Code, § 15-604)

15-605. Loading and unloading zones. No person shall park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or merchandise in any place marked by the municipality as a loading and unloading zone. (1995 Code, § 15-605)

15-606. Unlawful to occupy more than one parking meter space. It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any vehicle to park or allow his vehicle to be parked across any line or marking designating a parking space or otherwise so that such vehicle is not entirely within the designated parking space; provided, however, that vehicles which are too large to park within one (1) space may be permitted to occupy two (2) adjoining spaces. (1995 Code, § 15-606)

15-607. Presumption with respect to illegal parking. When any unoccupied vehicle is found parked in violation of any provision of this chapter there shall be a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle is responsible for such illegal parking. (1995 Code, § 15-607)

CHAPTER 7

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION

- 15-701. Issuance of traffic citations.
- 15-702. Failure to obey citation.
- 15-703. Illegal parking.
- 15-704. Impoundment of vehicles.
- 15-705. Deposit of driver's license in lieu of bail.
- 15-706. Violations and penalty.

15-701. Issuance of traffic citations.¹ When a police officer halts a traffic violator other than for the purpose of giving a warning, he shall take the name, address, and operator's license number of said person, the license number of the motor vehicle involved, and such other pertinent information as may be necessary, and shall issue to him a written traffic citation containing a notice to answer to the charge against him in the city court at a specified time. The officer, upon receiving the written promise of the alleged violator to answer as specified in the citation, shall release such person from custody. It shall be unlawful for any alleged violator to give false or misleading information as to his name or address. (1995 Code, § 15-701)

15-702. Failure to obey citation. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate his written promise to appear in court after giving said promise to an officer upon the issuance of a traffic citation, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the citation was originally issued. (1995 Code, § 15-702)

15-703. Illegal parking. Members of the police department are directed to issue parking citations to persons violating parking regulations in the City of Waynesboro. Such notice may be executed by service upon the violator personally or by affixing such citation to the offending vehicle. The citation shall direct the violator to present said citation at a designated place on or before the fixed date and hour shown thereon. The issuance of a citation in lieu of arrest for violation of the aforesaid parking regulations is a matter of discretion with the officer.

All citations issued for illegal parking shall contain the license number, the make of the offending vehicle, the specific type of violation, and the direction to the violator to answer the charge specified therein at the time and place

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 7-63-101 et seq.

designated within forty-eight (48) hours. All duplicate citations shall be filed with the recorder. (1995 Code, § 15-703)

15-704. Impoundment of vehicles. Members of the police department may impound any motor vehicle illegally parked on any street, alley, or thoroughfare within the City of Waynesboro which has been parked more than twenty-two (22) hours in excess of the time lawfully permitted, or in any case where the improperly parked vehicle has two (2) previous violations which have not been satisfied. Any person having a lawful right to possession of an impounded vehicle may redeem such vehicle by paying all fines assessed for violation or violations against it together with any impoundment costs. (1995 Code, § 15-704)

15-705. Deposit of driver's license in lieu of bail. Pursuant to *Tennessee Code Annotated*, §§ 55-50-801 to 55-50-805 whenever any person lawfully possessed of a chauffeur's or operator's license heretofore issued to him by the Department of Safety, State of Tennessee, or by any other Department of Safety of any of the states of the United States, is issued a citation and charged with a violation of any municipal ordinance regulating traffic, except driving under the influence of an intoxicant or narcotic drug, or leaving the scene of an accident; said person shall have the option of depositing his chauffeur's or operator's license with the officer or court demanding bail, in lieu of any other security required for his appearance in the city court in answer to any such charge before said court.

All city officers and employees shall comply fully with the requirements of *Tennessee Code Annotated*, §§ 55-50-801 to 55-50-805 and any implementing order of the Department of Safety, State of Tennessee. (1995 Code, § 15-705)

15-706. Violations and penalty. Any violation of this title shall be a civil offense punishable as follows:

(1) **Traffic citations.** Traffic citations and parking violations other than parking meter and handicapped parking violations shall be punishable by a civil penalty up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each separate offense.

(2) **Parking citations.** Handicapped parking. Illegal parking in a handicapped parking space shall be punished by a civil penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00). (1995 Code, § 15-706, as amended by Ord. #759, March 2008)