

TITLE 15

MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC AND PARKING¹

CHAPTER

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3. SPEED LIMITS.
4. STOPPING AND YIELDING.
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CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS²

SECTION

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¹Municipal code reference

Excavations and obstructions in streets, etc.: title 16, chapter 4.

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 § 55-50-504; and drag racing, as prohibited by Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-10-501.

- 15-111. Motor vehicle windows with tinting, reflecting or sun screen material.
- 15-112. Overtaking and passing school bus.
- 15-113. Unsafe operation of motor vehicle.
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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. (1996 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 that is barricaded or closed for repairs or other lawful purpose. (1996 Code, § 15-102)

15-103. Adoption of State traffic statutes. By the authority granted under Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-10-307, the City of Sevierville adopts by reference as if fully set forth in the section, the "Rules of the Road," as codified in Tennessee Code Annotated §§ 55-8-101 through 55-8-131, §§ 55-8-133 through 55-8-150, and §§ 55-8-152 through 55-8-180. Additionally, the City of Sevierville adopts Tennessee Code Annotated §§ 55-8-181 through 55-8-193, §§ 55-9-601 through 55-9-606, §§ 55-10-101 through 55-10-310, § 55-12-139, § 55-21-108, § 55-50-301, § 55-50-302, § 55-50-304, § 55-50-305, § 55-50-311, § 55-50-312 and § 55-50-804 by reference as if fully set forth in this section. The City of Sevierville retains the right to adopt its own rules and regulations that are not inconsistent with the Rules of the Road adopted herein, and to place traffic control devices that are not inconsistent with the Rules of the Road adopted herein. (Ord. #2011-031, Jan. 2012)

15-104. Miscellaneous traffic control signs, etc. 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 City. (1996 Code, § 15-107)

15-105. 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 governmental authority. (Ord. #2011-033, Jan. 2012)

15-106. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-113)

15-107. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-114)

15-108. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-115)

15-109. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-118)

15-110. Certificate of registration required.

(1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon any public street in the City of Sevierville unless such vehicle has been issued a registration certificate and license plate under Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapters 1-6.

(2) Every such certificate of registration shall at all times be carried in the vehicle to which it refers or shall be carried by the person driving, or in control of such vehicle, who shall display the same upon demand of any Police Officer of the City of Sevierville. The owner may, in order to ensure its safekeeping, provide a duplicate or facsimile of the certificate of registration to be kept in the vehicle for display by any person who may legally operate such vehicle under the owner's registration.

(3) The provision of this section requiring that a certificate of registration be carried in the vehicle to which it refers, or by the person driving the same, shall not apply when such certificate of registration is used for the purpose of making application for renewal of registration or upon a transfer of the vehicle. (1996 Code, § 15-121)

15-111. Motor vehicle windows with tinting, reflecting or sun screen material.

(1) (a) It is unlawful for any person to operate upon a public street in the City of Sevierville any motor vehicle registered in this state, in which any window, which has a visible light transmittance equal to, but not less than that specified in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard

No. 205, has been altered, treated or replaced by the affixing, application or installation of any material which:

(i) Has a visible light transmittance of less than thirty-five percent (35%); or

(ii) With the exception of the manufacturer's standard installed shade band, reduces the visible light transmittance in the windshield below seventy percent (70%).

(b) Any person who installs window tinting materials for profit, barter, or wages and/or commissions is defined as a "professional installer" for the provisions of this section, and it is unlawful for a professional installer to apply tinting materials to any vehicle so as to cause that vehicle to be in violation of this section.

(c) All professional installers of window tinting materials shall supply and shall affix to the lower right corner of the driver's window an adhesive label, the size and style of which shall be determined by the commissioner of safety, which includes:

(i) The installer's business name; and

(ii) The legend "Complies with Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-9-107."

(d) All professional installers of window tinting materials shall supply each customer with a signed receipt for each vehicle to which tinting materials have been applied which includes:

(i) Date of installation;

(ii) Make, model, paint color and license plate number and state;

(iii) The legend "Complies with Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-9-107, at date of installation"; and

(iv) The legend "This receipt shall be kept with vehicle registration documents."

(e) The owner of any vehicle in question has the burden of proof that such vehicle is in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(f) Any vehicle model permitted by federal regulations to be equipped with certain windows tinted so as not to conform to the specifications of subsection (1)(a)(i) is exempt from subsection (1)(a)(i) with respect to those certain windows. Likewise, vehicles bearing commercial license plates shall be exempt from the specifications of subsection (1)(a)(i) for those windows rearward of the front doors. This subsection shall not be construed in any way to exempt the front door windows of any vehicle of any kind from the specifications of subsection (1)(a)(i).

(2) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a) to the contrary, any person with a medical condition that is adversely affected by ultraviolet light may submit a statement to the Tennessee Commissioner of Safety from that person's physician certifying that the

person has a medical condition which requires reduction of light transmission in the windows of such person's vehicle in excess of the standards established in subsection (1). The Commissioner shall submit the certified statement to the department's Medical Review Board for evaluation. If the review board finds the exemption warranted, it shall recommend that the Commissioner authorize the exemption, and the degree of tinting exemption which is appropriate. The Commissioner shall then supply a certificate or decal, indicating the degree of exemption, to the applicant who shall display it in the motor vehicle.

(b) Any applicant aggrieved by a decision of the Medical Review Board or the Commissioner may appeal in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in Tennessee Code Annotated, title 4, chapter 5. The appeal may be made to the Chancery Court of the county where the aggrieved applicant resides at the option of the applicant.

(3) It is probable cause for a full-time, salaried Police Officer of this City to detain a motor vehicle being operated on the public streets of this City when such Officer has a reasonable belief that the motor vehicle is in violation of subsection (1)(a), for the purpose of conducting a field comparison test.

(4) It is a civil offense for the operator of a motor vehicle to refuse to submit to the field comparison test when directed to do so by a full-time, salaried Police Officer, or for any person to otherwise violate any provisions of this section. (1996 Code, § 15-122)

15-112. Overtaking and passing school bus.

(1) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway, upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children, shall stop the vehicle before reaching such school bus, and the driver shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion or is signaled by the school bus driver to proceed or the visual signals are no longer actuated. The provisions of this section shall also apply to a school bus with lights flashing and stop sign extended and marked in accordance with this section that is stopped upon property owned, operated, or used by a school or educational institution, if such bus is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children outside a protected loading zone.

(2) All motor vehicles used in transporting school children to and from school in the City of Sevierville are required to be distinctly marked "School Bus" on the front and rear thereof in letters of not less than six inches (6") in height, and so plainly written or printed and so arranged as to be legible to persons approaching such school bus, whether traveling in the same or opposite direction.

(3) (a) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus which is on

a different roadway or when upon a controlled-access highway and the school bus is stopped in a loading zone which is a part of or adjacent to such highway and where pedestrians are not permitted to cross the roadway.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (1), "separate roadways" means roadways divided by an intervening space which is not suitable to vehicular traffic.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by the preceding subsections, the school bus driver is required to stop such school bus on the right-hand side of such road or highway, and the driver shall cause the bus to remain stationary and the visual stop signs on the bus actuated, until all school children who should be discharged from the bus have been so discharged and until all children whose destination causes them to cross the road or highway at that place have negotiated such crossing.

(5) Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section, requiring motor vehicles to stop upon approaching school buses, or violating any of the provisions of this section, commits a civil offense.

(6) The preceding subdivisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to the vehicles of street railway companies, as defined in Tennessee Code Annotated § 65-16-101, while such vehicles are being used for the transportation of school children within a municipality or its environs in the area over which a municipality or a municipal regulatory agency has regulatory jurisdiction under Tennessee Code Annotated § 65-16-101. (1996 Code, § 15-125)

15-113. Unsafe operation of motor vehicle.

(1) The following are prohibited and deemed to be unsafe operations of motor vehicles:

(a) Operating a motor vehicle without due care or at a speed greater than that which is reasonable and prudent considering traffic, weather, road and light conditions, road character and proximity of pedestrians.

(b) Operating a motor vehicle in a manner which unnecessarily causes its tires to squeal, skid, or break free of road surface.

(c) Failing to maintain that degree of control of a motor vehicle necessary to avoid danger to persons or property.

(d) Operating a motor vehicle while allowing a person to ride:

(i) On or within any vehicle, trailer, or other mode of conveyance towed behind the motor vehicle unless specifically designed for passengers while being towed; or

(ii) On any exterior portion of the motor vehicle not designed or intended for the use of a passenger. This restriction does not apply to a person seated on the floor of a truck bed

equipment with sides, unless prohibited by other provisions or state law.

(2) Any person found guilty of violation of the provisions herein may be fined up to the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each violation, plus court costs. (1996 Code, § 15-126)

15-114. Compliance with financial responsibility law required.

(1) This section shall apply to every vehicle subject to the State registration and certificate of title provisions.

(2) At the time the driver of a motor vehicle is charged with any moving violation under title 55, chapters 8 and 10, parts 1-5, chapter 50; any provision of title 15 of the Sevierville Municipal Code; or at the time of an accident for which notice is required under Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-10-106, the Officer shall request evidence of financial responsibility as required by this section. In case of an accident for which notice is required under Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-10-106, the Officer shall request such evidence from all drivers involved in the accident, without regard to apparent or actual fault.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "financial responsibility" means:

(a) Documentation, such as the declaration page of an insurance policy, an insurance binder, or an insurance card from an insurance company authorized to do business in Tennessee, stating that a policy of insurance meeting the requirements of the Tennessee Financial Responsibility Law of 1997, compiled in Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapter 12, has been issued;

(b) A certificate, valid for one (1) year, issued by the commissioner of safety, stating that a cash deposit or bond in the amount required by the Tennessee Financial Responsibility Law of 1997, compiled in title 55, chapter 12, has been paid or filed with the commissioner, or has qualified as self-insurer under Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-12-111; or

(c) The motor vehicle being operated at the time of the violation was owned by a carrier subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Safety or the Interstate Commerce Commission, or was owned by the United States, the State of Tennessee, or any political subdivision thereof, and that such motor vehicle was being operated with the owner's consent.

(4) Civil offense. It is a civil offense to fail to provide evidence of financial responsibility pursuant to this section. Any violation of this section is punishable by a civil penalty up to fifty dollars (\$50.00). The civil penalty prescribed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty prescribed by the laws of this State or the City's municipal code of ordinances.

(5) Evidence of compliance after violation. On or before the court date, the person so charged may submit evidence of financial responsibility at the

time of the violation. If it is the person's first violation of this section and the court is satisfied that the financial responsibility was in effect at the time of the violation, the charge of failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility shall be dismissed. Upon the person's second or subsequent violation of this section, if the court is satisfied that the financial responsibility was in effect at the time of the violation, the charge of failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility may be dismissed. Any charge that is dismissed pursuant to this subsection shall be dismissed without costs to the defendant and no litigation tax shall be due or collected. (Ord. #2011-035, Jan. 2012)

CHAPTER 2**EMERGENCY VEHICLES****SECTION**

15-201. Authorized emergency vehicles defined.

15-202. Following emergency vehicles.

15-203. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-201)

15-202. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-203)

15-203. 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 Police Officer. (1996 Code, § 15-204, modified)

CHAPTER 3

SPEED LIMITS

SECTION

15-301. In general.

15-302. At intersections.

15-303. In school zones and near playgrounds.

15-304. In temporary traffic control zones.

15-301. In general. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle upon any highway or street at a rate of speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour except where official signs have been posted indicating other speed limits, in which cases the posted speed limit shall apply. (1996 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. (1996 Code, § 15-302)

15-303. In school zones and near playgrounds. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle through any school zone or near any playground at a rate of speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour when official signs indicating such speed limit have been posted by authority of the municipality. This section shall not apply at times when children are not in the vicinity of a school and such posted signs have been covered by direction of the Chief of Police. (1996 Code, § 15-303)

15-304. In temporary traffic control zones. The City Administrator or his designee is authorized to place regulatory speed limit signs corresponding to a reduction of up to ten (10) miles per hour below the posted speed limit on any City street as a temporary measure to control speeds through construction zones. These regulatory signs shall be fully enforceable by law enforcement officials and shall remain as long as conditions warrant such use, then removed as conditions dictate.

Temporary traffic control zones shall be governed by a temporary traffic control plan developed by the department or entity requesting such use and approved by the City Engineer and/or the Public Works Director. The temporary traffic control plan and related signs shall be designed and placed in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), applicable at time of designation of reduced speed construction zone. (Ord. #2007-001, Feb. 2007)

CHAPTER 4

STOPPING AND YIELDING**SECTION**

15-401. When emerging from alleys, etc.

15-402. To prevent obstructing an intersection.

15-403. Stops to be signaled.

15-401. 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 across any sidewalk or onto any street. They shall not proceed to drive across the sidewalk or onto a street until they can safely do so without colliding or interfering with approaching pedestrians or vehicles. (Ord. #2011-036, Jan. 2012)

15-402. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-503)

15-403. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-509)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-8-143.

CHAPTER 5

PARKING

SECTION

- 15-501. No parking places.
- 15-502. Parking at curb.
- 15-503. Vehicles for sale.
- 15-504. Loading zone.
- 15-505. All night parking.
- 15-506. Alleys.
- 15-507. Cab stands.
- 15-508. Time limit parking.
- 15-509. Parking motor vehicles on private property.
- 15-510. Signs.
- 15-511. Parking in designated fire lanes.
- 15-512. Penalty.
- 15-513. Designation of no parking places and limited parking areas.
- 15-514. Illegal parking.
- 15-515. Restricting the location of or parking of trailers, mobile homes, and other mobile structures on streets and lots.
- 15-516. Vehicles for sale.

15-501. No parking places. At any time it shall be unlawful to permit any vehicle to stand in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer or traffic control device:

- (1) In any intersection.
- (2) In a crosswalk.
- (3) Upon any bridge or viaduct, or in any subway or tunnel or the approach thereto.
- (4) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet (30') of a point of the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone.
- (5) Within thirty feet (30') or 9.15 meters of a traffic signal, beacon, or sign on the approaching side.
- (6) Within twenty feet (20') or 6.10 meters of any intersection or crosswalk.
- (7) (a) On any public street or road where the width of such thoroughfare is either partially or wholly designated as a commercial or industrial zoning district by the zoning map of the City of Sevierville, Tennessee (including C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, and M-1), and where the standing of a vehicle will reduce the usable width of the roadway for moving traffic to less than eighteen feet (18').

(b) On any public street or road where the width of such thoroughfare is zoned by a district or districts other than commercial or industrial as identified and included above in (a), excepting FP-1 and II-1, and where the standing of a vehicle will reduce the usable width of the roadway for moving traffic to less than eight feet (8').

(8) Within fifteen feet (15') or 4.57 meters of a fire hydrant.

(9) At any place where the vehicle would block the use of a driveway.

(10) Within fifty feet (50') or 15.15 meters of the nearest rail of a railroad grade crossing.

(11) Within twenty feet (20') or 6.10 meters of the driveway entrance to any fire department station and on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any such station within seventy-five feet (75') or 22.87 meters of such entrance when properly sign posted.

(12) On any sidewalk or parkway.

(13) At any place where official signs prohibit parking.

(14) In parking spaces for mobility handicapped persons provided, however, that a driver of a vehicle used in transporting such handicapped persons may park in such spaces. (1996 Code, § 15-601, as amended by Ord. #2005-023, Oct. 2005, modified)

15-502. Parking at curb. No vehicle shall be parked with the left side of such vehicle next to the curb, except on one-way streets, and it shall be unlawful to stand or park any vehicle in a street other than parallel with the curb and with the two (2) right wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches (12") of the regularly established curb line, except that upon those streets that have been marked for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks. (1996 Code, § 15-602)

15-503. Vehicles for sale. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle upon any street for the purpose of displaying it for sale, or to park any vehicle upon any business street from which vehicle, merchandise is peddled. (1996 Code, § 15-603)

15-504. Loading zone. It shall be unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to stand a passenger vehicle for a period of time longer than is necessary for the loading or unloading of passengers, not to exceed three (3) minutes, and for the driver to stand any freight carrying vehicles for a period of time longer than is necessary to load, unload and deliver materials, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes, in any place designated by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen as a loading zone and marked as such. (1996 Code, § 15-604)

15-505. All night parking. No person, except on an emergency call, shall park any vehicle on any street in a commercial zone (C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 as designated on the zoning map of the City of Sevierville, Tennessee)

for a period of time longer than thirty (30) minutes between the hours of 2:00 A.M. and 5:00 A.M. of any day. (Ord. #2005-023, Oct. 2005)

15-506. Alleys. No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten feet (10') of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic, and no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property. (1996 Code, § 15-606)

15-507. Cab stands. No vehicle other than a licensed taxicab shall be parked in any area designated by ordinance as a cab stand. (1996 Code, § 15-607)

15-508. Time limit parking. Except on Sundays or holidays, it shall be unlawful to park any vehicle for a longer consecutive period of time than that designated between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. in any area designated as a limited parking area and so marked. (1996 Code, § 15-608)

15-509. Parking motor vehicles on private property. It shall be unlawful to park any motor vehicle on any private property without the consent of the owner of the property. (1996 Code, § 15-609)

15-510. Signs. The Chief of Police or any other person authorized by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall cause signs to be posted in all areas where parking is limited or prohibited, indicating such limitations or prohibitions. (1996 Code, § 15-610)

15-511. Parking in designated fire lanes. It is unlawful for any person to park motor vehicles on, or otherwise obstruct any fire lane. No owner, manager, or tenant of any premises shall permit any employee, customer, or visitor to park any vehicle or place any obstruction on any part of any fire lane at any time. (1996 Code, § 15-612)

15-512. Penalty. Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this chapter, except §§ 15-511 and 15-501(8) shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each offense. Any person, firm or corporation violating §15-501(8) or § 15-511 shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each offense. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. (Ord. #2011-037, Jan. 2012)

15-513. Designation of no parking places and limited parking areas. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen may by motion or resolution designate no parking zones or limited parking zones. (1996 Code, § 15-614)

15-514. Illegal parking. Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by this code, the Officer finding such vehicle shall take its license number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a citation for the driver and/or owner to answer. The citation shall state the date and time that the driver and/or owner of the vehicle may appear to contest the citation.

If the offender does not wish to contest the citation, the charges may be disposed of by paying the penalty stated on the citation in the envelope provided with the citation and delivered to the address printed on the citation.

Any citation not cleared by the court date stated on the ticket either by payment of the penalty or appearance in City Court shall be considered delinquent. An additional penalty may be imposed by the City Court upon conviction.

In addition, any vehicle for which there exists three (3) or more delinquent parking citations will be subject to immobilization through the use of a vehicle "boot." The installation and removal of a "boot" shall be made only by duly authorized Police Officers. The "boots" shall be removed upon the payment of all delinquent citations for that vehicle plus a ten dollar (\$10.00) release fee. (1996 Code, § 15-615)

15-515. Restricting the location of or parking of trailers, mobile homes, and other mobile structures on streets and lots. Except as otherwise allowed in the Sevierville Zoning Ordinance it shall be unlawful and a misdemeanor punishable by fine up to fifty dollars (\$50.00) per day for any person, firm, corporation, or entity to place upon, park, locate, or occupy a trailer, motor home, camper trailer, cars, van(s), bus(es), tent(s), pre-built structure designed for conveyance after fabrication, either on its own wheels or otherwise, for the purpose of advertising, residing in, sleeping in, transacting business therein or therefrom, storage, assembly, or fabrication of materials, on any street, lot, or parcel of land within the City limits of the City of Sevierville, which is outside of an approved area which is zoned for any of the foregoing uses of property, as provided for in the Sevierville Zoning Ordinance and shown on zoning map. (1996 Code, § 15-616)

15-516. Vehicles for sale. No person shall sell, keep, or offer for sale any car, truck, trailer, watercraft, recreational vehicle, motorcycle, or any motorized vehicle on any public owned property or public right-of-way; nor shall any property owner give or grant permission for any person to display for sale any of the aforementioned vehicles on his property. A property owner may display up to two (2) vehicles which he owns for sale on his own property. This section shall not apply to any vehicle that is on the property only incidentally as a result of routine use, and not for the purpose of offering it for sale, or to any property approved for use as a vehicle sales lot. (as added by Ord. #O-2015-002, April 2015)

CHAPTER 6

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION

15-601. Issuance of traffic citations.

15-602. Failure to obey citation.

15-603. Impoundment of vehicles.

15-604. Driver's license in lieu of bail.

15-601. Issuance of traffic citations.¹ When a Police Officer halts a traffic violator other than for the purpose of giving a warning, and does not take such person into custody under arrest, 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. (1996 Code, § 15-701)

15-602. 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. (1996 Code, § 15-702)

15-603. Impoundment of vehicles. Members of the Police Department are hereby authorized, when reasonably necessary to prevent obstruction of traffic, to remove from the streets and impound any vehicle whose operator is arrested, or any vehicle which is illegally parked, abandoned, or otherwise parked so as to constitute an obstruction or hazard to normal traffic. Any vehicle left parked on any street or alley for more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours without permission from the Chief of Police shall be presumed to have been abandoned if the owner cannot be located after a reasonable investigation. Such an impounded vehicle shall be stored until the owner claims it, gives satisfactory evidence of ownership, and pays all applicable fines and costs. The fee for impounding a vehicle shall be ten dollars (\$10.00) and a storage cost of two dollars (\$2.00) per day shall also be charged. (1996 Code, § 15-703)

¹State law reference

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

15-604. Driver's license in lieu of bail. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated § 55-50-801, et seq, whenever any person lawfully possessed of a chauffeur's or operator's license, theretofore issued to him by the Department of Safety, State of Tennessee, or of any other state or territory or the District of Columbia, is issued a citation or arrested and charged with a violation of any municipal ordinance, or state statute, regulating traffic, except those, the violation of which calls for the mandatory revocation of an operator's or chauffeur's license for any period of time, said persons 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. (1996 Code, § 6-401)