

THE
HUNT
LAND
MUNICIPAL
CODE

Prepared by the
MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICE
INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

in cooperation with the
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TOWN OF HUNTLAND CODE, TENNESSEE

MAYOR

Stanley L. Turner

VICE MAYOR

Mary Jane Arnold

ALDERMEN

Danny C. Benson
Richard C. Russell
Timothy D. Sims
Lealon C. Tapley

RECORDER

Marie N. Stovall

Preface

The Huntland Municipal Code contains the codification and revision of the ordinances of the Town of Huntland, Tennessee. By referring to the historical citation appearing at the end of each section, the user can determine the origin of each particular section. The absence of a historical citation means that the section was added by the codifier. The word "modified" in the historical citation indicates significant modification of the original ordinance.

The code is arranged into titles, chapters, and sections. Related matter is kept together, so far as possible, within the same title. Each section number is complete within itself, containing the title number, the chapter number, and the section of the chapter of which it is a part. Specifically, the first digit, followed by a hyphen, identifies the title number. The second digit identifies the chapter number, and the last two digits identify the section number. For example, title 2, chapter 1, section 6, is designated as section 2-106.

By utilizing the table of contents and the analysis preceding each title and chapter of the code, together with the cross references and explanations included as footnotes, the user should locate all the provisions in the code relating to any question that might arise. However, the user should note that most of the administrative ordinances (e.g. Annual Budget, Zoning Map Amendments, Tax Assessments, etc...) do not appear in the code. Likewise, ordinances that have been passed since the last update of the code do not appear here. Therefore, the user should refer to the town's ordinance book or the town recorder for a comprehensive and up to date review of the town's ordinances.

Following this preface is an outline of the ordinance adoption procedures, if any, prescribed by the town's charter.

The code has been arranged and prepared in loose-leaf form to facilitate keeping it up to date. MTAS will provide updating service under the following conditions:

- (1) That all ordinances relating to subjects treated in the code or which should be added to the code are adopted as amending, adding, or deleting specific chapters or sections of the code (see section 8 of the adopting ordinance).
- (2) That one copy of every ordinance adopted by the town is kept in a separate ordinance book and forwarded to MTAS annually.
- (3) That the town agrees to reimburse MTAS for the actual costs of reproducing replacement pages for the code (no charge is made for the consultant's work, and reproduction costs are usually nominal).

When the foregoing conditions are met MTAS will reproduce replacement pages for the code to reflect the amendments and additions made by such ordinances. This service will be performed at least annually and more often if justified by the volume of amendments. Replacement pages will be supplied with detailed instructions for utilizing them so as again to make the code complete and up to date.

The able assistance of Mrs. Tracy Gardner, the MTAS Sr. Word Processing Specialist who did all the typing on this project, and Sherry R. Hill, Administrative Services Assistant, is gratefully acknowledged.

Steve Lobertini
Legal Consultant

TITLE 1

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION¹

CHAPTER

1. BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.
2. MAYOR.
3. RECORDER.
4. PUBLIC WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.

CHAPTER 1

BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN²

SECTION

- 1-101. Time and place of regular meetings.
- 1-102. Order of business.
- 1-103. General rules of order.
- 1-104. Powers of the board.

1-101. Time and place of regular meetings. The board of mayor and aldermen shall hold regular monthly meetings at 7:00 P.M. on the third Monday of each month at the Huntland Community Center. (Ord. #87-1, May 1987, as amended by Ord. #94-1, May 1994)

1-102. Order of business. At each meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen, the following regular order of business shall be observed unless dispensed with by a majority vote of the members present:

- (1) Call to order by the mayor.
- (2) Roll call by the recorder.
- (3) Reading of minutes of the previous meeting by the recorder, and approval or correction.
- (4) Grievances from citizens.

¹Charter references

See the charter index, the charter itself, and footnote references to the charter in the front of this code.

Municipal code references

Building, plumbing, electrical and gas inspectors: title 12.

Fire department: title 7.

Wastewater treatment: title 18.

²Charter references

Officers of the corporation: § 4.

- (5) Communications from the mayor.
- (6) Reports from committees, members of the board of mayor and aldermen, and other officers.
- (7) Old business.
- (8) New business.
- (9) Adjournment. (1978 Code, § 1-102)

1-103. General rules of order. The rules of order and parliamentary procedure contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall govern the transaction of business by and before the board of mayor and aldermen at its meetings in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with provisions of the charter or this code. (1978 Code, § 1-103, modified)

1-104. Powers of the board. (1) Shall elect an alderman to the office of vice mayor, who shall serve as mayor when the mayor is absent or unable to discharge the duties of the mayor's office, and, in case of a vacancy in the office of mayor, until the next regular municipal election.

(2) Shall fill, by majority vote of the remaining members of the board, any vacancy in the office of aldermen for the unexpired term, but any portion of an unexpired four year term for alderman or mayor that remains beyond the next municipal election shall be filled by the voters at that election, if the vacancy occurs at least 20 days before the latest time for filing nominating petitions for candidates in that election.

(3) Shall vote to either confirm or deny the appointment, by the mayor, of a temporary non-elected officer or department head to fill a vacancy and if denied, shall elect or appoint on a temporary or permanent basis such non-elected officer or department heads as it deems necessary for the proper administration of municipal affairs.

(4) Shall designate an alderman to preside at any regular or called meeting of the board in the absence of the mayor and vice mayor.

(5) [Deleted.]

(6) Shall develop goals and objectives for the improvement of operations and management of the municipality, the provision of services to the citizens, and for the economic growth of the municipality and provide the adequate resources to implement the goals and objectives in accordance with state laws.

(7) Must approve the purchase of all materials, supplies, services, and equipment in excess of \$500.00 per item for the proper conduct of the municipality's business provided that all purchases shall be made in accordance with policies, practices, and procedures as established by the board and in accordance with the Municipal Purchasing Law of 1983 as codified in Tennessee Code Annotated, section 6-56-301 et. seq.

(8) (a) Approve the employment, promotion, discipline suspension, and discharge of any employee in accordance with personnel policies and procedures, if any, adopted by the board.

(9) Review, revise and adopt by ordinance an annual budget and capital program prepared and submitted by the mayor in accordance with the Municipal Budget Law of 1982 as codified in the Tennessee Code Annotated, section 6-56-201 et. seq.

(10) Prepare and/or adopt all policies and procedures for the operation and management of the municipality and the offices and departments thereof.

(11) Conduct, perform, and/or properly administer assignments, contracts, tasks, or organizational elements, and/or operations as may be deemed necessary by the board, and authorize studies, inspections, investigations, audits and improvements to ensure the needs and operational requirements of the municipality are met. (as added by ord. #93-5, § 1, Feb. 1994, and amended by Ord. #99-6, Aug. 1999)

CHAPTER 2

MAYOR¹

SECTION

1-201. Powers and duties of the mayor.

1-202. Executes town's contracts.

1-201. Powers and duties of the mayor. (1) Shall preside at regular and called meetings of the board and shall oversee the daily operations of the town as needed.

(2) Shall communicate any information needed and recommend measures the mayor deems expedient to the board.

(3) Shall make recommendations to the board for improving the quality and quantity of public services to be rendered by the non-elected officers and employees to the citizens of the municipality.

(4) Shall keep the board fully advised as to the conditions and needs of the municipality.

(5) May recommend to the board and suggest the priority of programs or projects involving public works or public improvements that should be undertaken by the municipality.

(6) May make recommendations of specific personnel positions as may be required for the needs and operations of the city and may propose personnel policies and procedures for approval of the board.

(7) Shall make temporary appointments of any non-elected officer or department head in case of unexpected long term sickness, absence, or other temporary disability or emergencies. The board may or may not confirm the mayor's appointment and may otherwise appoint a person to fill the vacant position at a regular or called meeting of the board.

(8) May recommend to the board the permanent appointment of a non-elected officer or department head to fill a vacant non-elected position, subject to the confirmation of such appointment by the board.

(9) May call special meetings of the board upon adequate notice to the aldermen and adequate public notice. The mayor shall state the matters to be considered at the special meeting and the action of the board shall be limited to those matters submitted.

(10) Shall countersign checks and drafts drawn upon the treasury by the recorder (treasurer) and sign all contracts to which the municipality is a party.

¹Charter references

Duties and compensation of officers: § 11.

Officers of the corporation: § 4.

(11) Shall serve on and make appointments to boards and commissions as authorized by law.

(12) Shall act as purchasing agent for the city in the purchase of all budgeted materials, supplies, services, and equipment of a value less than \$500.00 per item for the proper conduct of the municipality's business, in accordance with policies set by the board and in accordance with the Municipal Purchasing Law of 1983 as codified in Tennessee Code Annotated, section 6-56-301 et. seq.

(13) Shall prepare and submit the annual budget and capital program to the board no later than the regularly scheduled April meeting of the board, for review, revision, and/or adoption by the board by ordinance in accordance with the Municipal Budget Law of 1982 as codified in Tennessee Code Annotated, section 6-56-201 et. seq.

(14) May vote on motions only in the event of a tie.

(15) Shall perform other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the board. (1978 Code, § 1-201, as replaced by Ord. #93-5, § 2, Feb. 1994)

1-202. Executes town's contracts. The mayor shall execute all contracts as authorized by the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 1-202)

CHAPTER 3

RECORDER¹

SECTION

1-301. To be bonded.

1-302. To keep minutes, etc.

1-303. To perform general administrative duties, etc.

1-304. Performs duties of treasurer.

1-301. To be bonded. The recorder shall be bonded in such sum as may be fixed by, and with such surety as may be acceptable to, the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 1-301)

1-302. To keep minutes, etc. The recorder shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the board of mayor and aldermen and shall preserve the original copy of all ordinances in a separate ordinance book. (1978 Code, § 1-302)

1-303. To perform general administrative duties, etc. The recorder shall perform all administrative duties for the board of mayor and aldermen and for the town which are not assigned by the charter, this code, or the board of mayor and aldermen to another corporate officer. The recorder shall also have custody of and be responsible for maintaining all corporate bonds, records, and papers in such fireproof vault or safe as the board of mayor and aldermen shall provide. (1978 Code, § 1-303)

1-304. Performs duties of treasurer. The recorder shall perform the duties of treasurer for the town. (1978 Code, § 1-304)

¹Charter references

Collection of delinquent property taxes: § 9.

Duties and compensation of officers: § 11.

Officers of the corporation: § 4.

CHAPTER 4

PUBLIC WORKS SUPERINTENDENT

SECTION

1-401. Duties.

1-401. Duties. The public works superintendent shall supervise the town's waterworks system, upkeep of all streets, refuse collection, and sanitation. He shall supervise all waterworks, street, refuse collection, and sanitation personnel and shall be the Environmental Protection Agency contact for the town. (1978 Code, § 1-601)

TITLE 2

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS, ETC.

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

TITLE 3

MUNICIPAL COURT

CHAPTER

1. CITY JUDGE.
2. COURT ADMINISTRATION.
3. WARRANTS, SUMMONSES AND SUBPOENAS.
4. BONDS AND APPEALS.
5. LITIGATION TAX.

CHAPTER 1

CITY JUDGE

SECTION

3-101. City judge.

3-101. City judge. The officer designated by the charter to handle judicial matters within the town shall preside over the city court and shall be known as the city judge. (1978 Code, § 1-501)

CHAPTER 2

COURT ADMINISTRATION

SECTION

3-201. Maintenance of docket.

3-202. Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs.

3-203. Disposition and report of fines, penalties, and costs.

3-204. Disturbance of proceedings.

3-205. Court costs and show cause hearing for violation of traffic laws.

3-201. Maintenance of docket. The city judge shall keep a complete docket of all matters coming before him in his judicial capacity. The docket shall include for each defendant such information as his name; warrant and/or summons numbers; alleged offense; disposition; fines, penalties, and costs imposed and whether collected; whether committed to workhouse; and all other information which may be relevant. (1978 Code, § 1-502)

3-202. Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs. All fines, penalties, and costs shall be imposed and recorded by the city judge on the city court docket in open court.

In all cases heard or determined by him, the city judge shall tax in the bill of costs the same amounts and for the same items allowed in courts of general sessions¹ for similar work in state cases. (1978 Code, § 1-508)

3-203. Disposition and report of fines, penalties, and costs. All funds coming into the hands of the city judge in the form of fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures shall be recorded by him and paid over daily to the town. At the end of each month he shall submit to the board of mayor and aldermen a report accounting for the collection or noncollection of all fines, penalties, and costs imposed by his court during the current month and to date for the current fiscal year. (1978 Code, § 1-511)

3-204. Disturbance of proceedings. It shall be unlawful for any person to create any disturbance of any trial before the city court by making loud or unusual noises, by using indecorous, profane, or blasphemous language, or by any distracting conduct whatsoever. (1978 Code, § 1-512)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, section 8-21-401.

3-205. Court costs and show cause hearing for violation of traffic laws.

(1) The court costs for violation of town traffic laws are hereby increased to \$100.00.

(2) Any person charged with violating traffic laws in the City Court of Huntland shall be entitled to a show cause hearing for an additional cost of \$10.00. (as added by Ord. #2001-8, Jan. 2002)

CHAPTER 3

WARRANTS, SUMMONSES AND SUBPOENAS

SECTION

3-301. Issuance of arrest warrants.

3-302. Issuance of summonses.

3-303. Issuance of subpoenas.

3-301. Issuance of arrest warrants.¹ The city judge shall have the power to issue warrants for the arrest of persons charged with violating municipal ordinances. (1978 Code, § 1-503)

3-302. Issuance of summonses. When a complaint of an alleged ordinance violation is made to the city judge, the judge may in his discretion, in lieu of issuing an arrest warrant, issue a summons ordering the alleged offender personally to appear before the city court at a time specified therein to answer to the charges against him. The summons shall contain a brief description of the offense charged but need not set out verbatim the provisions of the municipal code or ordinance alleged to have been violated. Upon failure of any person to appear before the city court as commanded in a summons lawfully served on him, the cause may be proceeded with ex parte, and the judgment of the court shall be valid and binding subject to the defendant's right of appeal. (1978 Code, § 1-504)

3-303. Issuance of subpoenas. The city judge may subpoena as witnesses all persons whose testimony he believes will be relevant and material to matters coming before his court, and it shall be unlawful for any person lawfully served with such a subpoena to fail or neglect to comply therewith. (1978 Code, § 1-505)

¹State law reference

For authority to issue warrants see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 40, chapter 6.

CHAPTER 4

BONDS AND APPEALS

SECTION

3-401. Appearance bonds authorized.

3-402. Appeals.

3-403. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms.

3-401. Appearance bonds authorized. When the city judge is not available or when an alleged offender requests and has reasonable grounds for a delay in the trial of his case, he may in lieu of remaining in jail pending disposition of his case, be allowed to post an appearance bond with the city judge, or, in the absence of the judge, with the ranking police officer on duty at the time, provided such alleged offender is not drunk or otherwise in need of protective custody. (1978 Code, § 1-507)

3-402. Appeals. Any defendant who is dissatisfied with any judgment of the city court against him may, within ten (10) days¹ next after such judgment is rendered, appeal to the next term of the circuit court upon posting a proper appeal bond. (1978 Code, § 1-509)

3-403. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms. An appearance bond in any case before the city court shall be in such amount as the city judge shall prescribe and shall be conditioned that the defendant shall appear for trial before the city court at the stated time and place. An appeal bond in any case shall be in such sum as the city judge shall prescribe, not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00), and shall be conditioned that if the circuit court shall find against the appellant the fine or penalty and all costs of the trial and appeal shall be promptly paid by the defendant and/or his sureties. An appearance or appeal bond in any case may be made in the form of a cash deposit or by any corporate surety company authorized to do business in Tennessee or by two (2) private persons who individually own real property within the county. No other type bond shall be acceptable. (1978 Code, § 1-510)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, section 27-5-101.

CHAPTER 5

LITIGATION TAX

SECTION

- 3-501. Litigation tax.
- 3-502. Collection and disbursement.
- 3-503. Expenditures subject to approval.
- 3-504. Reports and excess funds.
- 3-505. Taxes to be paid only if collected.

3-501. Litigation tax. (1) Effective on the first day of the month following the passage of this section,¹ a city litigation tax shall become effective as follows:

On cases in city court there is hereby levied a city litigation tax to match the state litigation tax of \$13.75.

(2) The privilege taxes levied pursuant to this section shall be paid to the city recorder monthly to be used to assist in paying for the operation of the city court and for the police department. (Ord. #83-2, May 1983, as replaced by Ord. #2001-9, Jan. 2002)

3-502. Collection and disbursement. The town recorder and/or city judge of said court shall collect said litigation tax and shall disburse from the litigation tax collected as follows:

(1) \$2.25 of each litigation tax collected on civil cases shall go to the Town of Huntland Capital Improvement Fund. \$3.00 of each litigation tax collected on civil cases shall go to the Juvenile Alternate School for juvenile offenders of Franklin County, Tennessee.

(2) \$3.00 of each litigation tax collected on criminal cases shall go to the City of Huntland Capital Improvement Fund. \$12.00 of each litigation tax collected on criminal cases shall go to the Juvenile Alternate School for juvenile offenders of Franklin County, Tennessee.

(3) All excess funds paid to the Juvenile Alternate School shall be returned to the Town of Huntland at the end of each year. Refunds shall be on a pro-rata basis based upon contributions from this town and other towns. (Ord. #83-2, May 1983)

3-503. Expenditures subject to approval. All expenditures made by the town from said funds shall be with the approval of the board of mayor and aldermen. (Ord. #83-2, May 1983)

¹This section was passed as Ord. #2001-9, January 21, 2002.

3-504. Reports and excess funds. All reports of funds paid to the Juvenile Alternate School shall be made on a monthly basis and all refunds of excess funds back to the town shall be made on a yearly basis. (Ord. #83-2, May 1983)

3-505. Taxes to be paid only if collected. All litigation taxes contained in this chapter shall not be paid unless actually collected. No liability will exist from the town to the Juvenile Alternate School until said taxes are collected and received by the town. (Ord. #83-2, May 1983)

TITLE 4

MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

CHAPTER

1. SOCIAL SECURITY.
2. WORK, VACATION AND SICK LEAVE, AND HOLIDAY REGULATIONS.
3. PERSONNEL REGULATIONS.
4. INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL POLICY.
5. TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT.
6. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM.

CHAPTER 1

SOCIAL SECURITY

SECTION

- 4-101. Policy and purpose as to coverage.
- 4-102. Necessary agreements to be executed.
- 4-103. Withholdings from salaries or wages.
- 4-104. Appropriations for employer's contributions.
- 4-105. Records and reports.
- 4-106. Exclusions.

4-101. Policy and purpose as to coverage. It is hereby declared to be the policy and purpose of this town to provide for all eligible employees and officials of the town, whether employed in connection with a governmental or proprietary function, the benefits of the system of federal old age and survivors insurance. In pursuance of said policy, and for that purpose, the town shall take such action as may be required by applicable state and federal laws or regulations. (1978 Code, § 1-701)

4-102. Necessary agreements to be executed. The mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute all the necessary agreements and amendments thereto with the state executive director of old age insurance, as agent or agency, to secure coverage of employees and officials as provided in the preceding section. (1978 Code, § 1-702)

4-103. Withholdings from salaries or wages. Withholdings from the salaries or wages of employees and officials for the purpose provided in the first section of this chapter are hereby authorized to be made in the amounts and at such times as may be required by applicable state or federal laws or regulations, and shall be paid over to the state or federal agency designated by said laws or regulations. (1978 Code, § 1-703)

4-104. Appropriations for employer's contributions. There shall be appropriated from available funds such amounts at such times as may be required by applicable state or federal laws or regulations for employer's contributions, and the same shall be paid over to the state or federal agency designated by said laws or regulations. (1978 Code, § 1-704)

4-105. Records and reports. The recorder shall keep such records and make such reports as may be required by applicable state and federal laws or regulations. (1978 Code, § 1-705)

4-106. Exclusions. There is hereby excluded from this chapter any authority to make any agreement with respect to any position or any employee or official now covered or authorized to be covered by any other ordinance creating any retirement system for any employee or official of the said Town of Huntland, Tennessee, or any employee, official or position not authorized to be covered under applicable state or federal laws or regulations, or any employee or official normally performing less than 20 hours of service per week. (1978 Code, § 1-706)

CHAPTER 2

WORK, VACATION AND SICK LEAVE, AND HOLIDAY REGULATIONS

SECTION

4-201. Applicability of chapter.

4-202. Vacation leave.

4-203. Sick leave.

4-204. Leave records.

4-205. Paid holidays.

4-201. Applicability of chapter. This chapter shall apply to all full-time town officers and employees except those operating under the jurisdiction of a school, utility, or other separate board or commission. (1978 Code, § 1-801)

4-202. Vacation leave. After one full year of service full-time employees receive one week paid vacation. Each year thereafter through five (5) years, an employee will receive an additional one day with the maximum of two (2) weeks vacation. No additional days will be accrued until the employee has reached ten (10) years of service at such time said employee will receive three (3) weeks paid vacation and the maximum that can be accrued. (1978 Code, § 1-802, as replaced by Ord. #99-2, Feb. 1999)

4-203. Sick leave. All full-time employees shall accumulate twelve (12) days of sick leave per year with pay for each month of work completed for the municipality. Sick leave shall be taken only when approved by the mayor or such other officer he may designate. Sick leave may be granted for any of the following reasons:

(1) Personal illness or physical incapacity resulting from causes beyond the employee's control.

(2) Exposure to contagious disease so that the employee's presence at work might jeopardize the health of other employees.

(3) Medical, dental, optical or other professional treatment or examination.

(4) Acute illness or death of a member of the employee's immediate family (i.e., spouse, parents, children or grandparent). Should an employee be charged with making funeral arrangements or to be required to travel long distance for the funeral, may take up to the necessary time for such requirement not to exceed (3) days, otherwise time off will be confined to (1) day.

Sick leave shall be taken in the necessary increments as relates to number (3) above. Employees shall not be paid for unused sick leave upon the employee's termination, resignation or retirement.

However, the mayor, in his discretion, require doctors' certification or other satisfactory evidence that absences are properly chargeable as sick leave. The maximum credit for accrued sick leave under the provisions of this section shall be ninety (90) days. (1978 Code, § 1-803, as replaced by Ord. #99-1, Feb. 1999)

4-204. Leave records. The mayor shall cause to be kept, for each officer and employee, a record currently up to date at all times showing credits earned and leave taken under this chapter. (1978 Code, § 1-804)

4-205. Paid holidays. All full time employees are entitled to the following paid holidays: New Years Day, Martin Luther King Day, Fourth of July, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving and the day after, Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day. When any employee is required to work on one of these holidays he shall be paid at double his normal pay rate. (1978 Code, § 1-805, modified, as amended by Ord. #2001-7, Jan. 2002)

CHAPTER 3

PERSONNEL REGULATIONS

SECTION

- 4-301. Business dealings.
- 4-302. Acceptance of gratuities.
- 4-303. Outside employment.
- 4-304. Political activity.
- 4-305. Use of town time, facilities, etc.
- 4-306. Use of position.
- 4-307. Strikes and unions.

4-301. Business dealings. Except for the receipt of such compensation as may be lawfully provided for the performance of his town duties, it shall be unlawful for any municipal officer or employee to be privately interested in, or to profit, directly or indirectly, from business dealings with the town. (1978 Code, § 1-901)

4-302. Acceptance of gratuities. No town officer or employee shall accept any money or other consideration of favor from anyone other than the town for the performance of an act which he would be required or expected to perform in the regular course of his duties; nor shall any officer or employee accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, or favor of any kind which might reasonably be interpreted as an attempt to influence his actions with respect to town business. (1978 Code, § 1-902)

4-303. Outside employment. No full-time officer or employee of the town shall accept any outside employment without written authorization from the mayor. The mayor shall not grant such authorization if the work is likely to interfere with the satisfactory performance of the officer's or employee's duties, or is incompatible with his town employment, or is likely to cast discredit upon or create embarrassment for the town. (1978 Code, § 1-903)

4-304. Political activity. The town officers and employees may individually exercise their right to vote and privately express their political views as citizens. However, no town officer or employee shall solicit political campaign contributions or engage in or actively participate in any town political campaign. These restrictions shall not apply to elective officials. (1978 Code, § 1-904)

4-305. Use of town time, facilities, etc. No town officer or employee shall use or authorize the use of town time, facilities, equipment, or supplies for private gain or advantage to himself or any other private person or group.

Provided, however, that this prohibition shall not apply where the board of mayor and aldermen has authorized the use of such time, facilities, equipment, or supplies, and the board of mayor and aldermen is paid at such rates as are normally charged by private sources for comparable services. (1978 Code, § 1-905)

4-306. Use of position. No municipal officer or employee shall make or attempt to make private purchases, for cash or otherwise, in the name of the town, nor shall he otherwise use or attempt to use his position to secure unwarranted privileges or exemptions for himself or others. (1978 Code, § 1-906)

4-307. Strikes and unions. No town officer or employee shall participate in any strike against the town, nor shall he join, be a member of, or solicit any other town officer or employee to join any labor union which authorizes the use of strikes by government employees. (1978 Code, § 1-907)

CHAPTER 4

INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL POLICY

SECTION

- 4-401. Purpose.
- 4-402. Coverage.
- 4-403. Administration.
- 4-404. Definitions.
- 4-405. Policy statement.
- 4-406. General guidelines.
- 4-407. Hepatitis B vaccinations.
- 4-408. Reporting potential exposure.
- 4-409. Hepatitis B virus post-exposure management.
- 4-410. Human immunodeficiency virus post-exposure management.
- 4-411. Disability benefits.
- 4-412. Training regular employees.
- 4-413. Training high risk employees.
- 4-414. Training new employees.
- 4-415. Records and reports.
- 4-416. Legal rights of victims of communicable diseases.

4-401. Purpose. It is the responsibility of the Town of Huntland to provide employees a place of employment which is free from recognized hazards that may cause death or serious physical harm. In providing services to the citizens of the Town of Huntland, employees may come in contact with life-threatening infectious diseases which can be transmitted through job related activities. It is important that both citizens and employees are protected from the transmission of diseases just as it is equally important that neither is discriminated against because of basic misconceptions about various diseases and illnesses.

The purpose of this policy is to establish a comprehensive set of rules and regulations governing the prevention of discrimination and potential occupational exposure to Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and Tuberculosis (TB). (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-402. Coverage. Occupational exposures may occur in many ways, including needle sticks, cut injuries or blood spills. Several classes of employees are assumed to be at high risk for blood borne infections due to their routinely increased exposure to body fluids from potentially infected individuals. Those high risk occupations include but are not limited to:

- (1) Paramedics and emergency medical technicians;
- (2) Occupational nurses;
- (3) Housekeeping and laundry workers;

- (4) Police and security personnel;
- (5) Firefighters;
- (6) Sanitation and landfill workers; and
- (7) Any other employee deemed to be at high risk per this policy and an exposure determination. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-403. Administration. This infection control policy shall be administered by the mayor or his/her designated representative who shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

- (1) Exercise leadership in implementation and maintenance of an effective infection control policy subject to the provisions of this chapter, other ordinances, the town charter, and federal and state law relating to OSHA regulations;
- (2) Make an exposure determination for all employee positions to determine a possible exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials;
- (3) Maintain records of all employees and incidents subject to the provisions of this chapter;
- (4) Conduct periodic inspections to determine compliance with the infection control policy by municipal employees;
- (5) Coordinate and document all relevant training activities in support of the infection control policy;
- (6) Prepare and recommend to the board of mayor and aldermen any amendments or changes to the infection control policy;
- (7) Identify any and all housekeeping operations involving substantial risk of direct exposure to body fluids and shall address the proper precautions to be taken while cleaning rooms and blood spills; and
- (8) Perform such other duties and exercise such other authority as may be prescribed by the board of mayor and aldermen. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-404. Definitions. (1) "Body fluids" - fluids that have been recognized by the Center for Disease Control as directly linked to the transmission of HIV and/or HBV and/or to which universal precautions apply: blood, semen, blood products, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid, and concentrated HIV or HBV viruses.

(2) "Exposure" - the contact with blood or other body fluids to which universal precautions apply through contact with open wounds, non-intact skin, or mucous membranes during the performance of an individual's normal job duties.

(3) "Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)" - a serious blood-borne virus with potential for life-threatening complications. Possible complications include: massive hepatic necrosis, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic active hepatitis, and hepatocellular carcinoma.

(4) "Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)" - the virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). HIV is transmitted through

sexual contact and exposure to infected blood or blood components and perinatally from mother to neonate.

(5) "Tuberculosis (TB)" - an acute or chronic communicable disease that usually affects the respiratory system, but may involve any system in the body.

(6) "Universal precautions" - refers to a system of infectious disease control which assumes that every direct contact with body fluid is infectious and requires every employee exposed to direct contact with body fluids to be protected as though such body fluid were HBV or HIV infected. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-405. Policy statement. All blood and other potentially infectious materials are infectious for several blood-borne pathogens. Some body fluids can also transmit infections. For this reason, the Center for Disease Control developed the strategy that everyone should always take particular care when there is a potential exposure. These precautions have been termed "universal precautions."

Universal precautions stress that all persons should be assumed to be infectious for HIV and/or other blood-borne pathogens. Universal precautions apply to blood, tissues, and other potentially infectious materials. Universal precautions also apply to semen, (although occupational risk or exposure is quite limited), vaginal secretions, and to cerebrospinal, synovial, pleural, peritoneal, pericardial and amniotic fluids. Universal precautions do not apply to feces, nasal secretions, human breast milk, sputum, saliva, sweat, tears, urine, and vomitus unless these substances contain visible blood. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-406. General guidelines. General guidelines which shall be used by everyone include:

(1) Think when responding to emergency calls and exercise common sense when there is potential exposure to blood or body fluids which require universal precautions.

(2) Keep all open cuts and abrasions covered with adhesive bandages which repel liquids.

(3) Soap and water kill many bacteria and viruses on contact. If hands are contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials to which universal precautions apply, then wash immediately and thoroughly. Hands shall also be washed after gloves are removed even if the gloves appear to be intact. When soap and water or handwashing facilities are not available, then use a waterless antiseptic hand cleaner according to the manufacturers recommendation for the product.

(4) All workers shall take precautions to prevent injuries caused by needles, scalpel blades, and other sharp instruments. To prevent needle stick injuries, needles shall not be recapped, purposely bent or broken by hand, removed from disposable syringes, or otherwise manipulated by hand. After

they are used, disposable syringes and needles, scalpel blades and other sharp items shall be placed in puncture resistant containers for disposal. The puncture resistant container shall be located as close as practical to the use area.

(5) The town will provide gloves of appropriate material, quality and size for each affected employee. The gloves are to be worn when there is contact (or when there is a potential contact) with blood or body fluids to which universal precautions apply:

- (a) While handling an individual where exposure is possible;
- (b) While cleaning or handling contaminated items or equipment;
- (c) While cleaning up an area that has been contaminated with one of the above;

Gloves shall not be used if they are peeling, cracked, or discolored, or if they have punctures, tears, or other evidence of deterioration. Employee shall not wash or disinfect surgical or examination gloves for reuse.

(6) Resuscitation equipment shall be used when necessary. (No transmission of HBV or HIV infection during mouth-to-mouth resuscitation has been documented.) However, because of the risk of salivary transmission of other infectious diseases and the theoretical risk of HIV or HBV transmission during artificial resuscitation, bags shall be used. Pocket mouth-to-mouth resuscitation masks designed to isolate emergency response personnel from contact with a victims' blood and blood contaminated saliva, respiratory secretion, and vomitus, are available to all personnel to provide or potentially provide emergency treatment.

(7) Masks or protective eyewear or face shields shall be worn during procedures that are likely to generate droplets of blood or other potentially infectious materials to prevent exposure to mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, and eyes. They are not required for routine care.

(8) Gowns, aprons, or lab coats shall be worn during procedures that are likely to generate splashes of blood or other body fluids.

(9) Areas and equipment contaminated with blood shall be cleaned as soon as possible. A household (chlorine) bleach solution (1 part chlorine to 10 parts water) shall be applied to the contaminated surface as a disinfectant leaving it on for at least 30 seconds. A solution must be changed and re-mixed every 24 hours to be effective.

(10) Contaminated clothing (or other articles) shall be handled carefully and washed as soon as possible. Laundry and dish washing cycles at 120° are adequate for decontamination.

(11) Place all disposable equipment (gloves, masks, gowns, etc...) in a clearly marked plastic bag. Place the bag in a second clearly marked bag (double bag). Seal and dispose of by placing in a designated "hazardous" dumpster. NOTE: Sharp object must be placed in an impervious container and properly disposed of.

(12) Tags shall be used as a means of preventing accidental injury or illness to employees who are exposed to hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions, equipment or operations which are out of the ordinary, unexpected or not readily apparent. Tags shall be used until such time as the identified hazard is eliminated or the hazardous operation is completed.

All required tags shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Tags shall contain a signal word and a major message. The signal word shall be "BIOHAZARD", or the biological hazard symbol. The major message shall indicate the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to employees.

(b) The signal word shall be readable at a minimum distance of five (5) feet or such greater distance as warranted by the hazard.

(c) All employees shall be informed of the meaning of the various tags used throughout the workplace and what special precautions are necessary.

(13) Linen soiled with body fluids shall be handled as little as possible and with minimum agitation to prevent contamination of the person handling the linen. All soiled linen shall be bagged at the location where it was used. It shall not be sorted or rinsed in the area. Soiled linen shall be placed and transported in bags that prevent leakage.

The employee responsible for transported soiled linen should always wear protective gloves to prevent possible contamination. After removing the gloves, hands or other skin surfaces shall be washed thoroughly and immediately after contact with body fluids.

(14) Whenever possible, disposable equipment shall be used to minimize and contain clean-up. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-407. Hepatitis B vaccinations. The Town of Huntland shall offer the appropriate Hepatitis B vaccination to employees at risk of exposure free of charge and in amounts at times prescribed by standard medical practices. The vaccination shall be voluntarily administered. High risk employees who wish to take the HBV vaccination should notify their department head who shall make the appropriate arrangements through the Infectious Disease Control Coordinator. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-408. Reporting potential exposure. Town employees shall observe the following procedures for reporting a job exposure incident that may put them at risk for HIV or HBV infections (i.e., needle sticks, blood contact on broken skin, body fluid contact with eyes or mouth, etc...):

(1) Notify the Infectious Disease Control Coordinator of the contact incident and details thereof.

(2) Complete the appropriate accident reports and any other specific form required.

(3) Arrangements will be made for the person to be seen by a physician as with any job-related injury.

Once an exposure has occurred, a blood sample should be drawn after consent is obtained from the individual from whom exposure occurred and tested for Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) and/or antibody to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV antibody). Testing of the source individual should be done at a location where appropriate pretest counseling is available. Post-test counseling and referral for treatment should also be provided. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-409. Hepatitis B virus post-exposure management. For an exposure to a source individual found to be positive for HBsAg, the worker who has not previously been given the hepatitis B vaccine should receive the vaccine series. A single dose of hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) is also recommended, if it can be given within seven (7) days of exposure.

For exposure from an HBsAg-positive source to workers who have previously received the vaccine, the exposed worker should be tested for antibodies to hepatitis B surface antigen (anti-HBs), and given one dose of vaccine and one dose of HBIG if the antibody level in the worker's blood sample is inadequate (ie., 10 SRU by RIA, negative by EIA).

If the source individual is negative for HBsAg and the worker has not been vaccinated, this opportunity should be taken to provide the hepatitis B vaccine series. HBIG administration should be considered on an individual basis when the source individual is known or suspected to be at high risk of HBV infection. Management and treatment, if any, of previously vaccinated workers who receive an exposure from a source who refuses testing or is not identifiable should be individualized. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-410. Human immunodeficiency virus post-exposure management. For any exposure to a source individual who has AIDS, who is found to be positive for HIV infection, or who refuses testing, the worker should be counseled regarding the risk of infection and evaluated clinically and serologically for evidence of HIV infection as soon as possible after the exposure. The worker should be advised to report and seek medical evaluation for any acute febrile illness that occurs within 12 weeks after the exposure. Such an illness, particularly one characterized by fever, rash, or lymphadenopathy, may be indicative of recent HIV infection.

Following the initial test at the time of exposure, seronegative workers should be retested 6 weeks, 12 weeks, and 6 months after exposure to determine whether transmission has occurred. During this follow-up period (especially the first 6 - 12 weeks after exposure) exposed workers should follow the U.S. Public Health service recommendation for preventing transmission of HIV. These include refraining from blood donations and using appropriate protection during

sexual intercourse. During all phases of follow-up, it is vital that worker confidentiality be protected.

If the source individual was tested and found to be seronegative, baseline testing of the exposed worker with follow-up testing 12 weeks later may be performed if desired by the worker or recommended by the health care provider. If the source individual cannot be identified, decisions regarding appropriate follow-up should be individualized. Serologic testing should be made available by the town to all workers who may be concerned they have been infected with HIV through an occupational exposure. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-411. Disability benefits. Entitlement to disability benefits and any other benefits available for employees who suffer from on-the-job injuries will be determined by the Tennessee Worker's Compensation Bureau in accordance with the provisions of T.C.A. 50-6-303. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-412. Training regular employees. On an annual basis all employees shall receive training and education on precautionary measures, epidemiology, modes of transmission and prevention of HIV/HBV infection and procedures to be used if they are exposed to needle sticks or body fluids. They shall also be counseled regarding possible risks to the fetus from HIV/HBV and other associated infectious agents. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-413. Training high risk employees. In addition to the above, high risk employees shall also receive training regarding the location and proper use of personal protective equipment. They shall be trained concerning proper work practices and understand the concept of "universal precautions" as it applies to their work situation. They shall also be trained about the meaning of color coding and other methods used to designate contaminated material. Where tags are used, training shall cover precautions to be used in handling contaminated as per this policy. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-414. Training new employees. During the new employee's orientation to his/her job, all new employees will be trained on the effects of infectious disease prior to putting them to work. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-415. Records and reports. (1) Reports. Occupational injury and illness records shall be maintained by the infectious disease control coordinator. Statistics shall be maintained on the OSHA-200 report. Only those work-related injuries that involve loss of consciousness, transfer to another job, restriction of work or motion, or medical treatment are required to be put on the OSHA-200.

(2) Needle sticks. Needle sticks, like any other puncture wound, are considered injuries for recordkeeping purposes due to the instantaneous nature of the event. Therefore, any needle stick requiring medical treatment (ie.

gamma globulin, hepatitis B immune globulin, hepatitis B vaccine, etc...) shall be recorded.

(3) Prescription medication. Likewise, the use of prescription medication (beyond a single dose for minor injury or discomfort) is considered medical treatment. Since these types of treatment are considered necessary, and must be administered by physician or licensed medical personnel, such injuries cannot be considered minor and must be reported.

(4) Employee interviews. Should the town be inspected by the U.S. Department of Labor Office of Health Compliance, the compliance safety and health officer may wish to interview employees. Employees are expected to cooperate fully with the compliance officers. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

4-416. Legal rights of victims of communicable diseases. Victims of communicable diseases have the legal right to expect, and municipal employees, including police and emergency service officers are duty bound to provide, the same level of service and enforcement as any other individual would receive.

(1) Officers assume that a certain degree of risk exists in law enforcement and emergency service work and accept those risks with their individual appointments. This holds true with any potential risks of contacting a communicable disease as surely as it does with the risks of confronting an armed criminal.

(2) Any officer who refuses to take proper action in regard to victims of a communicable disease, when appropriate protective equipment is available, shall be subject to disciplinary measures along with civil and, or criminal prosecution.

(3) Whenever an officer mentions in a report that an individual has or may have a communicable disease, he shall write "contains confidential medical information" across the top margin of the first page of the report.

(4) The officer's supervisor shall ensure that the above statement is on all reports requiring that statement at the time the report is reviewed and initiated by the supervisor.

(5) The supervisor disseminating newspaper releases shall make certain the confidential information is not given out to the news media.

(6) All requests (including subpoenas) for copies of reports marked "contains confidential medical information" shall be referred to the town attorney when the incident involves an indictable or juvenile offense.

(7) Prior approval shall be obtained from the town attorney before advising a victim of sexual assault that the suspect has, or is suspected of having a communicable disease.

(8) All circumstances, not covered in this policy, that may arise concerning releasing confidential information regarding a victim, or suspected victim, of a communicable disease shall be referred directly to the appropriate department head or town attorney.

(9) Victims of a communicable disease and their families have a right to conduct their lives without fear of discrimination. An employee shall not make public, directly or indirectly, the identity of a victim or suspected victim of a communicable disease.

(10) Whenever an employee finds it necessary to notify another employee, police officer, firefighter, emergency service officer, or health care provider that a victim has or is suspected of having a communicable disease, that information shall be conveyed in a dignified, discrete and confidential manner. The person to whom the information is being conveyed should be reminded that the information is confidential and that it should not be treated as public information.

(11) Any employee who disseminates confidential information in regard to a victim, or suspected victim of a communicable disease in violation of this policy shall be subject to serious disciplinary action and/or civil/and/or criminal prosecution. (Ord. #92-3, Aug. 1992)

CHAPTER 5

TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT

SECTION

- 4-501. Purpose.
- 4-502. Enforcement.
- 4-503. Travel policy.
- 4-504. Reimbursement rate schedules.
- 4-505. Administrative procedures.

4-501. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter and referenced regulations is to bring the city into compliance with Public Acts 1993, Chapter 433. This act requires Tennessee municipalities to adopt travel and expense regulations covering expenses incurred by "any mayor and any member of the local governing body and any board or committee member elected or appointed by the mayor or local governing body, and any official or employee of the municipality whose salary is set by charter or general law."

To provide consistent travel regulations and reimbursement, this chapter is expanded to cover regular city employees. It is the intent of this policy to assure fair and equitable treatment to all individuals traveling on city business at city expense. (Ord. #96-3, June 1996)

4-502. Enforcement. The mayor of the city or his or her designee shall be responsible for the enforcement of these travel regulations. (Ord. #96-3, June 1996)

4-503. Travel Policy. (1) In the interpretation and application of this chapter, the term "traveler" or "authorized traveler" means any elected or appointed municipal officer or employee, including members of municipal boards and committees appointed by the mayor or the municipal governing body, and the employees of such boards and committees who are traveling on official municipal business and whose travel was authorized in accordance with this chapter. "Authorized traveler" shall not include the spouse, children, other relatives, friends, or companions accompanying the authorized traveler on city business, unless the person(s) otherwise qualifies as an authorized traveler under this chapter.

(2) Authorized travelers are entitled to reimbursement of certain expenditures incurred while traveling on official business for the city. Reimbursable expenses shall include expenses for transportation; lodging; meals; registration fees for conferences, conventions, and seminars; and other actual and necessary expenses related to official business as determined by the mayor.

(3) Authorized travelers can request either a travel advance for the projected cost of authorized travel, or advance billing directly to the city for registration fees, air fares, meals, lodging, conferences, and similar expenses.

Travel advance requests aren't considered documentation of travel expenses. If travel advances exceed documented expenses, the traveler must immediately reimburse the city. It will be the responsibility of the mayor to initiate action to recover any undocumented travel advances.

(4) Travel advances are available only for special travel and only after completion and approval of the travel authorization form.

(5) The travel expense reimbursement form will be used to document all expense claims.

(6) To qualify for reimbursement, travel expenses must be:

(a) Directly related to the conduct of the city business for which travel was authorized, and

(b) Actual, reasonable, and necessary under the circumstances.

The Mayor may make exceptions for unusual circumstances.

Expenses considered excessive won't be allowed.

(7) Claims of \$5 or more for travel expense reimbursement must be supported by the original paid receipt for lodging, vehicle rental, phone call, public carrier travel, conference fee, and other reimbursable costs.

(8) Any person attempting to defraud the city or misuse city travel funds is subject to legal action for recovery of fraudulent travel claims and/or advances.

(9) Mileage and motel expenses incurred within the Town of Huntland aren't ordinarily considered eligible expenses for reimbursement. (Ord. #96-3, June 1996)

4-504. Reimbursement Rate Schedules. Authorized travelers shall be reimbursed according to the State of Tennessee travel regulation rates.

The city's travel reimbursement rates will automatically change when the State rates are adjusted.

The municipality may pay directly to the provider for expenses such as meals, lodging, and registration fees for conferences, conventions, seminars, and other education programs. (Ord. #96-3, June 1996)

4-505. Administrative Procedures. The city adopts and incorporates by reference -- as if fully set out herein -- the administrative procedures submitted by MTAS to, and approved by letter by, the Comptroller of the Treasury, State of Tennessee, in June 1993. A copy of the administrative procedures is on file in the office of the city recorder. (Ord. #96-3, June 1996)

CHAPTER 6

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM¹

SECTION

4-601. Title.

4-602. Purpose.

4-603. Coverage.

4-604. Standards authorized.

4-605. Variances from standards authorized.

4-606. Administration.

4-607. Funding the program.

4-601. Title. This chapter shall provide authority for establishing and administering the occupational safety and health program plan for the employees of Huntland. (as added by Ord. #2004-7, Jan. 2005)

4-602. Purpose. The board of mayor and aldermen, in electing to update their established program plan will maintain an effective occupational safety and health program for its employees and shall:

(1) Provide a safe and healthful place and condition of employment that includes:

(a) Top management commitment and employee involvement;

(b) Continually analyze the worksite to identify all hazards and potential hazards;

(c) Develop and maintain methods for preventing or controlling existing or potential hazards; and

(d) Train managers, supervisors, and employees to understand and deal with worksite hazards.

(2) Acquire, maintain and require the use of safety equipment, personal protective equipment and devices reasonably necessary to protect employees.

(3) Make, keep, preserve, and make available to the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development of the State of Tennessee, his designated representatives, or persons within the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development to whom such responsibilities have been delegated, adequate records of all occupational accidents and illnesses and personal injuries for proper evaluation and necessary corrective action as required.

(4) Consult with the State Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development with regard to the adequacy of the form and content of records.

¹The Occupational Safety and Health Program for the Town of Huntland, including all Appendices is included in this municipal code as Appendix A.

(5) Consult with the State Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, as appropriate, regarding safety and health problems which are considered to be unusual or peculiar and are such that they cannot be achieved under a standard promulgated by the state.

(6) Provide reasonable opportunity for the participation of employees in the effectuation of the objectives of this program, including the opportunity to make anonymous complaints concerning conditions or practices injurious to employee safety and health.

(7) Provide for education and training of personnel for the fair and efficient administration of occupational safety and health standards, and provide for education and notification of all employees of the existence of this program. (as added by Ord. #2004-7, Jan. 2005)

4-603. Coverage. The provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Program Plan for the employees of Huntland shall apply to all employees of each administrative department, commission, board, division, or other agency of the Town of Huntland whether part-time or full-time, seasonal or permanent. (Ord. #2004-7, Jan. 2005)

4-604. Standards authorized. The occupational safety and health standards adopted by the Town of Huntland are the same as, but not limited to, the State of Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Standards promulgated, or which may be promulgated, in accordance with section 6 of the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972.¹ (Ord. #2004-7, Jan. 2005)

4-605. Variances from standards authorized. The Town of Huntland may, upon written application to the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development of the State of Tennessee, request an order granting a temporary variance from any approved standards. Applications for variances shall be in accordance with Rules of Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Occupational Safety, Chapter 0800-1-2, as authorized by Tennessee Code Annotated, title 50. Prior to requesting such temporary variance, the Town of Huntland shall notify or serve notice to employees, their designated representatives, or interested parties and present them with an opportunity for a hearing. The posting of notice on the main bulletin board as designated by the Town of Huntland shall be deemed sufficient notice to employees. (as added by Ord. #2004-7, Jan. 2005)

4-606. Administration. For the purposes of this chapter, (name of position) alderman is designated as the director of occupational safety and

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 50, chapter 3.

health to perform duties and to exercise powers assigned so as to plan, develop, and administer the occupational safety and health program plan . The director shall develop a plan of operation for the program and said plan shall become a part of this chapter when it satisfies all applicable sections of the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1972 and part IV of the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Plan. (as added by Ord. #2004-7, Jan. 2005)

4-607. Funding the program. Sufficient funds for administering and staffing the program pursuant to this chapter shall be made available as authorized by the Town of Huntland. (as added by Ord. #2004-7, Jan. 2005)

TITLE 5

MUNICIPAL FINANCE AND TAXATION¹

CHAPTER

1. MISCELLANEOUS.
2. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES.
3. PRIVILEGE TAXES.
4. WHOLESALE BEER TAX.
5. PURCHASING AGENT

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

5-101. Official depository for town funds.

5-101. Official depository for town funds. The official depository for all funds of the Town of Huntland, Tennessee shall be as designated by the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 6-101, modified)

¹Municipal code reference
Litigation tax: § 3-501.

CHAPTER 2

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES

SECTION

5-201. When due and payable.

5-202. When delinquent; penalty and interest.

5-201. When due and payable.¹ Taxes levied by the town against real and personal property shall become due and payable annually on the first day of October of the year for which levied. (1978 Code, § 6-201)

5-202. When delinquent; penalty and interest.² All real property taxes shall become delinquent on and after the first day of March next after they become due and payable and shall thereupon be subject to such penalty and interest as is authorized and prescribed by law.³ (1978 Code, § 6-202)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, sections 67-1-701, 67-1-702 and 67-1-801, read together, permit a municipality to collect its own property taxes if its charter authorizes it to do so, or to turn over the collection of its property taxes to the county trustee. Apparently, under those same provisions, if a municipality collects its own property taxes, tax due and delinquency dates are as prescribed by the charter; if the county trustee collects them, the tax due date is the first Monday in October, and the delinquency date is the following March 1.

²State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, section 67-5-2010(b) provides that if the county trustee collects the municipality's property taxes, a penalty of 1/2 of 1% and interest of 1% shall be added on the first day of March following the tax due date, and on the first day of each succeeding month.

³State law reference

Penalty and interest: Tennessee Code Annotated, § 67-5-2010.

CHAPTER 3

PRIVILEGE TAXES

SECTION

5-301. Tax levied.

5-302. License required.

5-301. Tax levied. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, there is hereby levied on all vocations, occupations, and businesses declared by the general laws of the state to be privileges taxable by municipalities, an annual privilege tax in the maximum amount allowed by state laws. The taxes provided for in the state's "Business Tax Act" (Tennessee Code Annotated, section 67-4-701 et seq.) are hereby expressly enacted, ordained, and levied on the businesses, business activities, vocations, and occupations carried on within the town at the rates and in the manner prescribed by the act with the exception of the minimum payment of tax for exterminators and contractors other than public road contractors. The minimum payment of tax for exterminators and contractors other than public road contractors will be fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per annum. The proceeds of the privilege taxes herein levied shall accrue to the general fund. (1978 Code, § 6-301)

5-302. License required. No person shall exercise any such privilege within the town without a currently effective privilege license, which shall be issued by the recorder to each applicant therefor upon the applicant's payment of the appropriate privilege tax. (1978 Code, § 6-302)

CHAPTER 4

WHOLESALE BEER TAX

SECTION

5-401. To be collected.

5-401. To be collected. The town recorder is hereby directed to take appropriate action to assure payment to the town of the wholesale beer tax levied by the "Wholesale Beer Tax Act," as set out in Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57, chapter 6.¹ (1978 Code, § 6-401)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57, chapter 6 provides for a tax of 17% on the sale of beer at wholesale. Every wholesaler is required to remit to each municipality the amount of the net tax on beer wholesale sales to retailers and other persons within the corporate limits of the municipality.

Municipal code reference

Alcohol and beer regulations: title 8.

CHAPTER 5

PURCHASING AGENT

SECTION

5-501. Purchasing agent.

5-501. Purchasing Agent. (1) As provided in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 6-56-301, et. seq., the office of purchasing agent is hereby created and the city recorder shall faithfully discharge the duties of said office or appoint an individual to make purchases for the Town of Huntland. Purchases shall be made in accordance with the Municipal Purchasing Law of 1983 and amendments thereto, this chapter and purchasing procedures approved by the governing body.

(2) The purchasing agent, or designated representative, as provided herein, shall purchase materials, supplies, service and equipment, provide for leases and lease-purchases and dispose of surplus property in accordance with purchasing procedures approved by the governing body and filed with the city recorder.

(3) After initial approval by resolution of the governing body of the Town of Huntland, changes or revisions to the purchasing procedures shall be made only by resolution.

(4) The following shall be additional regulations to the 1983 Purchasing Law for the Town of Huntland. All purchases of \$500.00 or less must be approved by the purchasing agent and a purchase order is required. Any item over \$500.00 must be approved by the board of mayor and aldermen and be backed up by a verbal or written bids. Advertised sealed bids are required for items of \$5,000.00 or more (Ord. #96-2, June 1996)

TITLE 6

LAW ENFORCEMENT¹

CHAPTER

1. POLICE DEPARTMENT.
2. ARREST PROCEDURES.

CHAPTER 1

POLICE DEPARTMENT²

SECTION

- 6-101. Policemen subject to chief's orders.
- 6-102. Policemen to preserve law and order, etc.
- 6-103. Police department records.
- 6-104. Policemen may require assistance.
- 6-105. Policemen to wear uniforms and be armed.

6-101. Policemen subject to chief's orders. All policemen shall obey and comply with such orders and administrative rules and regulations as the police chief may officially issue. (1978 Code, § 1-401)

6-102. Policemen to preserve law and order, etc. Policemen shall preserve law and order within the town. They shall patrol the town and shall assist the city court during the trial of cases. Policemen shall also promptly serve any legal process issued by the city court. (1978 Code, § 1-402)

6-103. Police department records. The police department shall keep a comprehensive and detailed daily record, in permanent form, showing at a minimum:

- (1) All known or reported offenses and/or crimes committed within the corporate limits.
- (2) All arrests made by policemen.
- (3) All police investigations made, funerals, convoyed, fire calls answered, and other miscellaneous activities of the police department. (1978 Code, § 1-407)

¹Municipal code reference

Issuance of citations in lieu of arrest in traffic cases: title 15, chapter 7.

²Municipal code reference

Litigation tax: § 3-501.

6-104. Policemen may require assistance. It shall be unlawful for any person willfully to refuse to aid a policeman in maintaining law and order or in making a lawful arrest when such person's assistance is requested by the policeman and is reasonably necessary. (1978 Code, § 1-405)

6-105. Policemen to wear uniforms and be armed. All policemen shall wear such uniform and badge as the board of mayor and aldermen shall authorize and shall carry a service pistol and billy club at all times while on duty unless otherwise expressly directed by the chief for a special assignment. (1978 Code, § 1-403)

CHAPTER 2

ARREST PROCEDURES

SECTION

6-201. When policemen to make arrests.

6-202. Disposition of persons arrested.

6-201. When policemen to make arrests.¹ Unless otherwise authorized or directed in this code or other applicable law, an arrest of the person shall be made by a policeman in the following cases:

(1) Whenever he is in possession of a warrant for the arrest of the person.

(2) Whenever an offense is committed or a breach of the peace is threatened in the officer's presence by the person.

(3) Whenever a felony has in fact been committed and the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed it. (1978 Code, § 1-404)

6-202. Disposition of persons arrested. Unless otherwise authorized by law, when any person is arrested he shall be brought before the city court for immediate trial or allowed to post bond. When the city judge is not immediately available or the alleged offender does not post the required bond, he shall be confined. (1978 Code, § 1-406)

¹Municipal code reference

Issuance of citation in lieu of arrest in traffic cases: title 15, chapter 7.

TITLE 7

FIRE PROTECTION AND FIREWORKS¹

CHAPTER

1. FIRE LIMITS.
2. FIRE SERVICE OUTSIDE TOWN LIMITS.
3. FIRE CODE.
4. FIREWORKS.
5. OPEN BURNING.

CHAPTER 1

FIRE LIMITS²

SECTION

7-101. Fire limits described.

7-101. Fire limits described. The corporate fire limits shall be as from time to time prescribed by the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 7-101)

¹Municipal code reference

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

²The significance of the fire district is that Chapter 30 of the Standard Building Code, applicable to the Town of Huntland through title 12 of this code, imposes certain construction, modification and other requirements peculiar to buildings located within the fire district, and prohibits Hazardous (Group H) occupancies within the fire district. Chapter 4, Section 408 of the Standard Building Code defines Hazardous (Group H) occupancy in both general and specific terms, but generally it refers to occupancies involving highly combustible, flammable or explosive materials.

CHAPTER 2

FIRE SERVICE OUTSIDE TOWN LIMITS

SECTION

7-201. Restrictions on fire service outside town limits.

7-201. Restrictions on fire service outside town limits. No personnel or equipment of the fire department shall be used for fighting any fire outside the town limits unless the fire is on town property or, in the opinion of the fire chief, is in such hazardous proximity to property owned or located within the town as to endanger the town property, or unless the board of mayor and aldermen has developed policies for providing emergency services outside of the town limits or entered into a contract or mutual aid agreement pursuant to the authority of:

(1) The Local Government Emergency Assistance Act of 1987, as amended, codified in Tennessee Code Annotated, section 58-2-601 et seq.¹

¹Charter and state law references

Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 58-2-601 et seq., as amended by Public Acts 1988, Ch. 499, authorizes any municipality or other local governmental entity to go outside of its boundaries in response to a request for emergency assistance by another local government. It does not create a duty to respond to or to stay at the scene of an emergency outside its jurisdiction.

This statute, as amended, does not require written agreements between the local governments, but authorizes them to develop policies and procedures for requesting and responding to requests for emergency assistance, including provisions for compensation for service rendered.

The statute specifies which municipal officers may request and respond to requests for emergency assistance and provides for the appointment by municipal governing bodies of additional municipal officers with the same authority.

The statute provides that the senior officer of the requesting party will be in command at the scene of the emergency.

The statute outlines the liabilities of the requesting and responding governments as follows: (1) Neither the responding party nor its employees shall be liable for any property damage or bodily injury at the actual scene of any emergency due to actions performed in
(continued...)

- (2) Tennessee Code Annotated, section 12-9-101 et seq.¹
- (3) Tennessee Code Annotated, section 6-54-601.²

(...continued)

responding to a request for emergency assistance; (2) The requesting party is not liable for damages to the equipment and personnel of the responding party in response to the request for emergency assistance; and (3) Neither the requesting party nor its employees is liable for damages caused by the negligence of the personnel of the responding party while enroute to or from the scene of the emergency.

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, section 12-9-101, et seq. is the Interlocal Cooperation Act which authorizes municipalities and other governments to enter into mutual aid agreements of various kinds.

²See Ord. #80-1, May 1980, in the office of the recorder.

Tennessee Code Annotated, section 6-54-601 authorizes municipalities (1) To enter into mutual aid agreements with other municipalities, counties, privately incorporated fire departments, utility districts and metropolitan airport authorities which provide for firefighting service, and with industrial fire departments, to furnish one another with fire fighting assistance. (2) Enter into contracts with organizations of residents and property owners of unincorporated communities to provide such communities with firefighting assistance. (3) Provide fire protection outside their city limits to either citizens on an individual contractual basis, or to citizens in an area without individual contracts, whenever an agreement has first been entered into between the municipality providing the fire service and the county or counties in which the fire protection is to be provided. (Counties may compensate municipalities for the extension of fire services.)

CHAPTER 3

FIRE CODE¹

SECTION

- 7-301. Fire code adopted.
- 7-302. Enforcement.
- 7-303. Definition of "municipality."
- 7-304. Storage of explosives, flammable liquids, etc.
- 7-305. Gasoline trucks.
- 7-306. Variances.
- 7-307. Violations and penalties.

7-301. Fire code adopted. Pursuant to authority granted by Tennessee Code Annotated, sections 6-54-501 through 6-54-506, and for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, the Standard Fire Prevention Code,² 1999 edition as recommended by the Southern Standard Building Code Congress International, Inc. is hereby adopted by reference and included as a part of this code. Pursuant to the requirement of Tennessee Code Annotated, section 6-54-502, one (1) copy of the fire prevention code has been filed with the town recorder and is available for public use and inspection. Said fire prevention code is adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein and shall be controlling within the corporate limits.

Within said code, where reference is made to the duties of a certain official named therein, that designated official of the Town of Huntland who has duties corresponding to those of the named official in said code shall be deemed to be the responsible official insofar as enforcing the provisions of said code are concerned. (1978 Code, § 7-201, modified, as amended by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005)

7-302. Enforcement. The fire prevention code herein adopted by reference shall be enforced by the chief of the police department. (1978 Code, § 7-202)

¹Municipal code reference

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

²Copies of this code are available from the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., 900 Montclair Road, Birmingham, Alabama 35213-1206.

7-303. Definition of "municipality." Whenever the word "municipality" is used in the fire prevention code herein adopted, it shall be held to mean the Town of Huntland, Tennessee. (1978 Code, § 7-203)

7-304. Storage of explosives, flammable liquids, etc. (1) The district referred to in section 1901.4.2 of the fire prevention code, in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, is hereby declared to be the fire district as set out in section 7-101 of this code.

(2) The district referred to in section 902.1.1 of the fire prevention code, in which storage of flammable liquids in outside above ground tanks is prohibited, is hereby declared to be the fire district as set out in section 7-101 of this code.

(3) The district referred to in section 906.1 of the fire prevention code, in which new bulk plants for flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited, is hereby declared to be the fire district as set out in section 7-101 of this code.

(4) The district referred to in section 1701.4.2 of the fire prevention code, in which bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted, is hereby declared to be the fire district as set out in section 7-101 of this code. (1978 Code, § 7-204, modified)

7-305. Gasoline trucks. No person shall operate or park any gasoline tank truck within the central business district or within any residential area at any time except for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, the expeditious delivery of gasoline. (1978 Code, § 7-205)

7-306. Variances. The police chief may recommend to the board of mayor and aldermen variances from the provisions of the fire prevention code upon application in writing by any property owner or lessee, or the duly authorized agent of either, when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the code, provided that the spirit of the code shall be observed, public safety secured, and substantial justice done. The particulars of such variances when granted or allowed shall be contained in an amendment to this code or a resolution of the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 7-206)

7-307. Violations and penalties. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or the Standard Fire Prevention Code herein adopted, or fail to comply therewith, or violate or fail to comply with any order made thereunder; or build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, and from which no appeal has been modified by the board of mayor and aldermen or by a court of competent jurisdiction, within the time fixed herein. The application of a penalty under the general penalty clause for this municipal code shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions. (1978 Code, § 7-207)

CHAPTER 4

FIREWORKS

SECTION

- 7-401. Definitions.
- 7-402. Permits and permit fees.
- 7-403. Separate sales and use tax numbers required.
- 7-404. Permit revocation.
- 7-405. Permissible fireworks.
- 7-406. Sale of fireworks.
- 7-407. Storing and structures.
- 7-408. Limitations on structures.
- 7-409. Location of fireworks outlets.
- 7-410. Parking for retail firework sales site.
- 7-411. Additional standards for fireworks retailers.
- 7-412. Children, unlawful sale and use of fireworks.
- 7-413. Limited time period to use fireworks.
- 7-414. Exclusions.
- 7-415. Penalty for violation.

7-401. Definitions. (1) As used in this chapter, unless the content otherwise requires:

(a) "D.O.T. 1.4G consumer fireworks" means all articles of fireworks as are now or hereafter classified as 1.4G or formerly referred to as "D.O.T. Class C Common Fireworks" in the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) "Mobile retailer" means a vendor operating from motor vehicles, trailers, bicycles, or motorbikes.

(c) "Permit" means the written authority of the Town of Huntland issued under the authority of this section.

(d) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation.

(e) "Retailer" means any person engaged in the business of making retail sales of fireworks to the general public.

(f) "Sale" means an exchange of articles of fireworks for money and also includes barter, exchange, gift, or offer thereof and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, salesperson, agent, association, co-partnership, or one (1) or more individual(s).

(g) "State fire marshal permit" means the appropriate fireworks permit issued by the Tennessee Fire Marshal under the authority of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 68-104-101, et seq.

(2) Singular words and plural words used in the singular include the plural and the plural as singular. (1978 Code, § 7-301, as replaced by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-402. Permits and permit fees. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, ship, or cause to be shipped into the Town of Huntland any item of fireworks without first having secured a state fire marshal permit, and a permit issued by the Town of Huntland.

(2) Permits are not transferable.

(3) A permit (to sell fireworks to the general public) shall be valid only from June 20 through July 9 or December 20 through January 5.

(4) The Town of Huntland shall charge a permit fee in the amount of \$500 for the summer period and \$250 for the winter period as provided for in this section for retail permits.

(5) The fee for public display events using special display (1.3G) fireworks shall be five dollars (\$5).

(6) The fee schedule may be revised from time to time by adoption of the annual budget ordinance and fee schedules.

(7) Community groups such as schools, weddings, business, and civic clubs who desire to have a group display a 1.3G special display or 1.4G consumer fireworks may obtain a permit to use fireworks for any time of the year if a \$5 permit is obtained from the Town of Huntland.

(8) A permit to sell fireworks in the Town of Huntland must be obtained at least one week prior to the date on which the applicant desires to begin making sales. Each application shall contain the following:

(a) Name, address, and telephone number of applicant. The applicant must be the natural person who will operate or be responsible for sales. The applicant's name shall also be the same as the name on the state fire marshal permit. The applicant shall be liable for all violations of this ordinance by persons under their supervision.

(b) A copy of the state fire marshal permit. (In order for a state permit to be obtained by a retailer, the city recorder, or mayor must sign in behalf of the retailer an application for fireworks permit that the state requires before a state permit is issued to a retailer for a specific location).

(c) A person that applies for a retail fireworks permit must show proof that a state sales tax number has been obtained for sales tax purposes.

(d) A site plan must be submitted that includes the dimensions of the lot, size and location of structure, setback of structure from the right-of-way, location of adjacent structures that are occupied, location and number of parking places, location of any nearby residencies, location of adjacent fuel outlets and location of other fireworks outlets if located within 750 feet of a retail structure.

- (e) Mobile vendors are not permitted.
- (f) Flashing signs are not permitted.
- (g) One double-faced sign is permitted, however, each sign face shall not exceed thirty-six (36) square feet.
- (h) Evidence that general liability insurance has been obtained by applicant naming of the Town of Huntland as additional insured for at least \$1,000,000 for each occurrence, whether in respect to bodily injury liability or property damage liability or bodily injury liability and property damage liability combined.
- (i) The location where the applicant will conduct the business of selling fireworks and the dates for which the right to do business is desired.
- (j) Applicant shall pay \$100 clean-up deposit per location, which shall be refunded after the fireworks season, or used by the city to clean up the retail fireworks site, if needed.
- (k) After the application has been submitted and approved, a city codes inspector shall inspect the site for compliance. (1978 Code, § 7-302, as replaced by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-403. Separate sales and use tax numbers required. A separate sales and use tax number shall be required for each location where consumer fireworks are sold. (1978 Code, § 7-303, as replaced by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-404. Permit revocation. The codes director and/or fire official shall be authorized to revoke any permit upon failure of retailer to correct any of the following conditions within thirty six (36) hours after the codes director gives written notice.

- (1) In the event that the permittee or the permittee's operator violates any lawful rule, regulation, or order of the City Codes Director of the Town of Huntland.
- (2) In the event that the permittee's application contains any false or untrue statements.
- (3) In the event the permittee fails to timely file and/or pay any report, tax, fee, fine, or charge.
- (4) In the event the permittee or the permittee's operator violates any fireworks ordinance or statute.
- (5) In the event any activities of the permittee constitute a distinct hazard to life or property, said codes director and/or fire official may revoke the permit immediately. (1978 Code, § 7-304, as replaced by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-405. Permissible fireworks. It is unlawful for any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation to possess, sell, or use within the Town of Huntland

or ship into the town, except as provided in this chapter, any pyrotechnics commonly known as "fireworks" other than the following permissible items:

(1) Those items now or hereafter classified by the U.S. Department of Transportation as 1.4G consumer fireworks; or

(2) Those items that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and permitted for use by the general public under its regulations.

(3) Any display event using 1.3G display fireworks must be under the control of a licensed pyrotechnics technician. (1978 Code, § 7-305, as replaced by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-406. Sale of fireworks. Permissible items or fireworks may be sold within the Town of Huntland only from June 20 through July 5 and December 21 through January 5 of each year. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-407. Storing and structures. No person shall smoke within a structure where fireworks are sold. No person selling fireworks shall permit the presence of lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes within a structure where fireworks are offered for sale. At all places where fireworks are stored or sold, there must be posted signs with the words "Fireworks--No Smoking" in letters not less than four (4) inches high. An inspected and currently tagged 10# ABC rated portable fire extinguisher must be present at each retail fireworks site. Fireworks sold at retail shall only be sold from a freestanding structure. Fireworks are not permitted to be stored in residential districts, except for personal use. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-408. Limitation on structures. Tents meeting the current adopted Standard Building Code and Standard Fire Prevention Code may be used for the retail sale of fireworks. No structure from which fireworks are sold shall exceed three thousand two hundred (3,200) square feet. Fireworks may not be stored in a permanent building unless the building has a sprinkler system and is constructed of non-flammable materials such as metal or concrete block. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-409. Location of fireworks outlets. Fireworks sales structures shall be no closer than sixty (60) feet from any occupied building. Fireworks sales are only permissible on commercial/industrial property as approved by the planning department and the sales structure must be located a minimum of forty five (45) feet from the right of way. Any fireworks sales structure must be at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from a residence. Fireworks sales are not allowed on any property where there is an existing retail business that is operated from a building in excess of one hundred twenty five thousand (125,000) square feet. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-410. Parking for retail fireworks sales site. The site for a fireworks retailer shall be improved to provide at least ten (10) graveled or paved parking places for off street and right-of-way customer parking. In addition, the retail fireworks site must provide for an on-site turn around area so that backing of vehicles onto the street will not be necessary. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-411. Additional standards for fireworks retailers. (1) Any site for a fireworks retailer must be located so that all parts of the structure and fireworks in inventory on the site are no closer than one hundred (100) feet to any fuel source.

(2) The parcel in which a fireworks retail use is required shall be a minimum of seven hundred and fifty (750) feet from other similar uses. This distance shall be measured from structure to structure. Priority shall be given to the retailer who obtained a permit the previous year at the same location. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-412. Children, unlawful sale and use of fireworks. It shall be unlawful to offer for sale or to sell any fireworks to children under the age of sixteen (16) years of age or to any intoxicated or seemingly irresponsible person. It shall be unlawful to explode or ignite fireworks within six hundred (600) feet of any church, assisted living facility, nursing home, hospital, funeral home, public or private school academic structure, or within two hundred (200) feet of where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale. No person shall ignite or discharge any permissible articles of fireworks within or throw the same from a motor vehicle while within, nor shall any person place or throw any ignited article of fireworks into or at such motor vehicle, or at or near any person or group of persons. A user of fireworks shall not ignite fireworks on another person's private property unless permission is obtained from the owner or occupant of the property. Fireworks shall not be launched or fired onto property of persons who have not given permission. Fireworks shall not be used at times, places, or in any manner, which adversely affect other persons. Fireworks shall not be used during a burning ban declared by either the State of Tennessee or the Huntland Volunteer Fire Department, except for public (and/or group) displays for which permits have been granted. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-413. Limited time period to use fireworks. It shall be unlawful to discharge or use fireworks except for the following time periods:

(1) July 1 through July 4 -- The permissible hours shall be from 10:00 A.M. to 10:30 P.M. except for July 3 when permissible hours shall be from 10:00 A.M. to 11:30 P.M.

(2) December 31 and January 1 -- The permissible hours shall only be from four (4) hours before and one (1) hour after the start of the New Year. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-414. Exclusions. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit:

(1) The sale of any kind of fireworks which are to be shipped directly out of the corporate limits of the city in accordance with the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation covering the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by motor, rail, and water.

(2) The use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for signal purposes or illumination.

(3) The sale or use of blank cartridges for theater, or sporting events.

(4) The use of fireworks for military operations of agencies of the state or federal government.

(5) The use of fireworks for agricultural purposes under conditions approved by the fire chief or his designee.

(6) Supervised displays of fireworks or hereinafter provided. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

7-415. Penalty for violation. All individuals who violate any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) plus costs. Each violation or transaction shall be considered a separate offense. (as added by Ord. #2006-4, April 2006)

CHAPTER 5

OPEN BURNING

SECTION

7-501. Written consent required.

7-502. Violations.

7-501. Written consent required. Open burning within the town limits without the prior written consent of the fire chief shall be unlawful. (Ord. #86-1, May 1986)

7-502. Violations. (1) Any person starting an open fire or allowing one to be started on his or her property shall be guilty of violating this chapter.

(2) A violation of this chapter shall be a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than \$2.00 or more than \$50.00 and the costs. (Ord. #86-1, May 1986)

TITLE 8

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES¹

CHAPTER

1. INTOXICATING LIQUORS.
2. BEER.

CHAPTER 1

INTOXICATING LIQUORS

SECTION

8-101. Prohibited generally.

8-101. Prohibited generally. Except when he affirmatively shows that he has express authority under the state law² it shall be unlawful for any person to receive, possess, store, transport, sell, furnish, or solicit orders for any intoxicating liquor within this town. "Intoxicating liquor" shall be defined to include whiskey, wine, "home brew, " "moonshine" and all other intoxicating, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors and beers which contain more than five per cent (5%) of alcohol by weight. (1978 Code, § 2-101)

¹Municipal code references

Minors in beer places, public drunkenness, etc.: title 11 chapter 2.
State law reference
Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57.

²State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 39, chapter 17.

CHAPTER 2

BEER¹

SECTION

- 8-201. Beer board established.
- 8-202. Meetings of the beer board.
- 8-203. Record of beer board proceedings to be kept.
- 8-204. Requirements for beer board quorum and action.
- 8-205. Powers and duties of the beer board.
- 8-206. "Beer" defined.
- 8-207. Permit required for engaging in beer business.
- 8-208. Beer permits shall be restrictive.
- 8-209. Interference with public health, safety and morals prohibited.
- 8-210. Issuance of permits to persons convicted of certain crimes prohibited.
- 8-211. Prohibited conduct or activities by beer permit holders.
- 8-212. Revocation of beer permits.
- 8-213. Privilege tax.
- 8-214. Civil penalty in lieu of suspension.

8-201. Beer board established. There is hereby established a beer board to be composed of all the members of the board of mayor and aldermen. The mayor shall be its chairman and shall preside at its meetings, Its members shall serve without compensation. (1978 Code, § 2-201)

8-202. Meetings of the beer board. All meetings of the beer board shall be open to the public. The board shall hold regular meetings following each regular meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen at the town hall whenever there is business to come before the beer board. A special meeting of the beer board may be called by its chairman provided he gives a reasonable notice thereof to each board member, and the board may adjourn a meeting at any time to another time and place. (1978 Code, § 2-202)

8-203. Record of beer board proceedings to be kept. The recorder shall make a separate record of the proceedings of all meetings of the beer board, The

¹Municipal code references

Public drunkenness, minors in beer places, etc.: title 11, chapter 2.

Tax provisions: title 5.

State law reference

For a leading case on a municipality's authority to regulate beer, see the Tennessee Supreme Court decision in Watkins v. Naifeh, 635 S.W.2d 104 (1982).

record shall be a public record and shall contain at least the following: the date of each meeting; the names of the board members present and absent; the names of the members introducing and seconding motions and resolutions, etc., before the board; a copy of each such motion or resolution presented; the vote of each member thereon; and the provisions of each beer permit issued by the board. (1978 Code, § 2-203)

8-204. Requirements for beer board quorum and action. The attendance of at least a majority of the members of the beer board shall be required to constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. Matters before the board shall be decided by a majority of the members present if a quorum is constituted. Any member present but not voting shall be deemed to have cast a "nay" vote. (1978 Code, § 2-204)

8-205. Powers and duties of the beer board. The beer board shall have the power and it is hereby directed to regulate the selling, storing for sale, distributing for sale and manufacturing of beer within the town in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (1978 Code, § 2-205)

8-206. "Beer" defined. The term "beer" as used in this chapter shall mean and include all beers, ales and other malt liquors having an alcoholic content of not more than five per cent (5%) by weight. (1978 Code, § 2-206)

8-207. Permit required for engaging in beer business. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, store for sale, distribute for sale or manufacture beer without first making application to and obtaining a permit from the beer board. The application shall be made on such form as the board shall prescribe and/or furnish, and pursuant to T.C.A. 57-5-101(b), and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00). Said fee shall be in the form of a cashier's check payable to the Town of Huntland. Each applicant must be a person of good moral character and certify that he has read and is familiar with the provisions of this chapter. (1978 Code, § 2-207, as replaced by Ord. #93-4, § 1, Dec. 1993)

8-208. Beer permits shall be restrictive. All beer permits shall be restrictive as to the type of beer business authorized under them. Separate permits shall be required for selling at retail, storing, distributing, and manufacturing. Beer permits for the retail sale of beer may be further restricted by the beer board so as to authorize sales only for off premises consumption. It shall be unlawful for any beer permit holder to engage in any type or phase of the beer business not expressly authorized by his permit. It shall likewise be unlawful for him not to comply with any and all express restrictions or conditions which may be written into his permit by the beer board. (1978 Code, § 2-208)

8-209. Interference with public health, safety and morals prohibited. No permit authorizing the sale of beer will be issued when such business would cause congestion of traffic or would interfere with schools, churches, or other places of public gathering, or would otherwise interfere with the public health, safety and morals. In no event will a permit be issued authorizing the storage, sale or manufacture of beer at places within three hundred (300) feet of any school, church, or other such place of public gathering, measured in a straight line from the nearest point on the property line upon which sits the building from which the beer will be sold, manufactured or stored to the nearest point on the property line of the school, church or other place of public gathering. (1978 Code, § 2-210, modified)

8-210. Issuance of permits to persons convicted of certain crimes prohibited. No beer permit shall be issued to any person who has been convicted for the possession, sale, manufacture, or transportation of intoxicating liquor or any crime involving moral turpitude within the past ten (10) years. (1978 Code, § 2-211)

8-211. Prohibited conduct or activities by beer permit holders. It shall be unlawful for any beer permit holder to:

- (1) Employ any person convicted for the possession, sale, manufacture, or transportation of intoxicating liquor or any crime involving moral turpitude within the past ten (10) years.
- (2) Employ any minor under eighteen (18) years of age in the sale, storage, distribution or manufacture of beer.
- (3) Make or allow any sale of beer between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m. during any night of the week; on Sunday before 12:00 noon or after 12:00 midnight.
- (4) Allow any loud, unusual or obnoxious noises to emanate from his premises.
- (5) Make or allow any sale of beer to a minor under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (6) Allow any minor under eighteen (18) years of age to loiter in or about his place of business.
- (7) Make or allow any sale of beer to any intoxicated person or to any feeble-minded, insane, or otherwise mentally incapacitated person.
- (8) Allow drunk or disreputable persons to loiter about his premises.
- (9) Serve, sell or allow the consumption on his premises of any alcoholic beverage with an alcoholic content of more than five per cent (5%) by weight.
- (10) Allow dancing on his premises.
- (11) Allow pool or billiard playing in the same room where beer is sold and/or consumed.

(12) Fail to provide and maintain separate sanitary toilet facilities for men and women. (1978 Code, § 2-212, as amended by Ord. #88-4, July, 1988, and Ord. #90-3, April 1990, modified)

8-212. Revocation of beer permits. The beer board shall have the power to revoke any beer permit issued under the provisions of this chapter when the holder thereof is guilty of making a false statement or misrepresentation in his application or of violating any of the provisions of this chapter. However, no beer permit shall be revoked until a public hearing is held by the board after reasonable notice to all the known parties in interest. Revocation proceedings may be initiated by the police chief or by any member of the beer board. (1978 Code, § 2-213)

8-213. Privilege tax. There is hereby imposed on the business of selling, distributing, storing or manufacturing beer an annual privilege tax of one hundred dollars (\$100). Any person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate or association engaged in the sale, distribution, storage or manufacture of beer shall remit the tax on January 1, 1994, and each successive January 1, to the Town of Huntland, Tennessee. At the time a new permit is issued to any business subject to this tax, the permit holder shall be required to pay the privilege tax on a prorated basis for each month or portion thereof remaining until the next tax payment date. (Ord. #93-4, § 1, Dec. 1993)

8-214. Civil penalty in lieu of suspension. The beer board may, at the time it imposes a revocation or suspension, offer a permit holder the alternative of paying a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,500 for each offense of making or permitting to be made any sales to minors or, a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for any other offense. If a civil penalty is offered as an alternative to revocation or suspension, the holder shall have seven (7) days within which to pay the civil penalty before the revocation or suspension shall be imposed. If the civil penalty is paid within that time, the revocation or suspension shall be deemed withdrawn. (Ord. #93-4, § 1, Dec. 1993)

TITLE 9

BUSINESS, PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.¹

CHAPTER

1. POOL ROOMS.
2. PEDDLERS, ETC.
3. CHARITABLE SOLICITORS.
4. TAXICABS.
5. CABLE TELEVISION.

CHAPTER 1

POOL ROOMS²

SECTION

- 9-101. Prohibited in residential areas.
9-102. Hours of operation regulated.
9-103. Minors to be kept out; exception.

9-101. Prohibited in residential areas. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, maintain, conduct or operate any place where pool tables or billiard tables are kept for public use or hire on any premises located in any block where fifty per cent (50%) or more of the land is used or zoned for residential purposes. (1978 Code, § 5-101)

9-102. Hours of operation regulated. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, maintain, conduct or operate any place where pool tables or billiard tables are kept for public use or hire at any time on Sunday except between 1:00 P.M. until 5:00 P.M. or between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 A.M. on other days. (Ord. #88-1, April 1988, modified)

9-103. Minors to be kept out; exception. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged regularly, or otherwise, in keeping billiard, bagatelle, or pool rooms or tables, their employees, agents, servants, or other persons for them, knowingly to permit any person under the age of eighteen (18) years to play on

¹Municipal code references

Building, plumbing, wiring and housing regulations: title 12.
Liquor and beer regulations: title 8.
Noise reductions: title 11.

²Municipal code references

Privilege taxes: title 5.

said tables at any game of billiards, bagatelle, pool, or other games requiring the use of cue and balls, without first having obtained the written consent of the father or mother or other person having legal control of such minor; or if the minor be in attendance as a student at some literary institution, then the written consent of the principal or person in charge of such school; provided that this section shall not apply to the use of billiards, bagatelle, and pool tables in private residences. (1978 Code, § 5-103)

CHAPTER 2

PEDDLERS, ETC.¹

SECTION

- 9-201. Permit required.
- 9-202. Exemptions.
- 9-203. Application for permit.
- 9-204. Issuance or refusal of permit.
- 9-205. Appeal
- 9-206. Bond.
- 9-207. Loud noises and speaking devices.
- 9-208. Use of streets.
- 9-209. Exhibition of permit.
- 9-210. Policemen to enforce.
- 9-211. Revocation or suspension of permit.
- 9-212. Reapplication.
- 9-213. Expiration and renewal of permit.

9-201. Permit required. It shall be unlawful for any peddler, canvasser, magazine salesman, solicitor, or transient merchant to ply his trade within the corporate limits without first obtaining a permit therefor in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. No permit shall be used at any time by any person other than the one to whom it is issued. (1978 Code, § 5-201)

9-202. Exemptions. The terms of this chapter shall not be applicable to persons selling at wholesale to dealers, nor to newsboys, nor to bona fide merchants who merely deliver goods in the regular course of business, nor to bona fide charitable, religious, patriotic or philanthropic organizations. (1978 Code, § 5-202)

9-203. Application for permit. Applicants for a permit under this chapter must file with the town recorder a sworn written application containing the following:

- (1) Name and physical description of applicant.
- (2) Complete permanent home address and local address of the applicant and, in the case of transient merchants, the local address from which proposed sales will be made.
- (3) A brief description of the nature of the business and the goods to be sold.

¹Municipal code reference
Privilege taxes: title 5.

(4) If employed, the name and address of the employer, together with credentials therefrom establishing the exact relationship.

(5) The length of time for which the right to do business is desired.

(6) A recent clear photograph approximately two (2) inches square showing the head and shoulders of the applicant.

(7) The names of at least two (2) reputable local property owners who will certify as to the applicant's good moral reputation and business responsibility, or in lieu of the names of references, such other available evidence as will enable an investigator to properly evaluate the applicant's moral reputation and business responsibility.

(8) A statement as to whether or not the applicant has been convicted of any crime or misdemeanor or for violating any municipal ordinance; the nature of the offense; and, the punishment or penalty assessed therefor.

(9) The last three (3) cities or towns, if that many, where applicant carried on business immediately preceding the date of application and, in the case of transient merchants, the addresses from which such business was conducted in those municipalities.

(10) At the time of filing the application, a fee of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be paid to the town to cover the cost of investigating the facts stated therein. (1978 Code, § 5-203)

9-204. Issuance or refusal of permit. (1) Each application shall be referred to the chief of police for investigation. The chief shall report his findings to the town recorder within seventy-two (72) hours.

(2) If as a result of such investigation the chief reports the applicant's moral reputation and/or business responsibility to be unsatisfactory the town recorder shall notify the applicant that his application is disapproved and that no permit will be issued.

(3) If, on the other hand, the chief's report indicates that the moral reputation and business responsibility of the applicant are satisfactory the town recorder shall issue a permit upon the payment of all applicable privilege taxes and the filing of the bond required by § 9-206. The town recorder shall keep a permanent record of all permits issued. (1978 Code, § 5-204)

9-205. Appeal. Any person aggrieved by the action of the chief of police and/or the town recorder in the denial of a permit shall have the right to appeal to the governing body. Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the mayor within fourteen (14) days after notice of the action complained of, a written statement setting forth fully the grounds for the appeal. The mayor shall set a time and place for a hearing on such appeal and notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given to the appellant. The notice shall be in writing and shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the applicant at his last known address at least five (5) days prior to the date set for hearing, or shall be delivered by a

police officer in the same manner as a summons at least three (3) days prior to the date set for hearing. (1978 Code, § 5-205)

9-206. Bond. Every permittee shall file with the town recorder a surety bond running to the municipality in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). The bond shall be conditioned that the permittee shall comply fully with all the provisions of the ordinances of this municipality and the statutes of the state regulating peddlers, canvassers, solicitors, transient merchants, itinerant merchants, or itinerant vendors, as the case may be, and shall guarantee to any citizen of the town that all money paid as a down payment will be accounted for and applied according to the representations of the permittee, and further guaranteeing to any citizen of the town doing business with said permittee that the property purchased will be delivered according to the representations of the permittee. Action on such bond may be brought by any person aggrieved and for whose benefit, among others, the bond is given, but the surety may, by paying, pursuant to the order of the court, the face amount of the bond to the clerk of the court in which the suit is commenced, be relieved without costs of all further liability. (1978 Code, § 5-206)

9-207. Loud noises and speaking devices. No permittee, nor any person in his behalf, shall shout, cry out, blow a horn, ring a bell or use any sound amplifying device upon any of the sidewalks, streets, alleys, parks or other public places of the municipality or upon private premises where sound of sufficient volume is emitted or produced therefrom to be capable of being plainly heard upon the adjacent sidewalks, streets, alleys, parks, or other public places, for the purpose of attracting attention to any goods, wares or merchandise which such permittee proposes to sell. (1978 Code, § 5-207)

9-208. Use of streets. No permittee shall have any exclusive right to any location in the public streets, nor shall any be permitted a stationary location thereon, nor shall any be permitted to operate in a congested area where such operation might impede or inconvenience the public use of such streets. For the purpose of this chapter, the judgment of a police officer, exercised in good faith, shall be deemed conclusive as to whether the area is congested and the public impeded or inconvenienced. (1978 Code, § 5-208)

9-209. Exhibition of permit. Permittees are required to exhibit their permits at the request of any policeman or citizen. (1978 Code, § 5-209)

9-210. Policemen to enforce. It shall be the duty of all policemen to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced. (1978 Code, § 5-210)

9-211. Revocation or suspension of permit. (1) Permits issued under the provisions of this chapter may be revoked by the governing body after notice and hearing, for any of the following causes:

(a) Fraud, misrepresentation, or incorrect statement contained in the application for permit, or made in the course of carrying on the business of solicitor, canvasser, peddler, transient merchant, itinerant merchant or itinerant vendor.

(b) Any violation of this chapter.

(c) Conviction of any crime or misdemeanor.

(d) Conducting the business of peddler, canvasser, magazine salesman, solicitor, transient merchant, itinerant merchant, or itinerant vendor, as the case may be, in an unlawful manner or in such a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace or to constitute a menace to the health, safety, or general welfare of the public.

(2) Notice of the hearing for revocation of a permit shall be given by the town recorder in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds of complaint and the time and place of hearing. Such notice shall be mailed to the permittee at his last known address at least five (5) days prior to the date set for hearing, or it shall be delivered by a police officer in the same manner as a summons at least three (3) days prior to the date set for hearing.

(3) When reasonably necessary in the public interest the mayor may suspend a permit pending the revocation hearing. (1978 Code, § 5-211)

9-212. Reapplication. No permittee whose permit has been revoked shall make further application until a period of at least six (6) months has elapsed since the last revocation. (1978 Code, § 5-212)

9-213. Expiration and renewal of permit. Permits issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on the same date that the permittee's privilege license expires and shall be renewed without cost if the permittee applies for and obtains a new privilege license within thirty (30) days thereafter. Permits issued to permittees who are not subject to a privilege tax shall be issued for one (1) year. An application for a renewal shall be made substantially in the same form as an original application. However, only so much of the application shall be completed as is necessary to reflect conditions which have changed since the last application was filed. (1978 Code, § 5-213)

CHAPTER 3

CHARITABLE SOLICITORS

SECTION

- 9-301. Permit required.
- 9-302. Prerequisites for a permit.
- 9-303. Denial of a permit.
- 9-304. Exhibition of permit.

9-301. Permit required. No person shall solicit contributions or any thing else of value for any real or alleged charitable or religious purpose without a permit from the town recorder authorizing such solicitation. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any locally established organizations or church operated exclusively for charitable or religious purposes if the solicitations are conducted exclusively among the members thereof, voluntarily and without remuneration for making such solicitations, or if the solicitations are in the form of collections or contributions at the regular assemblies of any such established organization or church. (1978 Code, § 5-301)

9-302. Prerequisites for a permit. The recorder shall issue a permit authorizing charitable or religious solicitations when, after a reasonable investigation, he finds the following facts to exist:

- (1) The applicant has a good character and reputation for honesty and integrity, or if the applicant is not an individual person, that every member, managing officer or agent of the applicant has a good character or reputation for honesty and integrity.
- (2) The control and supervision of the solicitation will be under responsible and reliable persons.
- (3) The applicant has not engaged in any fraudulent transaction or enterprise.
- (4) The solicitation will not be a fraud on the public but will be for a bona fide charitable or religious purpose.
- (5) The solicitation is prompted solely by a desire to finance the charitable cause described by the applicant. (1978 Code, § 5-302)

9-303. Denial of a permit. Any applicant for a permit to make charitable or religious solicitations may appeal to the governing body if he has not been granted a permit within fifteen (15) days after he makes application therefor. (1978 Code, § 5-303)

9-304. Exhibition of permit. Any solicitor required by this chapter to have a permit shall exhibit such permit at the request of any policeman or person solicited. (1978 Code, § 5-304)

CHAPTER 4

TAXICABS¹

SECTION

- 9-401. Taxicab franchise and privilege license required.
- 9-402. Requirements as to application and hearing.
- 9-403. Liability insurance required.
- 9-404. Revocation or suspension of franchise.
- 9-405. Mechanical condition of vehicles.
- 9-406. Cleanliness of vehicles.
- 9-407. Inspection of vehicles.
- 9-408. License and permit required for drivers.
- 9-409. Qualifications for driver's permit.
- 9-410. Revocation or suspension of driver's permit.
- 9-411. Drivers not to solicit business.
- 9-412. Parking restricted.
- 9-413. Drivers to use direct routes.
- 9-414. Taxicabs not to be used for illegal purposes.
- 9-415. Miscellaneous prohibited conduct by drivers.
- 9-416. Transportation of more than one passenger at the same time.

9-401. Taxicab franchise and privilege license required. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the taxicab business unless he has first obtained a taxicab franchise from the municipality and has a currently effective privilege license. (1978 Code, § 5-401)

9-402. Requirements as to application and hearing. No person shall be eligible to apply for a taxicab franchise if he has a bad character or has been convicted of a felony within the last ten (10) years. Applications for taxicab franchises shall be made under oath and in writing to the chief of police. The application shall state the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the proposed place of business, the number of cabs the applicant desires to operate, the makes and models of said cabs, and such other pertinent information as the chief of police may require. The application shall be accompanied by at least two (2) affidavits of reputable local citizens attesting to the good character and reputation of the applicant. Within ten (10) days after receipt of an application the chief of police shall make a thorough investigation of the applicant; determine if there is a public need for additional taxicab service; present the application to the board of mayor and aldermen; and make

¹Municipal code reference
Privilege taxes: title 5.

a recommendation to either grant or refuse a franchise to the applicant. The board of mayor and aldermen shall thereupon hold a public hearing at which time witnesses for and against the granting of the franchise shall be heard. In deciding whether or not to grant the franchise the governing body shall consider the public need for additional service, the increased traffic congestion, parking space requirements, and whether or not the safe use of the streets by the public, both vehicular and pedestrian, will be preserved by the granting of such an additional taxicab franchise. Those persons already operating taxicabs when this code is adopted shall not be required to make applications under this section but shall be required to comply with all of the other provisions hereof. (1978 Code, § 5-402)

9-403. Liability insurance required. No taxicab franchise shall be issued or continued in operation unless there is in full force and effect a liability insurance policy for each vehicle authorized in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) for bodily injury or death to any one person, one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for bodily injuries or death to more than one person which are sustained in the same accident, and ten thousand (\$10,000.00) for property damage resulting from any one accident. The insurance policy required by this section shall contain a provision that it shall not be cancelled except after at least twenty (20) days' written notice is given by the insurer to both the insured and the recorder of the town. (1978 Code, § 5-403)

9-404. Revocation or suspension of franchise. The board of mayor and aldermen, after a public hearing, may revoke or suspend any taxicab franchise for misrepresentations of false statements made in the application therefor or for traffic violations or violations of this chapter by the taxicab owner or any driver. (1978 Code, § 5-404)

9-405. Mechanical condition of vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any taxicab to operate in the town unless it is equipped with four (4) wheel brakes, front and rear lights, safe tires, horn, muffler, windshield wipers, and rear vision mirror, all of which shall conform to the requirements of state law. Each taxicab shall be equipped with a handle or latch or other opening device attached to each door of the passenger compartment so that such doors may be operated by the passenger from the inside of the taxicab without the intervention or assistance of the driver. The motor and all mechanical parts shall be kept in such condition or repair as may be reasonably necessary to provide for the safety of the public and the continuous satisfactory operation of the taxicab. (1978 Code, § 5-405)

9-406. Cleanliness of vehicles. All taxicabs operated in the municipality shall, at all times, be kept in a reasonably clean and sanitary condition. They shall be thoroughly swept and dusted at least once each day. At least once every

week they shall be thoroughly washed and the interior cleaned with a suitable antiseptic solution. (1978 Code, § 5-406)

9-407. Inspection of vehicles. All taxicabs shall be inspected at least semiannually by the chief of police to insure that they comply with the requirements of this chapter with respect to mechanical condition, cleanliness, etc. (1978 Code, § 5-407)

9-408. License and permit required for drivers. No person shall drive a taxicab unless he is in possession of a state special chauffeur's license and a taxicab driver's permit issued by the chief of police. (1978 Code, § 5-408)

9-409. Qualifications for driver's permit. No person shall be issued a taxicab driver's permit unless he complies with the following to the satisfaction of the chief of police.

- (1) Makes written application to the chief of police.
- (2) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age and holds a state special chauffeur's license.
- (3) Undergoes an examination by a physician and is found to be of sound physique, with good eyesight and hearing and not subject to epilepsy, vertigo, heart trouble or any other infirmity of body or mind which might render him unfit for the safe operation of a public vehicle.
- (4) Is clean in dress and person and is not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (5) Produces affidavits of good character from two (2) reputable citizens of the town who have known him personally and have observed his conduct for at least two (2) years next preceding the date of his application.
- (6) Has not been convicted of a felony, drunk driving, driving under the influence of an intoxicant or drug, or of frequent minor traffic offenses.
- (7) Is familiar with the state and local traffic laws. (1978 Code, § 5-409)

9-410. Revocation or suspension of driver's permit. The board of mayor and aldermen, after a public hearing, may revoke or suspend any taxicab driver's permit for traffic violations or violation of this chapter. (1978 Code, § 5-410)

9-411. Drivers not to solicit business. All taxicab drivers are expressly prohibited from indiscriminately soliciting passengers or from cruising upon the streets of the town for the purpose of obtaining patronage for their cabs. (1978 Code, § 5-411)

9-412. Parking restricted. It shall be unlawful to park any taxicab on any street except in such places as have been specifically designated and marked by

the municipality for the use of taxicabs. It is provided, however, that taxicabs may stop upon any street for the purpose of picking up or discharging passengers if such stops are made in such manner as not to unreasonably interfere with or obstruct other traffic and provided the passenger loading or discharging is promptly accomplished. (1978 Code, § 5-412)

9-413. Drivers to use direct routes. Taxicab drivers shall always deliver their passengers to their destinations by the most direct available route. (1978 Code, § 5-413)

9-414. Taxicabs not to be used for illegal purposes, No taxicab shall be used for or in the commission of any illegal act, business or purpose. (1978 Code, § 5-414)

9-415. Miscellaneous prohibited conduct by drivers. It shall be unlawful for any taxicab driver, while on duty, to be under the influence of , or to drink any intoxicating beverage or beer; to use profane or obscene language; to shout or call to prospective passengers; to unnecessarily blow the automobile horn; or to otherwise disturb the peace, quiet and tranquility of the town in any way. (1978 Code, § 5-415)

9-416. Transportation of more than one passenger at the same time. No person shall be admitted to a taxicab already occupied by a passenger without the consent of such other passenger. (1978 Code, § 5-416)

CHAPTER 5

CABLE TELEVISION

SECTION

9-501. To be furnished under franchise.

9-501. To be furnished under franchise. Cable television shall be furnished to the Town of Huntland and its inhabitants under franchise granted by the board of mayor and aldermen of the Town of Huntland, Tennessee. The rights, powers, duties and obligations of the Town of Huntland and its inhabitants are clearly stated in the franchise agreement executed by, and which shall be binding upon the parties concerned.¹

¹For complete details relating to the cable television franchise agreement see ordinances 81-1, 82-1, 83-1 and 95-1 in the office of the town recorder.

TITLE 10

ANIMAL CONTROL

CHAPTER

1. IN GENERAL.

2. DOGS.

CHAPTER 1

IN GENERAL

SECTION

10-101. Running at large prohibited.

10-102. Keeping near a residence or business restricted.

10-103. Pen or enclosure to be kept clean.

10-104. Adequate food, water, and shelter, etc., to be provided.

10-105. Keeping in such manner as to become a nuisance prohibited.

10-106. Cruel treatment prohibited.

10-107. Seizure and disposition of animals.

10-101. Running at large prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or being in charge of any cows, sheep, horses, mules, goats, or any chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, or other domestic fowl, cattle, or livestock, knowingly or negligently to permit any of them to run at large in any street, alley, or unenclosed lot within the corporate limits.

Any person, including its owner, knowingly or negligently permitting an animal to run at large may be prosecuted under this section even if the animal is picked up and disposed of under other provisions of this chapter, whether or not the disposition includes returning the animal to its owner. (1978 Code, § 3-101)

10-102. Keeping near a residence or business restricted. No person shall keep any animal or fowl enumerated in the preceding section within one thousand (1,000) feet of any residence or place of business other than his own or any public street without a permit from the health officer. The health officer shall issue a permit only when in his sound judgment the keeping of such an animal in a yard or building under the circumstances as set forth in the application for the permit will not injuriously affect the public health. (1978 Code, § 3-102)

10-103. Pen or enclosure to be kept clean. When animals or fowls are kept within the corporate limits, the building, structure, corral, pen, or

enclosure in which they are kept shall at all times be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. (1978 Code, § 3-103)

10-104. Adequate food, water, and shelter, etc., to be provided. No animal or fowl shall be kept or confined in any place where the food, water, shelter, and ventilation are not adequate and sufficient for the preservation of its health, safe condition and wholesomeness for food if so intended. (1978 Code, § 3-104)

10-105. Keeping in such manner as to become a nuisance prohibited. No animal or fowl shall be kept in such a place or condition as to become a nuisance because of either noise, odor, contagious disease, or other reason. (1978 Code, § 3-105)

10-106. Cruel treatment prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to beat or otherwise abuse or injure any dumb animal or fowl. (1978 Code, § 3-106)

10-107. Seizure and disposition of animals. Any animal or fowl found running at large or otherwise being kept in violation of this chapter may be seized by any police officer or other properly designated officer or official and confined in a pound provided or designated by the board of mayor and aldermen. If the owner is known he shall be given notice in person, by telephone, or by a postcard addressed to his last-known mailing address, and the animal or fowl will be humanely destroyed or sold if not claimed within five (5) days. If the owner is not known, a notice describing the impounded animal or fowl will be posted in at least three (3) public places within the corporate limits. In either case the notice shall state that the impounded animal or fowl must be claimed within five (5) days by paying the pound costs or the same will be humanely destroyed or sold. If not claimed by the owner within the specified period, the animal or fowl shall be sold or humanely destroyed, or it may otherwise be disposed of as authorized by the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 3-107)

CHAPTER 2

DOGS

SECTION

10-201. Rabies vaccination and registration required.

10-202. Dogs to wear tags.

10-203. Running at large prohibited.

10-204. Vicious dogs to be securely restrained.

10-205. Noisy dogs prohibited.

10-206. Destruction of dogs.

10-201. Rabies vaccination and registration required. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep, or harbor any dog without having the same duly vaccinated against rabies and registered in accordance with the provisions of the "Tennessee Anti-Rabies Law" (Tennessee Code Annotated, sections 68-8-101 through 68-8-114) or other applicable law. (1978 Code, § 3-201)

10-202. Dogs to wear tags. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, keep, or harbor any dog which does not wear a tag evidencing the vaccination and registration required by the preceding section. (1978 Code, § 3-202)

10-203. Running at large prohibited.¹ It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to permit any dog owned by him or under his control to run at large within the corporate limits. (1978 Code, § 3-203)

10-204. Vicious dogs to be securely restrained. It shall be unlawful for any person to own or keep any dog known to be vicious or dangerous unless such dog is so confined and/or otherwise securely restrained as to provide reasonably for the protection of other animals and persons. (1978 Code, § 3-204)

10-205. Noisy dogs prohibited. No person shall own, keep, or harbor any dog which, by loud and frequent barking, whining, or howling, disturbs the peace and quiet of any neighborhood. (1978 Code, § 3-205)

10-206. Destruction of dogs. Any dog running at large or otherwise being kept in violation of this chapter may be destroyed by any health officer or police officer. (1978 Code, § 3-206)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, sections 68-8-108 and 68-8-109.

TITLE 11

MUNICIPAL OFFENSES¹

CHAPTER

1. ALCOHOL.
2. GAMBLING, FORTUNE TELLING, ETC.
3. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON.
4. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PEACE AND QUIET.
5. INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OPERATIONS AND PERSONNEL.
6. FIREARMS, WEAPONS AND MISSILES.
7. TRESPASSING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF AND INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC.
8. MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAPTER 1

ALCOHOL²

SECTION

- 11-101. Public drunkenness.
- 11-102. Drinking alcoholic beverages in public, etc.
- 11-103. Minors in beer places.

11-101. Public drunkenness. See Tennessee Code Annotated, section 39-17-310; see also title 33, chapter 8. (1978 Code, § 10-227, modified)

11-102. Drinking alcoholic beverages in public, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to drink, consume or have an open can or bottle of beer or intoxicating liquor in or on any public street, alley, avenue, highway, sidewalk, public park, public school ground or other public place. (1978 Code, § 10-228)

¹Municipal code references

Animal control: title 10.

Housing and utilities: title 12.

Fireworks and explosives: title 7.

Traffic offenses: title 15.

Streets and sidewalks (non-traffic): title 16.

²Municipal code reference

Sale of alcoholic beverages, including beer: title 8.

State law reference

See Tennessee Code Annotated section 33-8-203 (Arrest for Public Intoxication, cities may not pass separate legislation).

11-103. Minors in beer places. No person under the age of twenty-one (21) shall loiter in or around or otherwise frequent any place where beer is sold at retail for on premises consumption. (1978 Code, § 10-222, modified)

CHAPTER 2

GAMBLING, FORTUNE TELLING, ETC.

SECTION

11-201. Gambling prohibited.

11-202. Fortune telling, etc.

11-201. Gambling prohibited. See Tennessee Code Annotated, section 39-17-501 et seq. (1978 Code, § 10-215, modified)

11-202. Fortune telling, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to hold himself forth to the public as a fortune teller, clairvoyant, hypnotist, spiritualist, palmist, phrenologist, or other mystic endowed with supernatural powers. (1978 Code, § 10-234)

CHAPTER 3

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

SECTION

11-301. Assault and battery.

11-301. Assault and battery. It shall be unlawful for any person to commit an assault or an assault and battery upon another person. (1978 Code, § 10-201)

CHAPTER 4

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PEACE AND QUIET

SECTION

11-401. Disturbing the peace.

11-402. Anti-noise regulations.

11-401. Disturbing the peace. No person shall disturb, tend to disturb, or aid in disturbing the peace of others by violent, tumultuous, offensive, or obstreperous conduct, and no person shall knowingly permit such conduct upon any premises owned or possessed by him or under his control. (1978 Code, § 10-202)

11-402. Anti-noise regulations. Subject to the provisions of this section, the creating of any unreasonably loud, disturbing, and unnecessary noise is prohibited. Noise of such character, intensity, or duration as to be detrimental to the life or health of any individual, or in disturbance of the public peace and welfare, is prohibited.

(1) Miscellaneous prohibited noises enumerated. The following acts, among others, are declared to be loud, disturbing, and unnecessary noises in violation of this section, but this enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive, namely:

(a) Blowing horns. The sounding of any horn or other device on any automobile, motorcycle, bus, truck, or vehicle while not in motion except as a danger signal if another vehicle is approaching, apparently out of control, or if in motion, only as a danger signal after or as brakes are being applied and deceleration of the vehicle is intended; the creation by means of any such signal device of any unreasonably loud or harsh sound; and the sounding of such device for an unnecessary and unreasonable period of time.

(b) Radios, phonographs, etc. The playing of any radio, phonograph, or any musical instrument or sound device, including but not limited to loudspeakers or other devices for reproduction or amplification of sound, either independently of or in connection with motion pictures, radio, or television, in such a manner or with such volume, particularly during the hours between 11:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of person in any office or hospital, or in any dwelling, hotel, or other type of residence, or of any person in the vicinity.

(c) Yelling, shouting, etc. Yelling, shouting, whistling, or singing on the public streets, particularly between the hours of 11:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., or at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the

quiet, comfort, or repose of any person in any hospital, dwelling, hotel, or other type of residence, or of any person in the vicinity.

(d) Pets. The keeping of any animal, bird, or fowl which by causing frequent or long continued noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.

(e) Use of vehicle. The use of any automobile, motorcycle, truck, or vehicle so out of repair, so loaded, or in such manner as to cause loud and unnecessary grating, grinding, rattling, or other noise.

(f) Blowing whistles. The blowing of any steam whistle attached to any stationary boiler, except to give notice of the time to begin or stop work or as a warning of fire or danger, or upon request of proper town authorities.

(g) Exhaust discharge. To discharge into the open air the exhaust of any steam engine, stationary internal combustion engine, motor vehicle, or boat engine, except through a muffler or other device which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom.

(h) Building operations. The erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration, or repair of any building in any residential area or section or the construction or repair of streets and highways in any residential area or section, other than between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on week days, except in case of urgent necessity in the interest of public health and safety, and then only with a permit from the building inspector granted for a period while the emergency continues not to exceed thirty (30) days. If the building inspector should determine that the public health and safety will not be impaired by the erection, demolition, alteration, or repair of any building or the excavation of streets and highways between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., and if he shall further determine that loss or inconvenience would result to any party in interest through delay, he may grant permission for such work to be done between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. upon application being made at the time the permit for the work is awarded or during the process of the work.

(i) Noises near schools, hospitals, churches, etc. The creation of any excessive noise on any street adjacent to any hospital or adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church, or court while the same is in session.

(j) Loading and unloading operations. The creation of any loud and excessive noise in connection with the loading or unloading of any vehicle or the opening and destruction of bales, boxes, crates, and other containers.

(k) Noises to attract attention. The use of any drum, loudspeaker, or other instrument or device emitting noise for the purpose of attracting attention to any performance, show, or sale or display of merchandise.

(1) Loudspeakers or amplifiers on vehicles. The use of mechanical loudspeakers or amplifiers on trucks or other moving or standing vehicles for advertising or other purposes.

(2) Exceptions. None of the terms or prohibitions hereof shall apply to or be enforced against:

(a) Town vehicles. Any vehicle of the town while engaged upon necessary public business.

(b) Repair of streets, etc. Excavations or repairs of bridges, streets, or highways at night, by or on behalf of the town, the county, or the state, when the public welfare and convenience renders it impracticable to perform such work during the day.

(c) Noncommercial and nonprofit use of loudspeakers or amplifiers. The reasonable use of amplifiers or loudspeakers in the course of public addresses which are noncommercial in character and in the course of advertising functions sponsored by nonprofit organizations. However, no such use shall be made until a permit therefor is secured from the board of mayor and aldermen. Hours for the use of an amplified or public address system will be designated in the permit so issued and the use of such systems shall be restricted to the hours so designated in the permit. (1978 Code, § 10-233)

CHAPTER 5

INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC OPERATIONS AND PERSONNEL

SECTION

11-501. Escape from custody or confinement.

11-502. Impersonating a government officer or employee.

11-503. False emergency alarms.

11-501. Escape from custody or confinement. It shall be unlawful for any person under arrest or otherwise in custody of or confined by the town to escape or attempt to escape, or for any other person to assist or encourage such person to escape or attempt to escape from such custody or confinement. (1978 Code, § 10-209)

11-502. Impersonating a government officer or employee. No person other than an official police officer of the town shall wear the uniform, apparel, or badge, or carry any identification card or other insignia of office like or similar to, or a colorable imitation of that adopted and worn or carried by the official police officers of the town. Furthermore, no person shall deceitfully impersonate or represent that he is any government officer or employee. (1978 Code, § 10-211)

11-503. False emergency alarms. It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally make, turn in, or give a false alarm of fire, or of need for police or ambulance assistance, or to aid or abet in the commission of such act. (1978 Code, § 10-217)

CHAPTER 6

FIREARMS, WEAPONS AND MISSILES

SECTION

11-601. Air rifles, etc.

11-602. Throwing missiles.

11-603. Weapons and firearms generally.

11-601. Air rifles, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person in the town to discharge any air gun, air pistol, air rifle, "BB" gun, or sling shot capable of discharging a bullet or pellet, made of metal, plastic or any other kind of material, whether propelled by spring, compressed air, expanding gas, explosive, or other force-producing means or method. (1978 Code, § 10-213)

11-602. Throwing missiles. It shall be unlawful for any person maliciously to throw any stone, snowball, bottle, or any other missile upon or at any vehicle, building, tree, or other public or private property or upon or at any person. (1978 Code, § 10-214)

11-603. Weapons and firearms generally. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry in any manner whatever, with the intent to go armed, any razor, dirk, knife, blackjack, brass knucks, pistol, revolver, or any other dangerous weapon or instrument. It shall also be unlawful for any unauthorized person to discharge a firearm within the town. (1978 Code, § 10-212)

CHAPTER 7

TRESPASSING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF AND INTERFERENCE WITH
TRAFFIC

SECTION

11-701. Trespassing on trains.

11-702. Malicious mischief.

11-703. Interference with traffic.

11-701. Trespassing on trains. It shall be unlawful for any person to climb, jump, step, stand upon, or cling to, or in any other way attach himself to any locomotive engine or railroad car unless he works for the railroad corporation and is acting in the scope of his employment or unless he is a lawful passenger or is otherwise lawfully entitled to be on such vehicle. (1978 Code, § 10-221)

11-702. Malicious mischief. It shall be unlawful and deemed to be malicious mischief for any person to willfully, maliciously, or wantonly damage, deface, destroy, conceal, tamper with, remove, or withhold real or personal property which does not belong to him. (1978 Code, § 10-225)

11-703. Interference with traffic. It shall be unlawful for any person to stand, sit, or engage in any activity whatever on any public street, sidewalk, bridge, or public ground in such a manner as to prevent, obstruct, or interfere with the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic thereon. (1978 Code, § 10-232)

CHAPTER 8

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

11-801. Abandoned refrigerators, etc.

11-802. Caves, wells, cisterns, etc.

11-803. Posting notices, etc.

11-801. Abandoned refrigerators, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave in any place accessible to children any abandoned, unattended, unused, or discarded refrigerator, icebox, or other container with any type latching or locking door without first removing therefrom the latch, lock, or door. (1978 Code, § 10-223)

11-802. Caves, wells, cisterns, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to be maintained on property owned or occupied by him any cave, well, cistern, or other such opening in the ground which is dangerous to life and limb without an adequate cover or safeguard. (1978 Code, § 10-231)

11-803. Posting notices, etc. No person shall paint, make, or fasten, in any way, any show-card, poster, or other advertising device or sign upon any public or private property unless legally authorized to do so. (1978 Code, § 10-226)

TITLE 12

BUILDING, UTILITY, ETC. CODES

CHAPTER

1. BUILDING CODE.
2. [DELETED.]
3. [DELETED.]
4. [DELETED.]

CHAPTER 1

VARIOUS CODES ADOPTED¹

SECTION

- 12-101. Codes adopted.
- 12-102. Modifications.
- 12-103. [Deleted.]
- 12-104. [Deleted.]

12-101. Codes adopted.² The following codes are hereby adopted by reference as though they were copied herein fully:

Standard Amusement Device Code -- 1997 edition.

Standard Building Code -- 1999 edition.

Standard Existing Building Code -- 1997 edition.

Standard Gas Code -- 1999 edition.

Standard Housing Code -- 1997 edition.

Standard Mechanical Code -- 1997 edition.

Standard Plumbing Code -- 1997 edition.

Standard Swimming Pool Code -- 1999 edition.

Standard Unsafe Building Abatement Code -- 1985 edition. (1978 Code, § 4-101, as replaced by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005)

¹Municipal code references

Fire protection, fireworks, and explosives: title 7.

Planning: title 14.

Streets and other public ways and places: title 16.

Utilities and services: title 18.

²Copies of these codes (and any amendments) may be purchased from the International Code Council, 900 Montclair Road, Birmingham, Alabama 35213.

12-102. Modifications. Within said codes, when reference is made to the duties of a certain official named therein, that designated official of the Town of Huntland who has duties corresponding to those of the named official in said code shall be deemed to be the responsible official insofar as enforcing the provisions of said code are concerned. (1978 Code, § 4-102, modified, as amended by Ord. #95-4, Feb. 1996, and replaced by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005)

12-103. [Deleted.] (1978 Code, § 4-103, as deleted by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005)

12-104. [Deleted.] (1978 Code, § 4-104, as deleted by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005)

CHAPTER 2

[DELETED]

This chapter was deleted by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005

CHAPTER 3

[DELETED]

This chapter was deleted by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005

CHAPTER 4

[DELETED]

This chapter was deleted by Ord. #2005-1, March 2005

TITLE 13

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS¹

CHAPTER

1. MISCELLANEOUS.
2. SLUM CLEARANCE.

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

- 13-101. Smoke, soot, cinders, etc.
- 13-102. Stagnant water.
- 13-103. Weeds and grass.
- 13-104. Dead animals.
- 13-105. Health and sanitation nuisances.
- 13-106. House trailers.
- 13-107. Junk cars and junk generally.

13-101. Smoke, soot, cinders, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or cause the escape of such quantities of dense smoke, soot, cinders, noxious acids, fumes, dust, or gases as to be detrimental to or to endanger the health, comfort, and safety of the public or so as to cause or have a tendency to cause injury or damage to property or business. (1978 Code, § 8-405)

13-102. Stagnant water. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to allow any pool of stagnant water to accumulate and stand on his property without treating it so as effectively to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. (1978 Code, § 8-406)

13-103. Weeds and grass. Every owner or tenant of property shall periodically cut the grass and other vegetation commonly recognized as weeds on his property, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with an order by the town recorder or chief of police to cut such vegetation when it has reached a height of over one (1) foot. (1978 Code, § 8-407)

¹Municipal code references

Animal control: title 10.

Littering streets, etc.: section 16-107.

Wastewater treatment: title 18, chapter 2.

13-104. Dead animals. Any person owning or having possession of any dead animal not intended for use as food shall promptly bury the same or notify the city recorder and dispose of such animal in such manner as the health officer shall direct. (1978 Code, § 8-408)

13-105. Health and sanitation nuisances. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any premises owned, occupied, or controlled by him to become or remain in a filthy condition, or permit the use or occupation of same in such a manner as to create noxious or offensive smells and odors in connection therewith, or to allow the accumulation or creation of unwholesome and offensive matter or the breeding of flies, rodents, or other vermin on the premises to the menace of the public health or the annoyance of people residing within the vicinity. (1978 Code, § 8-409)

13-106. House trailers. It shall be unlawful for any person to park, locate or occupy any house trailer or portable building unless it complies with all plumbing, electrical, sanitary and building provisions applicable to stationary structures and the proposed location conforms to the zoning provisions of the town and unless a permit therefor shall have been first duly issued by the building official, as provided for in the building code. (1978 Code, § 8-404)

13-107. Junk cars and junk generally. It shall be unlawful for any property owner to accumulate inoperative cars for parts and otherwise on his property and the accumulation of stacks of lumber from the demolition of old buildings with such accumulation creating a filthy condition and creating an annoyance to the citizens of the Town of Huntland. Said violation and failure to rectify upon notification by either the chief of police or city recorder will result in a penalty of not more than \$50.00 each day until a remedy has been effectuated. (as added by Ord. #2002-01, March 2002)

CHAPTER 2

SLUM CLEARANCE

SECTION

- 13-201. Findings of board.
- 13-202. Definitions.
- 13-203. "Public officer" designated; powers.
- 13-204. Initiation of proceedings; hearings.
- 13-205. Orders to owners of unfit structures.
- 13-206. When public officer may repair, etc.
- 13-207. When public officer may remove or demolish.
- 13-208. Lien for expenses; sale of salvage materials; other powers not limited.
- 13-209. Basis for a finding of unfitness.
- 13-210. Service of complaints or orders.
- 13-211. Enjoining enforcement of orders.
- 13-212. Additional powers of public officer.
- 13-213. Powers conferred are supplemental.
- 13-214. Structures unfit for human habitation deemed unlawful.

13-201. Findings of board. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 13-21-101, et seq., the board of mayor and aldermen finds that there exists in the city structures which are unfit for human occupation or use due to dilapidation, defects increasing the hazards of fire, accident or other calamities, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or due to other conditions rendering such dwellings unsafe or unsanitary, or dangerous or detrimental to the health, safety and morals, or otherwise inimical to the welfare of the residents of the city. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-202. Definitions. (1) "Dwelling" means any building or structure, or part thereof, used and occupied for human occupation or use or intended to be so used, and includes any outhouses and appurtenances belonging thereto or usually enjoyed therewith.

(2) "Governing body" shall mean the board of mayor and aldermen charged with governing the city.

(3) "Municipality" shall mean the Town of Huntland, Tennessee, and the areas encompassed within existing town limits or as hereafter annexed.

(4) "Owner" shall mean the holder of title in fee simple and every mortgagee of record.

(5) "Parties in interest" shall mean all individuals, associations, corporations and others who have interests of record in a dwelling and any who are in possession thereof.

(6) "Place of public accommodation" means any building or structure in which goods are supplied or services performed, or in which the trade of the general public is solicited.

(7) "Public authority" shall mean any housing authority or any officer who is in charge of any department or branch of the government of the city or state relating to health, fire, building regulations, or other activities concerning structures in the city.

(8) "Public officer" shall mean the officer or officers who are authorized by this chapter to exercise the powers prescribed herein and pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 13-21-101, et seq.

(9) "Structure" means any dwelling or place of public accommodation or vacant building or structure suitable as a dwelling or place of public accommodation. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-203. "Public officer" designated; powers. There is hereby designated and appointed a "public officer," to be the building official of the city, to exercise the powers prescribed by this chapter, which powers shall be supplemental to all others held by the building official. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-204. Initiation of proceedings; hearings. Whenever a petition is filed with the public officer by a public authority or by at least five (5) residents of the city charging that any structure is unfit for human occupancy or use, or whenever it appears to the public officer (on his own motion) that any structure is unfit for human occupation or use, the public officer shall, if his preliminary investigation discloses a basis for such charges, issue and cause to be served upon the owner of, and parties in interest of, such structure a complaint stating the charges in that respect and containing a notice that a hearing will be held before the public officer (or his designated agent) at a place therein fixed, not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days after the service of the complaint; and the owner and parties in interest shall have the right to file an answer to the complaint and to appear in person, or otherwise, and give testimony at the time and place fixed in the complaint; and the rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity shall not be controlling in hearings before the public officer. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-205. Orders to owners of unfit structures. If, after such notice and hearing as provided for in the preceding section, the public officer determines that the structure under consideration is unfit for human occupation or use, he shall state in writing his finding of fact in support of such determination and shall issue and cause to be served upon the owner thereof an order:

(1) If the repair, alteration or improvement of the structure can be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the value of the structure (not exceeding fifty percent [50%] of the reasonable value), requiring the owner, within the time specified in the order, to repair, alter, or improve such structure to render it fit

for human occupation or use or to vacate and close the structure for human occupation or use; or

(2) If the repair, alteration or improvement of said structure cannot be made at a reasonable cost in relation to the value of the structure (not to exceed fifty percent [50%] of the value of the premises), requiring the owner within the time specified in the order, to remove or demolish such structure. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-206. When public officer may repair, etc. If the owner fails to comply with the order to repair, alter, or improve or to vacate and close the structure as specified in the preceding section hereof, the public officer may cause such structure to be repaired, altered, or improved, or to be vacated and closed; and the public officer may cause to be posted on the main entrance of any dwelling so closed, placard with the following words: "This building is unfit for human occupation or use. The use or occupation of this building for human occupation or use is prohibited and unlawful." (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-207. When public officer may remove or demolish. If the owner fails to comply with an order, as specified above, to remove or demolish the structure, the public officer may cause such structure to be removed and demolished. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-208. Lien for expenses; sale of salvaged materials; other powers not limited. The amount of the cost of such repairs, alterations or improvements, or vacating and closing, or removal or demolition by the public officer shall be assessed against the owner of the property, and shall upon the filing of the notice with the officer of the Register of Deeds of Franklin County, be a lien on the property in favor of the municipality, second only to liens of the state, county and municipality for taxes, any lien of the municipality for special assessments, and any valid lien of the municipality for special assessments, and any valid lien, right, or interest in such property duly recorded or duly perfected by filing, prior to the filing of such notice. These costs shall be collected by the municipal tax collector or county trustee at the same time and in the same manner as property taxes are collected. If the owner fails to pay the costs, they may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as delinquent property taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalty and interest as delinquent property taxes. In addition, the town may collect the costs assessed against the owner through an action for debt filed in any court of competent jurisdiction. The town may bring one (1) action for debt against more than one or all of the owners of properties against whom said costs have been assessed and the fact that multiple owners have been joined in one (1) action shall not be considered by the court as a misjoinder of parties. If the structure is removed or demolished by the public officer, he shall sell the materials of such structure and shall credit the proceeds of such sale against the cost of the removal or

demolition, and any balance remaining shall be deposited in the Chancery Court of Franklin County by the public officer, shall be secured in such manner as may be directed by such court, and shall be disbursed by such court to the person found to be entitled thereto by final order or decree of such court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or limit in any way the power of the city of to define and declare nuisances and to cause their removal or abatement, by summary proceedings or otherwise. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-209. Basis for a finding of unfitness. The public officer defined herein shall have the power and may determine that a structure is unfit for human occupation or use if he finds that conditions exist in such structure which are dangerous or injurious to the health, safety or morals of the occupants or users of such structure, the occupants or users of neighboring structures or other residents of the Town of Huntland. Such conditions may include the following (without limiting the generality of the foregoing): defects therein increasing the hazards of fire, accident, or other calamities; lack of adequate ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities; dilapidation; disrepair; structural defects; or uncleanness. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-210. Service of complaints or orders. Complaints or orders issued by the public officer pursuant to this chapter shall be served upon persons, either personally or by registered mail, but if the whereabouts of such persons are unknown and the same cannot be ascertained by the public officer in the exercise of reasonable diligence, and the public officer shall make an affidavit to that effect, then the serving of such complaint or order upon such persons may be made by publishing the same once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper printed and published in the city. In addition, a copy of such complaint or order shall be posted in a conspicuous place on premises affected by the complaint order. A copy of such complaint or order shall also be filed for record in the Register's Office of Franklin County, Tennessee, and such filing shall have the same force and effect as other lis pendens notices provided by law. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-211. Enjoining enforcement of orders. Any person affected by an order issued by the public officer served pursuant to this chapter may file a bill in chancery court for an injunction restraining the public officer from carrying out the provisions of the order, and the court may, upon filing of such suit, issue a temporary injunction restraining the public officer pending the final disposition of the cause; provided, however, that within sixty (60) days after the posting and service of the order of the public officer, such person shall file such bill in the court. The remedy provided herein shall be the exclusive remedy and no person affected by an order of the public officer shall be entitled to recover any damages for action taken pursuant to any order of the public officer, or because of

noncompliance by such person with any order of the public officer. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-212. Additional powers of public officer. The public officer, in order to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter, shall have the following powers in addition to those otherwise granted herein:

(1) To investigate conditions of the structures in the city in order to determine which structures therein are unfit for human occupation or use;

(2) To administer oaths, affirmations, examine witnesses and receive evidence;

(3) To enter upon premises for the purpose of making examination, provided that such entry shall be made in such manner as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the persons in possession and in compliance with legal requirements for gaining entry;

(4) To appoint and fix the duties of such officers, agents and employees as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and

(5) To delegate any of his functions and powers under this chapter to such officers and agents as he may delegate. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-213. Powers conferred are supplemental. This chapter shall not be construed to abrogate or impair the powers of the town with regard to the enforcement of the provisions of its charter or any other ordinances or regulations, nor to prevent or punish violations thereof, and the powers conferred by this chapter shall be in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by the charter and other laws. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

13-214. Structures unfit for human habitation or use deemed unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any owner of record to create, maintain or permit to be maintained in the town structures which are unfit for human occupation or use due to dilapidation, defects increasing the hazards of fire, accident or other calamities, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or due to other conditions rendering such dwellings unsafe or unsanitary, or dangerous or detrimental to the health, safety and morals, or otherwise inimical to the welfare of the residents of the city. Violations of this section shall subject the offender to a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense. Each day a violation is allowed to continue shall constitute a separate offense. (as added by Ord. #2002-7, Dec. 2002)

TITLE 14

ZONING AND LAND USE CONTROL

CHAPTER

1. MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION.
2. ZONING ORDINANCE

CHAPTER 1

MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SECTION

- 14-101. Membership.
- 14-102. Organization, rules, staff and finances.
- 14-103. Powers and duties.

14-101. Membership. The municipal planning commission shall consist of seven (7) members. One (1) of the members shall be the mayor of the Town of Huntland or a person designated by the mayor. One (1) shall be a member of the board of mayor and aldermen selected by the board and the five (5) remaining members shall be citizens appointed by the mayor. The terms of the five (5) appointive members shall be for four (4) years, except that in the appointment of the first municipal planning commission under the terms of this chapter, two (2) of the appointive members shall be appointed for terms of four (4) years, one (1) for a term of three (3) years, one (1) for a term of two (2) years and one (1) for a term of one (1) year. Any vacancy in an appointive membership shall be filled for the unexpired term by the mayor, who shall have authority to remove any appointive members at his pleasure. The term of the mayor and the member selected from the board of mayor and aldermen shall run concurrently with their membership on the board of mayor and aldermen. All members shall serve without compensation. (Ord. #92-4, Aug. 1992)

14-102. Organization, rules, staff and finances. The municipal planning commission shall elect its chairman from amongst its appointive members. The term of chairman shall be one year with eligibility for re-election. The commission shall adopt rules for transactions, findings and determinations, which record shall be a public record. The commission may appoint such employees and staff as it may deem necessary for its work and may contract with town planners and other consultants for such services as it may require. The expenditures of the commission, exclusive of gifts, shall be within the amounts appropriated for the purpose by the board of mayor and aldermen. (Ord. #92-4, Aug. 1992)

14-103. Powers and duties. From and after the time when the municipal planning commission shall have organized and selected its officers, together with the adoption of its rules or procedures, then the commission shall have all the powers, duties and responsibilities as set forth in Title 13, Chapter 4 and Chapter 7 of the Tennessee Code Annotated, or other acts relating to the duties and powers of municipal planning commissions adopted subsequent thereto. (Ord. #92-4, Aug. 1992)

CHAPTER 2

ZONING ORDINANCE

SECTION

14-201. Land use to be governed by zoning ordinance.

14-201. Land use to be governed by zoning ordinance. Land use within the Town of Huntland shall be governed by Ordinance Number 96-1, titled "Zoning Ordinance of Huntland, Tennessee," and any amendments thereto.¹

¹Ordinance No. 96-1, and any amendments thereto, are published as separate documents and are of record in the office of the recorder.

TITLE 15

MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC AND PARKING¹

CHAPTER

1. MISCELLANEOUS.
2. EMERGENCY VEHICLES.
3. SPEED LIMITS.
4. TURNING MOVEMENTS.
5. STOPPING AND YIELDING.
6. PARKING.
7. ENFORCEMENT.

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS²

SECTION

- 15-101. Motor vehicle requirements.
- 15-102. Driving on streets closed for repairs, etc.
- 15-103. Reckless driving.
- 15-104. One-way streets.
- 15-105. Unlaned streets.
- 15-106. Laned streets.
- 15-107. Yellow lines.
- 15-108. Miscellaneous traffic control signs, etc.
- 15-109. General requirements for traffic control signs, etc.
- 15-110. Unauthorized traffic control signs, etc.
- 15-111. Presumption with respect to traffic control signs, etc.

¹Municipal code reference

Court costs and show hearing for violation of traffic laws: § 3-205.
Excavations and obstructions in streets, etc.: title 16.

²State law references

Under Tennessee Code Annotated, section 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, section 55-10-401; failing to stop after a traffic accident, as prohibited by Tennessee Code Annotated, section 55-10-101 et seq.; driving while license is suspended or revoked, as prohibited by Tennessee Code Annotated, section 55-7-116; and drag racing, as prohibited by Tennessee Code Annotated, section 55-10-501.

- 15-112. School safety patrols.
- 15-113. Driving through funerals or other processions.
- 15-114. Clinging to vehicles in motion.
- 15-115. Riding on outside of vehicles.
- 15-116. Backing vehicles.
- 15-117. Projections from the rear of vehicles.
- 15-118. Causing unnecessary noise.
- 15-119. Vehicles and operators to be licensed.
- 15-120. Passing.
- 15-121. Damaging pavements.
- 15-122. Compliance with financial responsibility law required.

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. (1978 Code, § 9-101)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-106)

15-103. Reckless driving. Irrespective of the posted speed limit, no person, including operators of emergency vehicles, shall drive any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property. (1978 Code, § 9-107)

15-104. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-109)

15-105. 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.

(c) Upon a roadway designated and signposted by the town 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. (1978 Code, § 9-110)

15-106. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-111)

15-107. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-112)

15-108. 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 town. (1978 Code, § 9-113)

15-109. 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 town. (1978 Code, § 9-114)

15-110. 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

¹Municipal code references

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

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

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. (1978 Code, § 9-115)

15-111. 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 town authority. (1978 Code, § 9-116)

15-112. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-117)

15-113. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-118)

15-114. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-120)

15-115. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-121)

15-116. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-122)

15-117. 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 (12) inches 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 (200) feet from the rear of such vehicle. (1978 Code, § 9-123)

15-118. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-124)

15-119. 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" or the "Uniform Motor Vehicle Operators' and Chauffeurs' License Law." (1978 Code, § 9-125)

15-120. 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.

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

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. (1978 Code, § 9-126)

15-121. Damaging pavements. No person shall operate upon any street of the town 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. (1978 Code, § 9-119)

15-122. Compliance with financial responsibility law required. (1) Every vehicle operated within the corporate limits must be in compliance with the financial responsibility law.

(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 in this title of this 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 1977, compiled in Tennessee Code Annotated, chapter 12, title 55, 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 1977, compiled in Tennessee Code Annotated, chapter 12, title 55, has been paid or filed with the commissioner, or has qualified as a 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 produce evidence of financial responsibility pursuant to this section. Any violation of this section is punishable by a civil penalty of up to fifty dollars (\$50). The civil penalty prescribed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty prescribed by the laws of this state or by the city's municipal code of ordinances.

(5) Evidence of compliance after violation. On or before the court date, the person charged with a violation of this section may submit evidence of compliance with this section in effect at the time of the violation. If the court is satisfied that compliance was in effect at the time of the violation, the charge of failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility may be dismissed. (as added by Ord. #2002-02, April 2002)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-102)

15-202. Operation of authorized emergency vehicles.¹ (1) 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 (500) feet 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(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. (1978 Code, § 9-103)

¹Municipal code reference

Operation of other vehicle upon the approach of emergency vehicles:
section 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 (500) feet or drive or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. (1978 Code, § 9-104)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-105)

CHAPTER 3

SPEED LIMITS

SECTION

15-301. In general.

15-302. In congested areas.

15-303. In school 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. (1978 Code, §9-201)

15-302. 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 town. (1978 Code, § 9-203)

15-303. In school zones. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, section 55-8-152, the town shall have the authority to enact special speed limits in school zones. Such special speed limits shall be enacted based on an engineering investigation; shall not be less than fifteen (15) miles per hour; and shall be in effect only when proper signs are posted with a warning flasher or flashers in operation. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any such special speed limit enacted and in effect in accordance with this paragraph.

In school zones where the board of mayor and aldermen has not established special speed limits as provided for above, any person who shall drive at a speed exceeding fifteen (15) miles per hour when passing a school during a recess period when a warning flasher or flashers are in operation, or during a period of forty (40) minutes before the opening hour of a school, or a period of forty (40) minutes after the closing hour of a school, while children are actually going to or leaving school, shall be prima facie guilty of reckless driving. (1978 Code, § 9-202)

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 (1978 Code, § 9-301)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-302)

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 roadways. (1978 Code, § 9-303)

15-404. Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one 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. (1978 Code, § 9-304)

15-405. U-turns. U-turns are prohibited. (1978 Code, § 9-305)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, section 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, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right hand edge or 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. (1978 Code, § 9-401)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-402)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-403)

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 (15) feet from the nearest rail of such railroad:

- (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 fifteen hundred (1500) feet of the highway crossing and is emitting an audible signal indicating its approach.
- (4) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing. (1978 Code, § 9-404)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-405)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-406)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-407)

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 in the town 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 section 15-504 of this code. (1978 Code, § 9-408)

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 town, 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. (1978 Code, § 9-409)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-410)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, section 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. 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 town shall be so parked that its right wheels are approximately parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right edge or curb of the street. On one-way streets where the town 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 (18) inches 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. (1978 Code, § 9-501)

15-602. Angle parking. On those streets which have been signed or marked by the town 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 (24) feet. (1978 Code, § 9-502)

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 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. (1978 Code, § 9-503)

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

- (1) On a sidewalk;
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway;
- (3) Within an intersection or within fifteen (15) feet thereof;
- (4) Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant;
- (5) Within a pedestrian crosswalk;
- (6) Alongside any curb painted yellow or red by the town;
- (7) Within fifty feet (50') of a railroad crossing;
- (8) 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;
- (9) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (10) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
- (11) Upon any bridge. (1978 Code, § 9-504)

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 town as a loading and unloading zone. (1978 Code, § 9-505)

15-606. 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. (1978 Code, § 9-506)

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.

15-701. 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 town 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. (1978 Code, § 9-602)

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. (1978 Code, § 9-603)

15-703. 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 for the violation within ten (10) days during the hours and at a place specified in the citation.

For parking violations the offender may waive his right to a judicial hearing and have the charges disposed of out of court, but the fines shall be three dollars (\$3.00) within ten (10) days and five dollars (\$5.00) thereafter. (1978 Code, § 9-604)

15-704. 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,

¹State law reference

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

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) 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 five dollars (\$5.00) and a storage cost of one dollar (\$1.00) per day shall also be charged. (1978 Code, § 9-601)

TITLE 16

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, ETC.¹

CHAPTER

1. MISCELLANEOUS.
2. EXCAVATIONS.

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

- 16-101. Obstructing streets, alleys, or sidewalks prohibited.
- 16-102. Trees projecting over streets, etc., regulated.
- 16-103. Trees, etc., obstructing view at intersections prohibited.
- 16-104. Projecting signs and awnings, etc., restricted.
- 16-105. Banners and signs across streets and alleys restricted.
- 16-106. Gates or doors opening over streets, alleys, or sidewalks prohibited.
- 16-107. Littering streets, alleys, or sidewalks prohibited.
- 16-108. Obstruction of drainage ditches.
- 16-109. Abutting occupants to keep sidewalks clean, etc.
- 16-110. Parades, etc., regulated.
- 16-111. Operation of trains at crossings regulated.
- 16-112. Animals and vehicles on sidewalks.

16-101. Obstructing streets, alleys, or sidewalks prohibited. No person shall use or occupy any portion of any public street, alley, sidewalk, or right of way for the purpose of storing, selling, or exhibiting any goods, wares, merchandise, or materials. (1978 Code, § 12-201)

16-102. Trees projecting over streets, etc., regulated. It shall be unlawful for any property owner or occupant to allow any limbs of trees on his property to project over any street, alley or sidewalk at a height of less than fourteen (14) feet. (1978 Code, § 12-202)

16-103. Trees, etc., obstructing view at intersections prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any property owner or occupant to have or maintain on his property any tree, shrub, sign, or other obstruction which prevents persons

¹Municipal code reference

See title 9 in this code for related motor vehicle and traffic regulations.

driving vehicles on public streets or alleys from obtaining a clear view of traffic when approaching an intersection. (1978 Code, § 12-203)

16-104. Projecting signs and awnings, etc., restricted. Signs, awnings, or other structures which project over any street or other public way shall be erected subject to the requirements of the building code.¹ (1978 Code, § 12-204)

16-105. Banners and signs across streets and alleys restricted. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or have placed any banner or sign across or above any public street or alley except when expressly authorized by the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 12-205)

16-106. Gates or doors opening over streets, alleys, or sidewalks prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or occupying property to allow any gate or door to swing open upon or over any street, alley, or sidewalk. (1978 Code, § 12-206)

16-107. Littering streets, alleys, or sidewalks prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to litter, place, throw, track, or allow to fall on any street, alley, or sidewalk any refuse, glass, tacks, mud, or other objects or materials which are unsightly or which obstruct or tend to limit or interfere with the use of such public ways and places for their intended purposes. (1978 Code, § 12-207)

16-108. Obstruction of drainage ditches. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or cause the obstruction of any drainage ditch in any public right of way. (1978 Code, § 12-208)

16-109. Abutting occupants to keep sidewalks clean, etc. The occupants of property abutting on a sidewalk are required to keep the sidewalk clean. Also, immediately after a snow or sleet, such occupants are required to remove all accumulated snow and ice from the abutting sidewalk. (1978 Code, § 12-209)

16-110. Parades, etc., regulated. It shall be unlawful for any club, organization, or similar group to hold any meeting, parade, demonstration, or exhibition on the public streets without some responsible representative first securing a permit from the recorder. No permit shall be issued by the recorder unless such activity will not unreasonably interfere with traffic and unless such representative shall agree to see to the immediate cleaning up of all litter which shall be left on the streets as a result of the activity. Furthermore, it shall be

¹Municipal code reference

Building code: title 12, chapter 1.

unlawful for any person obtaining such a permit to fail to carry out his agreement to immediately clean up the resulting litter. (1978 Code, § 12-210)

16-111. Operation of trains at crossings regulated. No person shall operate any railroad train across any street or alley without giving a warning of its approach as required by state law. It shall also be unlawful to stop a railroad train so as to block or obstruct any street or alley for a period of more than five (5) consecutive minutes. (1978 Code, § 12-211, modified)

16-112. Animals and vehicles on sidewalks. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, lead, or tie any animal, or ride, push, pull, or place any vehicle across or upon any sidewalk in such manner as unreasonably interferes with or inconveniences pedestrians using the sidewalk. It shall also be unlawful for any person knowingly to allow any minor under his control to violate this section. (1978 Code, § 12-212)

CHAPTER 2

EXCAVATIONS¹

SECTION

- 16-201. Permit required.
- 16-202. Applications.
- 16-203. Safety restrictions on excavations.
- 16-204. Restoration of streets, etc.
- 16-205. Time limits.
- 16-206. Supervision.
- 16-207. Driveway curb cuts.

16-201. Permit required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, association, or others, including utility districts to make any excavation in any street, alley, or public place, or to tunnel under any street, alley, or public place without having first obtained a permit as herein required, and without complying with the provisions of this chapter; and it shall also be unlawful to violate, or vary from, the terms of any such permit; provided, however, any person maintaining pipes, lines, or other underground facilities in or under the surface of any street may proceed with an opening without a permit when emergency circumstances demand the work to be done immediately and a permit cannot reasonably and practicably be obtained beforehand. The person shall thereafter apply for a permit on the first regular business day on which the office of the town recorder is open for business, and the permit shall be retroactive to the date when the work was begun. (1978 Code, § 12-101)

16-202. Applications. Applications for such permits shall be made to the public works superintendent, or such person as he may designate to receive such applications, and shall state thereon the location of the intended excavation or tunnel, the size thereof, the purpose thereof, the person, firm, corporation, association, or others doing the actual excavating, the name of the person, firm, corporation, association, or others for whom the work is being done, and shall contain an agreement that the applicant will comply with all ordinances and laws relating to the work to be done. Such application shall be rejected or approved by the public works superintendent within twenty-four (24) hours of its filing. (1978 Code, § 12-102)

¹State law reference

This chapter was patterned substantially after the ordinance upheld by the Tennessee Supreme Court in the case of City of Paris, Tennessee v. Paris-Henry County Public Utility District, 207 Tenn. 388, 340 S.W.2d 885 (1960).

16-203. Safety restrictions on excavations. Any person, firm, corporation, association, or others making any excavation or tunnel shall do so according to the terms and conditions of the application and permit authorizing the work to be done. Sufficient and proper barricades and lights shall be maintained to protect persons and property from injury by or because of the excavation being made. If any sidewalk is blocked by any such work, a temporary sidewalk shall be constructed and provided which shall be safe for travel and convenient for users. (1978 Code, § 12-105)

16-204. Restoration of streets, etc. Any person, firm, corporation, association, or others making any excavation or tunnel in or under any street, alley, or public place in this town shall restore the street, alley, or public place to its original condition except for the surfacing, which shall be done by the town but shall be paid for promptly upon completion by such person, firm, corporation, association, or others for which the excavation or tunnel was made. In case of unreasonable delay in restoring the street, alley, or public place, the public works superintendent shall give notice to the person, firm, corporation, association, or others that unless the excavation or tunnel is refilled properly within a specified reasonable period of time, the town will do the work and charge the expense of doing the same to such person, firm, corporation, association, or others. If within the specified time the conditions of the above notice have not been complied with, the work shall be done by the town, an accurate account of the expense involved shall be kept, and the total cost shall be charged to the person, firm, corporation, association, or others who made the excavation or tunnel. (1978 Code, § 12-106)

16-205. Time limits. Each application for a permit shall state the length of time it is estimated will elapse from the commencement of the work until the restoration of the surface of the ground or pavement, or until the refill is made ready for the pavement to be put on by the town if the town restores such surface pavement. It shall be unlawful to fail to comply with this time limitation unless permission for an extension of time is granted by the public works superintendent. (1978 Code, § 12-108)

16-206. Supervision. The public works superintendent shall from time to time inspect all excavations and tunnels being made in or under any public street, alley, or other public place in the town and see to the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. Notice shall be given to him at least ten (10) hours before the work of refilling any such excavation or tunnel commences. (1978 Code, § 12-109)

16-207. Driveway curb cuts. No one shall cut, build or maintain a driveway across a curb or sidewalk without first obtaining a permit from the public works superintendent. Such a permit will not be issued when the

contemplated driveway is to be so located or constructed as to create an unreasonably hazard to pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic. No driveway shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in width at its outer or street edge and when two (2) or more adjoining driveways are provided for the same property a safety island of not less than ten (10) feet in width at its outer or street edge shall be provided. Driveway aprons shall not extend out into the street. (1978 Code, § 12-110)

TITLE 17

REFUSE AND TRASH DISPOSAL¹

CHAPTER

1. REFUSE STORAGE AND COLLECTION.

CHAPTER 1

REFUSE STORAGE AND COLLECTION

SECTION

- 17-101. Refuse defined.
- 17-102. Premises to be kept clean.
- 17-103. Storage.
- 17-104. Location of containers.
- 17-105. Disturbing containers.
- 17-106. Collection.
- 17-107. Collection vehicles.
- 17-108. Disposal.

17-101. Refuse defined. Refuse shall mean and include garbage, rubbish, leaves, brush, and refuse as those terms are generally defined except that dead animals and fowls, body wastes, hot ashes, rocks, concrete, bricks, and similar materials are expressly excluded therefrom and shall not be stored therewith. (1978 Code, § 8-101)

17-102. Premises to be kept clean. All persons within the town are required to keep their premises in a clean and sanitary condition, free from accumulations of refuse except when stored as provided in this chapter. (1978 Code, § 8-102)

17-103. Storage. Each owner, occupant, or other responsible person using or occupying any building or other premises within this town where refuse accumulates or is likely to accumulate, shall provide and keep covered an adequate number of refuse containers. The refuse containers shall be strong, durable, and rodent and insect proof. They shall each have a capacity of not less than twenty (20) nor more than thirty-two (32) gallons, except that this maximum capacity shall not apply to larger containers which the town handles mechanically. Furthermore, except for containers which the town handles

¹Municipal code reference

Property maintenance regulations: title 13.

mechanically, the combined weight of any refuse container and its contents shall not exceed seventy-five (75) pounds. No refuse shall be placed in a refuse container until such refuse has been drained of all free liquids. Tree trimmings, hedge clippings, and similar materials shall be cut to a length not to exceed four (4) feet and shall be securely tied in individual bundles weighing not more than seventy-five (75) pounds each and being not more than two (2) feet thick before being deposited for collection. (1978 Code, § 8-103)

17-104. Location of containers. Where alleys are used by the town refuse collectors, containers shall be placed on or within six (6) feet of the alley line in such a position as not to intrude upon the traveled portion of the alley. Where streets are used by the town refuse collectors, containers shall be placed adjacent to and back of the curb, or adjacent to and back of the ditch or street line if there be no curb, at such times as shall be scheduled by the town for the collection of refuse therefrom. As soon as practicable after such containers have been emptied they shall be removed by the owner to within, or to the rear of, his premises and away from the street line until the next scheduled time for collection. (1978 Code, § 8-104)

17-105. Disturbing containers. No unauthorized person shall uncover, rifle, pilfer, dig into, turn over, or in any other manner disturb or use any refuse container belonging to another. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the use of public refuse containers for their intended purpose. (1978 Code, § 8-105)

17-106. Collection. All refuse accumulated within the corporate limits shall be collected, conveyed, and disposed of under the supervision of such officer as the board of mayor and aldermen shall designate. Collections shall be made regularly in accordance with an announced schedule. (1978 Code, § 8-106)

17-107. Collection vehicles. The collection of refuse shall be by means of vehicles with beds constructed of impervious materials which are easily cleanable and so constructed that there will be no leakage of liquids draining from the refuse onto the streets and alleys. Furthermore, all refuse collection vehicles shall utilize closed beds or such coverings as will effectively prevent the scattering of refuse over the streets or alleys. (1978 Code, § 8-107)

17-108. Disposal. The disposal of refuse in any quantity by any person in any place, public or private, other than at the site or sites designated for refuse disposal by the board of mayor and aldermen is expressly prohibited. (1978 Code, § 8-108)

TITLE 18

WATER AND SEWERS¹

CHAPTER

1. WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION.
2. SEWAGE.
3. CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.

CHAPTER 1

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

SECTION

- 18-101. Application and scope.
- 18-102. Definitions.
- 18-103. Obtaining service.
- 18-104. Application for service.
- 18-105. Service charges for temporary service.
- 18-106. Connection charges.
- 18-107. Main extensions.
- 18-108. Meters.
- 18-109. Meter tests.
- 18-110. Schedule of rates.
- 18-111. Multiple services through a single meter.
- 18-112. Billing.
- 18-113. Discontinuance or refusal of service.
- 18-114. Re-connection charge.
- 18-115. Termination of service by customer.
- 18-116. Access to customers' premises.
- 18-117. Inspections.
- 18-118. Customer's responsibility for system's property.
- 18-119. Customer's responsibility for violations.
- 18-120. Supply and resale of water.
- 18-121. Unauthorized use or interference with water supply.
- 18-122. Limited use of unmetered private fire line.
- 18-123. Damages to property due to water pressure.
- 18-124. Liability for cut-off failures.

¹Municipal code references

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12

Refuse disposal: title 17

18-125. Restricted use of water.

18-126. Interruption of service.

18-101. Application and scope. These rules and regulations are a part of all contracts for receiving water service from the town and shall apply whether the service is based upon contract, agreement, signed application, or otherwise. (1978 Code, § 13-101)

18-102. Definitions. (1) "Customer" means any person, firm, or corporation who receives water service from the town under either an express or implied contract.

(2) "Household" means any two or more persons living together as a family group.

(3) "Service line" shall consist of the pipe line extending from any water main of the town to private property. Where a meter and meter box are located on private property, the service line shall be construed to include the pipe line extending from the town's water main to and including the meter and meter box.

(4) "Discount date" shall mean the date ten (10) days after the date of a bill, except when some other date is provided by contract. The discount date is the last date upon which water bills can be paid at net rates.

(5) "Dwelling" means any single structure, with auxiliary buildings, occupied by one or more persons or households for residential purposes.

(6) "Premise" means any structure or group of structures operated as a single business or enterprise, provided, however, the term "premise" shall not include more than one dwelling. (1978 Code, § 13-102)

18-103. Obtaining service. An application for either original or additional service must be made and be approved by an authorized representative of the town before any water connection or meter installation will be made.

No meter shall be installed for new construction unless a building permit has been issued. (1978 Code, § 13-103)

18-104. Application for service. Each prospective customer desiring water service will be required to make application therefor before service is supplied. If, for any reason, a customer, after applying for water service, does not take the service by reason of not occupying the premises or otherwise, he shall reimburse the town for the expense incurred by reason of its endeavor to furnish said service.

The receipt of a prospective customer's application for service, regardless of whether or not accompanied by a deposit, shall not obligate the town to render the service applied for. If the service applied for cannot be supplied in accordance with these rules, regulations, and general practice, the liability of

the town to the applicant for such service shall be limited to the return of any deposit made by such applicant. (1978 Code, § 13-104)

18-105. Service charges for temporary service. Customers requiring temporary service shall pay all costs for connection and disconnection incidental to the supplying and removing of service in addition to the regular charge for water used. (1978 Code, § 13-105)

18-106. Connection charges. Service lines will be laid by the town from the existing water mains to the property line of the applicant. The location of such lines will be determined by the town.

Before a new service line will be laid by the municipality, the applicant shall pay a water tap fee and a connection fee in accordance with water rate and fee schedules as the town may from time to time adopt by resolution.

When a service line is completed, the town shall be responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of such service line from the main to and including the meter and meter box, and such portion of the service line shall belong to the town. The remaining portion of the service line beyond the meter box shall belong to and be the responsibility of the customer. (1978 Code, § 13-106, modified)

18-107. Main extensions. Whenever the board of mayor and aldermen is of the opinion it is to the best interest of the water system to construct a water main extension such extension may be constructed upon such terms and conditions as shall be approved by a majority of the members of the board of mayor and aldermen. (1978 Code, § 13-107, as replaced by Ord. #97-1, March 1997)

18-108. Meters. All meters shall be installed, tested, repaired and removed by the town.

No one shall do anything which will in any way interfere with or prevent the operation of a meter. No one shall tamper with or work on a water meter without the written permission of the town. No one shall install any pipe or other device which will cause water to pass through or around a meter without the passage of such water being registered fully by the meter. (1978 Code, § 13-108)

18-109. Meter tests. The town will, at its own expense, make routine tests of meters when it considers such tests desirable.

In testing meters, the water passing through a meter will be weighed or measured at various rates of discharge and under varying pressures. To be considered accurate, the meter registration shall check with the weighed or measured amounts of water within the percentage shown in the following table:

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
5/8", 3/4", 1", 2"	2%
3"	3%
4"	4%
6"	5%

The town will also make tests or inspections of its meters at the request of the customer. (1978 Code, § 13-109)

18-110. Schedule of rates. All water furnished by the municipality shall be measured or estimated in gallons to the nearest multiple of 100 and shall be furnished under such rate schedules as the town may from time to time adopt by resolution. (1978 Code, § 13-110)

18-111. Multiple services through a single meter. No customer shall supply water service to more than one dwelling or premise from a single service line and meter without first obtaining the written permission of the municipality.

Where the town allows more than one dwelling or premise to be served through a single service line and meter, the amount of water used by all the dwellings and premises served through a single service line and meter shall be allocated to each separate dwelling or premise served.

The water charge for each such dwelling or premise thus served shall be computed just as if each such dwelling or premise had received through a separately metered service the amount of water so allocated to it, such computation to be made at the town's applicable water rates schedule, including the provisions as to minimum bills. The separate charges for each dwelling or premise served through a single service line and meter shall then be added together, and the sum thereof shall be billed to the customer in whose name the service is supplied. (1978 Code, § 13-111)

18-112. Billing. Bills for residential service will be rendered monthly.

Bills for commercial and industrial service may be rendered weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly, at the option of the municipality.

Water bills must be paid on or before the discount date shown thereon to obtain the net rate, otherwise the gross rate shall apply. Failure to receive a bill will not release a customer from payment obligation, nor extend the discount date.

In the event a bill is not paid on or before five (5) days after the discount date, a written notice shall be mailed to the customer. The notice shall advise the customer that his service may be discontinued without further notice if the bill is not paid on or before ten (10) days after the discount date. The town shall not be liable for any damages resulting from discontinuing service under the

provisions of this section, even though payment of the bill is made at any time on the day that service is actually discontinued.

Should the final date of payment of bill at the net rate fall on Sunday or a holiday, the business day next following the final date will be the last day to obtain the net rate. The net remittance received by mail after the time limit for payment at the net rate will be accepted by the municipality if the envelope is date-stamped on or before the final date for payment of the net amount.

If a meter fails to register properly, or if a meter is removed to be tested or repaired, or if water is received other than through a meter, the town reserves the right to render an estimated bill based on the best information available. (1978 Code, § 13-112)

18-113. Discontinuance or refusal of service. The board of mayor and aldermen shall have the right to discontinue service or to refuse to connect service for a violation of, or a failure to comply with, any of the following:

- (1) These rules and regulations.
- (2) The customer's application for service.
- (3) The customer's contract for service.

Such right to discontinue service shall apply to all service received through a single connection or service, even though more than one customer or tenant is furnished service therefrom, and even though the delinquency or violation is limited to only one such customer or tenant.

Discontinuance of service by the municipality for any cause stated in these rules and regulations shall not release the customer from liability for service already received or from liability for payments that thereafter become due under other provisions of the customer's contract. (1978 Code, § 13-113)

18-114. Re-connection charge. Whenever service has been discontinued as provided for above, a re-connection fee in accordance with the water rate and fee schedules as the town may from time to time adopt by resolution, shall be collected by the town before service is restored. (1978 Code, § 13-114, modified)

18-115. Termination of service by customer. Customers who have fulfilled their contract terms and wish to discontinue service must give at least three (3) days notice to that effect unless the contract specifies otherwise. Notice to discontinue service prior to the expiration of a contract term will not relieve the customer from any minimum or guaranteed payment under such contract or applicable rate schedule.

When service is being furnished to an occupant of premises under a contract not in the occupant's name, the town reserves the right to impose the following conditions on the right of the customer to discontinue service under such a contract:

- (1) Written notice of the customer's desire for such service to be discontinued may be required; and the municipality shall have the right to

continue such service for a period of not to exceed ten (10) days after receipt of such written notice, during which time the customer shall be responsible for all charges for such service. If the municipality should continue service after such ten (10) day period subsequent to the receipt of the customer's written notice to discontinue service, the customer shall not be responsible for charges for any service furnished after the expiration of such ten (10) day period.

(2) During such ten (10) day period, or thereafter, the occupant of premises to which service has been ordered discontinued by a customer other than such occupant, may be allowed by the town to enter into a contract for service in the occupant's name upon the occupant's complying with these rules and regulations with respect to a new application for service. (1978 Code, § 13-115)

18-116. Access to customers' premises. The town's identified representatives and employees shall be granted access to all customers' premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of reading meters, for testing, inspecting, repairing, removing, and replacing all equipment belonging to the town, and for inspecting customer's plumbing and premises generally in order to secure compliance with these rules and regulations. (1978 Code, § 13-116)

18-117. Inspections. The town shall have the right, but shall not be obligated, to inspect any installation or plumbing system before water service is furnished or at any later time. The town reserves the right to refuse service or to discontinue service to any premises not meeting standards fixed by the town ordinances regulating building and plumbing, or not in accordance with any special contract, these rules and regulations, or other requirements of the town.

Any failure to inspect or reject a customer's installation or plumbing system shall not render the town liable or responsible for any loss or damage which might have been avoided, had such inspection or rejection been made. (1978 Code, § 13-117)

18-118. Customer's responsibility for system's property. Except as herein elsewhere expressly provided, all meters, service connections, and other equipment furnished by or for the town shall be and remain the property of the town. Each customer shall provide space for and exercise proper care to protect the property of the municipality on his premises. In the event of loss or damage to such property, arising from the neglect of a customer to properly care for same, the cost of necessary repairs or replacements shall be paid by the customer. (1978 Code, § 13-118)

18-119. Customer's responsibility for violations. Where the town furnishes water service to a customer, such customer shall be responsible for all violations of these rules and regulations which occur on the premises so served.

Personal participation by the customer in any such violations shall not be necessary to impose such personal responsibility on him. (1978 Code, § 13-119)

18-120. Supply and resale of water. All water shall be supplied within the town exclusively by the town and no customer shall, directly or indirectly, sell, sublet, assign, or otherwise dispose of the water or any part thereof, except with written permission from the town. (1978 Code, § 13-120)

18-121. Unauthorized use or interference with water supply. No person shall turn on or turn off any of the town's stop cocks, valves, hydrants, spigots, fire plugs, or valves without permission or authority from the town. (1978 Code, § 13-121)

18-122. Limited use of unmetered private fire line. Where a private fire line is not metered, no water shall be used from such line or from any fire hydrant thereon, except to fight fire or except when being inspected in the presence of an authorized agent of the town.

All private fire hydrants shall be sealed by the town, and shall be inspected at regular intervals to see that they are in proper condition and that no water is being used therefrom in violation of these rules and regulations. When the seal is broken on account of fire, or for any other reason, the customer taking such service shall immediately give the town a written notice of such occurrence. (1978 Code, § 13-122)

18-123. Damages to property due to water pressure. The town shall not be liable to any customer for damages caused to his plumbing or property by high pressure, low pressure, or fluctuations in pressure in the town's water mains. (1978 Code, § 13-123)

18-124. Liability for cut-off failures. The town's liability shall be limited to the forfeiture of the right to charge a customer for water that is not used but is received from a service line under any of the following circumstances:

(1) After receipt of at least ten (10) days' written notice to cut off a water service, the town has failed to cut off such service.

(2) The town has attempted to cut off a service but such service has not been completely cut off.

(3) The town has completely cut off a service, but subsequently, the cut-off develops a leak or is turned on again so that water enters the customer's pipes from the town's main.

Except to the extent stated above, the town shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from cut-off failures. If a customer wishes to avoid possible damage for cut-off failures, the customer shall rely exclusively on privately owned cut-offs and not on the town's cut off. Also, the customer (and not the town) shall be responsible for seeing that his plumbing is properly drained and

is kept properly drained, after his water service has been cut off. (1978 Code, § 13-124)

18-125. Restricted use of water. In times of emergency or in times of water shortage, the town reserves the right to restrict the purposes for which water may be used by a customer and the amount of water which a customer may use. (1978 Code, § 13-125)

18-126. Interruption of service. The town will endeavor to furnish continuous water service, but does not guarantee to the customer any fixed pressure or continuous service. The town shall not be liable for any damages for any interruption of service whatsoever.

In connection with the operation, maintenance, repair and extension of the town water system, the water supply may be shut off without notice when necessary or desirable and each customer must be prepared for such emergencies. The town shall not be liable for any damages from such interruption of service or for damages from the resumption of service without notice after any such interruption. (1978 Code, § 13-126)

CHAPTER 2

SEWAGE

SECTION

- 18-201. When sanitary sewage disposal facilities are required.
18-202. Responsibility for installation and maintenance of facilities.
18-203. When a connection to the sanitary sewer is required.
18-204. When a septic tank is required.
18-205. When a septic tank or a sanitary pit privy is required.
18-206. Use of other than prescribed facilities.

18-201. When sanitary sewage disposal facilities are required. Any building or structure wherein people live, are employed, or congregate must be equipped with such sanitary facilities for sewage disposal as are prescribed by this chapter. (1978 Code, § 8-201)

18-202. Responsibility for installation and maintenance of facilities. The owner of any property required by this chapter to have sanitary facilities for sewage disposal shall be responsible for the proper installation of such facilities. The occupant or person having immediate use and control of such property shall be responsible for maintaining the facilities in a sanitary and usable condition unless by contractual arrangement between the parties the owner expressly agrees to retain such responsibility. (1978 Code, § 8-202)

18-203. When a connection to the sanitary sewer is required. Any building or structure within the meaning of section 18-201 and located on land which abuts upon a street or other public way containing a sanitary sewer must be equipped with sanitary sewage disposal facilities connected to such sanitary sewer. (1978 Code, § 8-203)

18-204. When a septic tank is required. Other such buildings and structures within the fire limits, but not located on land abutting on a street or other public way containing a sanitary sewer must be equipped with sanitary sewage disposal facilities connected to a septic tank approved by the health officer. (1978 Code, § 8-204)

18-205. When a septic tank or a sanitary pit privy is required. All other such buildings and structures located outside the fire limits¹ but not on land abutting on a street or other public way containing a sanitary sewer must be

¹Municipal code reference
Fire district: title 7, chapter 1.

equipped with sanitary sewage disposal facilities connected to a septic tank approved by the health officer unless he expressly authorizes and approves a sanitary pit privy. (1978 Code, § 8-205)

18-206. Use of other than prescribed facilities. Where this chapter requires a particular type of sewage disposal facility the use of any other type, or disposal by any other means, is hereby expressly prohibited unless approved by the health officer. The health officer is authorized to approve exceptions to the provisions of this chapter only when the lot size, soil composition, lay of the land, or other unusual circumstances makes the installation and use of the prescribed facilities unfeasible. Neither shall the health officer approve any installations under sections 18-204 or 18-205 unless conditions favor such installations as adequate for protection of the public health. (1978 Code, § 8-206)

CHAPTER 3

CROSS CONNECTIONS, AUXILIARY INTAKES, ETC.¹

SECTION

- 18-301. Definitions.
- 18-302. Standards.
- 18-303. Construction, operation, and supervision.
- 18-304. Statement required.
- 18-305. Inspections required.
- 18-306. Right of entry for inspections.
- 18-307. Correction of existing violations.
- 18-308. Use of protective devices.
- 18-309. Unpotable water to be labeled.
- 18-310. Violations.

18-301. Definitions. The following definitions and terms shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

(1) "Public water system." The waterworks system furnishing water to the Town of Huntland for general use and which supply is recognized as the public water supply by the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment.

(2) "Cross connection." Any physical arrangement whereby the public water supply is connected, directly or indirectly, with any other water supply system, sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, plumbing fixture, or other device which contains, or may contain, contaminated water, sewage, or other waste or liquid of unknown or unsafe quality which may be capable of imparting contamination to the public water system as a result of backflow. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices through which, or because of which, backflow could occur are considered to be cross connections;

(3) "Auxiliary intake." Any piping connection or other device whereby water may be secured from a source other than that normally used.

(4) "Bypass." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the water may be diverted around any part or portion of a water purification plant.

(5) "Interconnection." Any system of piping or other arrangement whereby the public water supply is connected directly with a sewer, drain, conduit, pool, storage reservoir, or other device which does or may contain sewage or other waste or liquid which would be capable of imparting contamination to the public water supply.

¹Municipal code reference

Plumbing and related codes: title 12.

(6) "Person." Any individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, state, municipality, utility district, water cooperative or federal agency. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-302. Standards. The Town of Huntland public water system is to comply with Tennessee Code Annotated, sections 68-221-701 through 68-221-719 as well as the Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems, legally adopted in accordance with this code, which pertain to cross connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, and interconnections, and establish an effective ongoing program to control these undesirable water uses. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-303. Construction, operation, and supervision. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause a cross connection to be made, or allow one to exist for any purpose whatsoever, unless the construction and operation of same have been approved by the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment and the operation of such cross connection, auxiliary intake, bypass or interconnection is at all times under the direct supervision of the public works superintendent of the Town of Huntland public water system. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-304. Statement required. Any person whose premises are supplied with water from the public water supply and who also has on the same premises a separate source of water supply, or stores water in an uncovered or unsanitary storage reservoir from which the water stored therein is circulated through a piping system, shall file with the superintendent of public works a statement of the non-existence of unapproved or unauthorized cross connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections. Such statement shall also contain an agreement that no cross connection, auxiliary intake, bypass, or interconnection will be permitted upon the premises. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-305. Inspections required. It shall be the duty of the public works superintendent to cause inspections to be made of all properties served by the public water supply where cross connections with the public water supply are deemed possible. The frequency of inspections and reinspections, based on potential health hazards involved, shall be established by the superintendent of the Town of Huntland public water system and as approved by the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-306. Right of entry for inspections. The superintendent or his authorized representative shall have the right to enter, at any reasonable time, any property served by a connection to the Huntland public water system for the purpose of inspecting the piping system or systems therein for cross connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections. On request, the owner, lessee,

or occupant of any property so served shall furnish to the inspection agency any pertinent information regarding the piping system or systems on such property. The refusal of such information or refusal of access, when requested, shall be deemed evidence of the presence of cross connections. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-307. Correction of existing violations. Any person who now has cross connections, auxiliary intakes, bypasses, or interconnections in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall be allowed a reasonable time within which to comply with the provisions of this chapter. After a thorough investigation of existing conditions and an appraisal of the time required to complete the work, the amount of time shall be designated by the superintendent of the Town of Huntland public water system.

The failure to correct conditions threatening the safety of the public water system as prohibited by this chapter and the Tennessee Code Annotated, section 68-221-711, within a reasonable time and within the time limits set by the Huntland public water system shall be grounds for denial of water service. If proper protection has not been provided after a reasonable time, the utility shall give the customer legal notification that water service is to be discontinued and shall physically separate the public water supply from the customer's on-site piping system in such a manner that the two systems cannot again be connected by an unauthorized person.

Where cross connections, interconnections, auxiliary intakes, or bypasses are found that constitute an extreme hazard of immediate concern of contaminating the public water system, the management of the water supply shall require that immediate corrective action be taken to eliminate the threat to the public water system. Immediate steps shall be taken to disconnect the public water supply from the on-site piping system unless the imminent hazard(s) is (are) corrected immediately. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-308. Use of protective devices. Where the nature of use of the water supplied a premises by the water department is such that it is deemed:

- (a) impractical to provide an effective air-gap separation,
- (b) that the owner and/or occupant of the premises cannot, or is not willing, to demonstrate to the official in charge of the water system, or his designated representative, that the water use and protective features of the plumbing are such as to propose no threat to the safety or potability of the water system,
- (c) that the nature and mode of operation within a premises are such that frequent alterations are made to the plumbing,
- (d) there is a likelihood that protective measures may be subverted, altered, or disconnected, the superintendent of the Town of Huntland public water system or his designated representative, shall require the use of an approved protective device on the service line serving the premises to assure that any contamination that may originate in the customer's premises is

contained therein. The protective device shall be a reduced pressure zone type backflow preventer approved by the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment as to manufacture, model, and size. The method of installation of backflow protective devices shall be approved by the superintendent of the public water system prior to installation and shall comply with the criteria set forth by the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment. The installation shall be at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises.

Personnel of the Town of Huntland public water system shall have the right to inspect and test the device or devices on an annual basis or whenever deemed necessary by the superintendent or his designated representative. Water service shall not be disrupted to test the device without the knowledge of the occupant of the premises.

Where the use of water is critical to the continuance of normal operations or protection of life, property, or equipment, duplicate units shall be provided to avoid the necessity of discontinuing water service to test or repair the protective device or devices. Where it is found that only one unit has been installed and the continuance of service is critical, the superintendent shall notify, in writing, the occupant of the premises of plans to discontinue water service and arrange for a mutually acceptable time to test and/or repair the device. The water system shall require the occupant of the premises to make all repairs indicated promptly, to keep the unit(s) working properly, and the expense of such repairs shall be borne by the owner or occupant of the premises. Repairs shall be made by qualified personnel acceptable to the superintendent of the Huntland public water system.

The failure to maintain backflow prevention devices in proper working order shall be grounds for discontinuing water service to a premises. Likewise, the removal, bypassing, or altering of the protective devices or the installation thereof so as to render the devices ineffective shall constitute grounds for discontinuance of water service. Water service to such premises shall not be restored until the customer has corrected or eliminated such conditions or defects to the satisfaction of the Town of Huntland public water system. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-309. Unpotable water to be labeled. In order that the potable water supply made available to premises served by the public water supply shall be protected from possible contamination as specified herein, any water outlet which could be used for potable or domestic purposes and which is not supplied by the potable system must be labeled in a conspicuous manner as:

WATER UNSAFE

FOR DRINKING

The minimum acceptable sign shall have black letters at least one-inch high located on a red background. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

18-310. Violations. The requirements contained herein shall apply to all premises served by the Town of Huntland public water system whether located inside or outside the corporate limits and are hereby made a part of the conditions required to be met for the town to provide water services to any premises. Such action, being essential for the protection of the water distribution system against the entrance of contamination which may render the water unsafe healthwise, or otherwise undesirable, shall be enforced rigidly without regard to location of the premises, whether inside or outside the Town of Huntland corporate limits.

Any person who neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefore, shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), and each day of continued violation after conviction shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. #86-4, Oct. 1986)

TITLE 19

ELECTRICITY AND GAS

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

TITLE 20

MISCELLANEOUS

RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE

ORDINANCE NO. 93-2

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AND ENACTING A COMPREHENSIVE CODIFICATION AND REVISION OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE TOWN OF HUNTLAND, TENNESSEE.

WHEREAS some of the ordinances of the Town of Huntland are obsolete, and

WHEREAS some of the other ordinances of the town are inconsistent with each other or are otherwise inadequate, and

WHEREAS the board of mayor and aldermen of the Town of Huntland, Tennessee, has caused its ordinances of a general, continuing, and permanent application or of a penal nature to be codified and revised and the same are embodied in a code of ordinances known as the "Huntland Municipal Code," now, therefore:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE TOWN OF HUNTLAND, TENNESSEE, THAT:

Section 1. Ordinances codified. The ordinances of the town of a general, continuing, and permanent application or of a penal nature, as codified and revised in the following "titles," namely "titles" 1 to 20, both inclusive, are ordained and adopted as the "Huntland Municipal Code," hereinafter referred to as the "Municipal Code."

Section 2. Ordinances repealed. All ordinances of a general, continuing, and permanent application or of a penal nature not contained in the municipal code are hereby repealed from and after the effective date of said code, except as hereinafter provided in section 3 below.

Section 3. Ordinances saved from repeal. The repeal provided for in section 2 of this ordinance shall not affect: Any offense or act committed or done, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any contract or right established or accruing before the effective date of the municipal code; any ordinance or resolution promising or requiring the payment of money by or to the town or authorizing the issuance of any bonds or other evidence of said town's indebtedness; any budget ordinance; any contract or obligation assumed by or in favor of said town; any ordinance establishing or authorizing the establishment of a social security system or providing or changing coverage under that system; any administrative ordinances or resolutions not in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of such code; the portion of any ordinance not in conflict with such code which regulates speed, direction of travel,

passing, stopping, yielding, standing, or parking on any specifically named public street or way; any right or franchise granted by the town; any ordinance dedicating, naming, establishing, locating, relocating, opening, closing, paving, widening, vacating, etc., any street or public way; any ordinance establishing and prescribing the grade of any street; any ordinance providing for local improvements and special assessments therefor; any ordinance dedicating or accepting any plat or subdivision; any prosecution, suit, or other proceeding pending or any judgment rendered on or prior to the effective date of said code; any zoning ordinance or amendment thereto or amendment to the zoning map; nor shall such repeal affect any ordinance annexing territory to the town.

Section 4. Continuation of existing provisions. Insofar as the provisions of the municipal code are the same as those of ordinances existing and in force on its effective date, said provisions shall be considered to be continuations thereof and not as new enactments.

Section 5. Penalty clause. Unless otherwise specified, wherever in the municipal code, including the codes and ordinances adopted by reference, any act is prohibited or is made or declared to be unlawful or an offense or a misdemeanor, or wherever in the municipal code the doing of any act is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful, the violation of any such provision of the municipal code shall be punishable by a penalty of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) and costs for each separate violation; provided, however, that the imposition of a penalty under the provisions of this section shall not prevent the revocation of any permit or license or the taking of other punitive or remedial action where called for or permitted under the provisions of the municipal code or other applicable law.

When any person is fined for violating any provision of the municipal code and such person defaults on payment of such penalty, he may be required to perform hard labor, within or without the workhouse, to the extent that his physical condition shall permit, until such penalty is discharged by payment, or until such person, being credited with such sum as may be prescribed for each day's hard labor, has fully discharged said penalty.¹

Each day any violation of the municipal code continues shall constitute a separate offense.

¹State law reference

For authority to allow deferred payment of fines, or payment by installments, see Tennessee Code Annotated, section 40-24-101 et seq.

Section 6. Severability clause. Each section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, and clause of the municipal code, including the codes and ordinances adopted by reference, is hereby declared to be separable and severable. The invalidity of any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, or clause in the municipal code shall not affect the validity of any other portion of said code, and only any portion declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be deleted therefrom.

Section 7. Reproduction and amendment of code. The municipal code shall be reproduced in loose-leaf form. The board of mayor and aldermen, by motion or resolution, shall fix, and change from time to time as considered necessary, the prices to be charged for copies of the municipal code and revisions thereto. After adoption of the municipal code, each ordinance affecting the code shall be adopted as amending, adding, or deleting, by numbers, specific chapters or sections of said code. Periodically thereafter all affected pages of the municipal code shall be revised to reflect such amended, added, or deleted material and shall be distributed to town officers and employees having copies of said code and to other persons who have requested and paid for current revisions. Notes shall be inserted at the end of amended or new sections, referring to the numbers of ordinances making the amendments or adding the new provisions, and such references shall be cumulative if a section is amended more than once in order that the current copy of the municipal code will contain references to all ordinances responsible for current provisions. One copy of the municipal code as originally adopted and one copy of each amending ordinance thereafter adopted shall be furnished to the Municipal Technical Advisory Service immediately upon final passage and adoption.

Section 8. Construction of conflicting provisions. Where any provision of the municipal code is in conflict with any other provision in said code, the provision which establishes the higher standard for the promotion and protection of the public health, safety, and welfare shall prevail.

Section 9. Code available for public use. A copy of the municipal code shall be kept available in the recorder's office for public use and inspection at all reasonable times.

Section 10. Date of effect. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its final passage, the public welfare requiring it, and the municipal code, including all the codes and ordinances therein adopted by reference, shall be effective on and after that date.

Passed 1st reading May 17, 1993

Passed 2nd reading June 21, 1993

Passed 3rd reading July 19, 1993

James P. Brown
Mayor

Marie N. Stovall
Recorder