

TITLE 15**MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC AND PARKING****CHAPTER**

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CHAPTER 1**MISCELLANEOUS****SECTION**

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- 15-121. Dilapidated vehicles on streets.
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- 15-123. Motor vehicle windows with tinting, reflecting, or sun screen material.

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 in and required by Tennessee Code Annotated. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-103. One-way streets. No person shall drive except in the indicated direction on a street for one-way traffic with posted signs indicating the direction of traffic at all intersections offering access thereto. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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

(a) When lawfully overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

(b) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.

(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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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

On two (2) lane and three (3) lane streets, the proper lane for travel shall be the right hand lane unless otherwise clearly marked. On streets with four (4) or more lanes, either of the right hand lanes shall be available for use except that traffic moving at less than the normal rate of speed shall use the extreme right hand lane. On one-way streets either lane may be lawfully used in the absence of markings to the contrary. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-106. Yellow lines. On streets with a yellow line placed to the right of any lane line or center line, such yellow line shall designate a no-passing zone, and no operator shall drive his vehicle or any part thereof across or to the left of such yellow line except when necessary to make a lawful left turn from such street. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-107. Miscellaneous traffic-control signs, etc.¹ No person shall violate or fail to comply with any traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device placed or erected by the state or the municipality unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

No person shall willfully violate or fail to comply with the reasonable directions of any police officer. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-108. Unauthorized traffic-control signs, etc. No person shall place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any street or alley, any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles an official traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to control the movement of traffic or parking of vehicles, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device or any railroad sign or signal. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-109. 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. All presently installed traffic-control signs, signals, markings and devices are hereby expressly authorized, ratified, approved and made official. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-110. Driving through funerals or other processions. Except when otherwise directed by a police officer, no person shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when such vehicles are conspicuously designated. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-111. Clinging to vehicles in motion. No person traveling upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, roller skates, or any other vehicle shall cling

¹Municipal code references

Stop signs, yield signs, flashing signals, pedestrian control signs, traffic control signals generally: §§ 15-505--15-508.

to, or attach himself or his vehicle to any other moving vehicle upon any street, alley, or other public way or place. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-112. Riding on outside of vehicles. No person shall ride, or 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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-113. Backing vehicles. No person shall back a vehicle unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-114. 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 ($\frac{1}{2}$) hour after sunset and one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) 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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-115. Causing unnecessary noise. No person shall cause unnecessary noise by using a "muffler cut-out" or other contrivance which tends to increase motor noise, or by unnecessarily sounding the horn, "racing" the motor, or causing the "screeching" or "squealing" of the tires on any motor vehicle. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-116. 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.

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

No person 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.

No person shall pass or attempt to pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction on U.S. Highway 31-A, also known as Main Street. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-117. Damaging pavements. No person shall operate or cause to be operated upon any street of the town any vehicle, motor propelled or otherwise, which by reason of its weight or the character of its wheels, tires, or track is likely to damage the surface or foundation of the street. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-118. Bicycle, motorcycle riders, etc. Every person riding or operating a bicycle, motorcycle, or motor driven cycle shall be subject to the provisions of all traffic ordinances, rules, and regulations of the town applicable to the driver or operator of other vehicles except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application to bicycles, motorcycles, or motor driven cycles.

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

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

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

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

All motorcycles and motor driven cycles operated on public ways within the corporate limits shall be equipped with crash bars approved by the state's commissioner of safety.

Each driver of a bicycle, motorcycle or motor driven cycle and any passenger thereon shall be required to wear on his head a crash helmet as approved by Tennessee Code Annotated and of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety.

Every motorcycle or motor driven cycle operated upon any public way within the corporate limits shall be equipped with a windshield, or, in the alternative, the operator and any passenger on any such motorcycle or motor driven cycle shall be required to wear safety goggles, faceshields or glasses containing impact resistant lenses for the purpose of preventing any flying object from striking the operator or any passenger in the eyes.

It shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian to knowingly permit any minor to operate a motorcycle or motor driven cycle in violation of this section. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-119. Driving and parking in town-owned parks and recreation centers. No person shall drive or park any motor vehicle, motorcycle, motorbike or any other motor-powered vehicle in any town-owned park recreation center except in places designated for vehicular traffic. This section shall not apply to maintenance or other authorized vehicles. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-120. Limitation on vehicles in excess of two (2) tons. All motor vehicular traffic on all residential streets shall be limited to motor vehicles of a gross weight of 4,000 lbs. or less, except school buses, garbage trucks and vehicles making deliveries on said residential streets, or when making delivery to property contiguous to a residential street. The town administrator shall post appropriate signs to inform the general public of the provisions of this section. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-121. Dilapidated vehicles on streets. It shall be unlawful in the Town of Cornersville for any person, firm or corporation to park or allow to remain for more than twenty-four (24) hours any dilapidated automobile or any automobile not in operating condition upon any public street within the corporate limits of the Town of Cornersville.

The police shall, upon determining a dilapidated or inoperable vehicle being on the public street or in a public area of the town, shall give notice to the owner of such motor vehicle to move the motor vehicle to private property, not in violation of any town's ordinance, including town's zoning ordinance. If such motor vehicle is not moved within ten (10) hours of officer's notification, then it will be removed by the officer and the costs of such removal shall be that of the owner and the owner will be cited into court. The cost of removal of the motor vehicle shall be taxed as cost by the judge. (Ord. #_____, Nov. 1967, modified)

15-122. Vehicles prohibited on sidewalks. It is unlawful for any motor vehicle to be on the sidewalks in the town or for any person to ride a bicycle on the sidewalks of the town. (Ord. #__, May 1973, modified)

15-123. Motor vehicle windows with tinting, reflecting, or sun screen material. (1) It is unlawful for any person to operate, upon a public highway, street, road or alley within the corporate limits, any motor vehicle, in which any window, which has a visible light transmittance equal to, but not less than the specified in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 205, has been altered, treated or replaced by the affixing, application or installation of any material which:

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

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

(2) For each vehicle to which tinting material have been applied, shall be affixed to the lower right corner of the driver's window an adhesive label which shall state:

(a) The installer's business name; and

(b) The legend "Tinting complies with Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-9-107."

(3) Kept with vehicle registration documents shall be signed receipt for each vehicle to which tinting material have been applied which states:

(a) Date of installation;

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

(c) The legend "complies with Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-9-107, at date of installation."

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

(5) It is probable cause for a full-time, salaried police officer, to detain a motor vehicle being operated on a public highway, street, road or alley of the municipality when such office has reasonable belief that the motor vehicle is in violation of this section for purpose of conducting a field comparison test.

(6) It is unlawful for the operator for a motor vehicle to refuse to submit to the field comparison test when directed to do so by a full-time salaried police officer, or for any person to otherwise violate any provision of this section. (Ord. #97-01, June 1997)

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 or as defined in Tennessee Code Annotated. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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

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

(3) The exemptions herein granted for an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red and/or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle.

(4) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

¹Municipal code reference

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

15-203. Following emergency vehicles. No driver of a vehicle (except a driver of an emergency vehicle) shall follow any authorized emergency vehicle apparently travelling in response to an emergency call closer than five hundred (500) feet. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

CHAPTER 3**SPEED LIMITS****SECTION**

15-301. Posted speed limits.

15-302. Enforcement.

15-301. Posted speed limits. No person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle upon highways, avenues, streets, alleys or ways in excess of the posted speed. The board of mayor and aldermen shall by resolution or motion determine the speed limits within the corporate limits of the Town of Cornersville and shall erect appropriate signs (posted speed limits) to inform the general public of such maximum speed limits. (Ord. #96-10, Nov. 1996)

15-302. Enforcement. Any person convicted of violating any provision of this chapter shall pay a penalty of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$500.00 for each violation. (Ord. #96-10, Nov. 1996)

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.
- 15-406. Turning right at signal light.

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 (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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 line of the two roadways. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-8-143.

15-405. U-turns. U-turns are prohibited. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-406. Turning right at signal light. When approaching an electrically operated signal light, the driver may, after coming to a full stop, proceed to enter the intersection and turn right, if he can do so without interfering with traffic coming from the left. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. Stops to be signaled.

15-501. Upon approach of authorized emergency vehicles.¹ Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and/or visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, or of a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of a blue light or an audible signal only, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right hand edge 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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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 and shall not proceed further while any of the following conditions exist:

(1) A clearly visible electrical or mechanical signal device gives warning of the approach of a railroad train.

(2) A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman signals the approach of a railroad train.

(3) A railroad train is approaching within approximately 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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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 intersection, and shall remain standing until he can proceed through the intersection in safety. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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 municipality it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

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

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

(2) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules set forth in § 15-504 of this code. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-509. 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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

¹State law reference
Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-8-143.

CHAPTER 6

PARKING

SECTION

15-601. Generally.

15-602. 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.

15-607. Parking on public streets, etc., not to exceed one hour.

15-608. Restricted parking.

15-601. Generally. No person shall leave any motor vehicle unattended on any street without first stopping the motor assuring the vehicle will not move of its own accord. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-602. Parking. (1) Parallel parking. Except as hereinafter provided, every vehicle parked upon a street within this municipality shall be so parked that its right wheels are approximately parallel to and within eighteen (18) inches of the right edge or curb of the street. On one-way streets where the municipality has not placed signs prohibiting the same, vehicles may be permitted to park on the left side of the street and in such cases the left wheels shall be required to be within eighteen (18) inches of the left edge or curb of the street.

(2) Angle parking. On those streets which have been signed or marked by the municipality for angle parking no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle indicated by such signs or markings. No person shall angle park any vehicle which has a trailer attached thereto or which has a length in excess of twenty-four (24) feet. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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

(1) On a sidewalk.

(2) In front of a public or private driveway.

- (3) Within an intersection or within fifteen (15) feet thereof.
- (4) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant.
- (5) Within a pedestrian crosswalk.
- (6) Within fifty (50) feet of a railroad crossing.
- (7) Within twenty (20) feet 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 (75) feet of the entrance.
- (8) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when other traffic would be obstructed.
- (9) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- (10) Upon any bridge.
- (11) Alongside any curb painted yellow or red by the municipality.
- (12) In any designated fire lane on public or private property. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-605. Loading and unloading zones. No person shall park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or merchandise in any place marked by the municipality as a loading and unloading zone. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-607. Parking on public street, etc., not to exceed one hour.

(1) Motor vehicles as referred to herein shall mean any motor vehicle including any trailer, bed or other attachment coupled to said vehicle that has a combined total length of thirty-five (35) feet or more.

(2) Motor vehicles as defined in (1) are prohibited from parking on any public highway, street, road, or right of way located within the corporate limits of the Town of Cornersville, Tennessee, for a period of time exceeding one (1) hour every day of the week.

(3) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine to the Town of Cornersville, in an amount not less than twenty dollars (20.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each offense. (Ord. #88-01, May 1988)

15-608. Restricted parking. (1) Location and hours. It shall be unlawful for any vehicle to park directly in front of the Farmers Bank located in Cornersville, Tennessee. This location falls between the entrance from the

north-side of the bank, exiting from Highway 31-A, to the south-side exit of the bank, entering back on to Highway 31-A. This area described will be restricted as "No Parking" only during the bank's business hours. (Ord. #90-06, July 1990, modified)

CHAPTER 7

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION

- 15-701. Issuance of traffic citations.
- 15-702. Failure to obey citation.
- 15-703. Illegal parking.
- 15-704. Impoundment of vehicles.
- 15-705. Violation and penalty.

15-701. Issuance of traffic citations.¹ When a police officer halts a traffic violator other than for the purpose of giving a warning, 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. It shall be unlawful for any alleged violator to give false or misleading information as to his name or address. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-702. Failure to obey citation. No person shall violate his written promise to appear in court after giving 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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

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. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-704. Impoundment of vehicles. Members of the police department are hereby authorized, when reasonably necessary for the security of the

¹State law reference

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

vehicle, to prevent obstruction of traffic or where the vehicle is a threat or danger to the public to remove from the streets and impound any vehicle whose operator is arrested or any unattended vehicle which is parked so as to constitute an obstruction or hazard to normal traffic. Any impounded vehicle shall be stored until the owner or other person entitled thereto, claims it, gives satisfactory evidence of ownership or right to possession, and pays all applicable fees and costs, or until otherwise lawfully disposed of. The fee for impounding a vehicle shall be as set dollars (\$___) and the storage cost shall be the cost of storage charged by the person storing the vehicle. (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994)

15-705. Violation and penalty. Any person violating this title shall be subject to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). (Ord. #94-12, Sept. 1994, modified)