

TITLE 15

MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC AND PARKING¹

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CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS²

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¹Municipal code reference

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

²State law references

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

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15-101. Compliance with chapter. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required, in this chapter. (2000 Code, § 15-101)

15-102. Driving on streets closed for repairs, etc. Except for necessary access to property abutting thereon, no motor vehicle shall be driven upon any street that is barricaded or closed for repairs or other lawful purpose. (2000 Code, § 15-102)

15-103. Following too closely. The driver of any motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing. (2000 Code, § 15-104)

15-104. Driving on right side of roadway; exceptions and laned streets. (1) Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway except as follows:

(a) When overtaking and passing other vehicles proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;

(b) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any person so doing shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;

(c) Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

(d) Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic.

(2) Upon all roadways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right hand lane then available for traffic, or 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 at an intersection or into a private road or driveway. (2000 Code, § 15-105)

15-105. 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.

Whenever any highway has been divided into two (2) or more roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the right hand roadway unless directed or permitted to use another roadway by official traffic control devices or police officers. No vehicle shall be driven over, across or within any such dividing space, barrier or section, except through an opening in such physical barrier or dividing section or space or at a cross over or intersection as established, unless specifically prohibited by traffic and parking commission. (2000 Code, § 15-106)

15-106. 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 city unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian or the operator of any vehicle willfully to violate or fail to comply with the reasonable directions of any police officer. (2000 Code, § 15-107)

15-107. General requirements for traffic control signs, etc. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 54-5-108, all traffic control signs, signals, markings, and devices shall conform to the latest revision of the Tennessee Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways,² and shall be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. (2000 Code, § 15-108, modified)

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

¹Municipal code references

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

²For the latest revision of the Tennessee Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, see the Official Compilation of the Rules and Regulations of the State of Tennessee, § 1680-3-1, et seq.

official traffic control sign, signal, marking, or device or any railroad sign or signal. (2000 Code, § 15-109)

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 authority. All presently installed traffic control signs, signals, markings and devices are hereby expressly authorized, ratified, approved and made official. (2000 Code, § 15-110)

15-110. 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. (2000 Code, § 15-111)

15-111. 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. (2000 Code, § 15-112)

15-112. 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. (2000 Code, § 15-113)

15-113. 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, and shall not back into a street intersection, or around a street corner, and in no event shall the distance of the backing movement exceed fifty feet (50') and shall in every case yield the right-of-way to moving traffic and pedestrians. (2000 Code, § 15-114)

15-114. Mufflers, prevention of noise. (1) It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle at any time unless equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no person shall use a muffler cut out bypass or similar device upon a vehicle on a highway, within the City of Goodlettsville.

(2) It shall be unlawful to operate the engine and power mechanism of every motor vehicle unless equipped and adjusted as to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause unnecessary motor vehicle noise by sounding his horn other than in an emergency situation, "racing" the engine of the motor vehicle or otherwise causing excessive engine noise, or by causing the screeching or squealing of the tires of any motor vehicle other than in an emergency situation.

(4) It shall be deemed a violation of § 15-114(1) and (3) when the sound shall be plainly audible at a distance of more than fifty feet (50') from the vehicle. (2000 Code, § 15-115, as amended by Ord. #21-1001, Sept. 2021 *Ch5_02-10-22*)

15-115. Passing. (1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

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

(5) 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.

(6) 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. (2000 Code, § 15-116)

15-116. Bicycle riders, etc. (1) 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 city applicable to the driver or operator of other vehicles except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application to bicycles, motorcycles, or motor driven cycles.

(2) 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 firmly attached and regular seat thereon.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

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

(6) 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.

(7) Each driver of a motorcycle or motor driven cycle and any passenger thereon shall be required to wear on his head a crash helmet of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety.

(8) Every motorcycle or motor driven cycle operated upon any public way within the corporate limits shall be equipped with a windshield of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety, or, in the alternative, the operator and any passenger on any such motorcycle or motor driven cycle shall be required to wear safety goggles of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety for the purpose of preventing any flying object from striking the operator or any passenger in the eyes.

(9) It shall be unlawful for any person to use, ride upon, or otherwise operate a skate board upon any public way, alley, roadway, or other place generally open and accessible for public use, including but not limited to shopping malls and apartment complex parking lots. (2000 Code, § 15-117)

15-117. No passing zones. The board of commissioners and police chief are hereby authorized to determine those portions of any highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof. (2000 Code, § 15-118)

15-118. Statutes adopted.¹ In accordance with the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-10-307, the city hereby adopts by reference the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 55-8-101 through 55-8-180 and 55-10-101 through 55-10-310. (2000 Code, § 15-119)

15-119. Regulation of traffic in shopping centers. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause unnecessary traffic congestion by driving a motor vehicle through public access parking lots of any shopping centers, retail stores, shopping malls, or other public places of retail sales, within the corporate limits of the City of Goodlettsville, without an express purpose to purchase, engage in the act of seeking goods for purchase, or otherwise make use of the facilities of the retail centers, shopping centers, or malls for which such malls and centers were created, when a sign has been posted prohibiting such activity.

(2) For purposes of this chapter only, driving "aimlessly" shall be defined as passing through the perimeter roadways, or any other travel ways within any shopping center, shopping mall, or other retail store more than twice in any twenty (20) minute period.

(3) It shall be the duty of the owner of the property on which the signs are posted to request in writing that the City of Goodlettsville enforce this chapter as to their property. The owner of said property may also post speed limit signs and other traffic control devices regulating the use of the premises, which regulation may be enforced by the City of Goodlettsville, upon written notice to the Police Department of the City of Goodlettsville of installation of said signs. Responsibility and cost for erection of all such signs shall be borne by the property owner, as shall all cost of maintenance of said signs and/or traffic control devices, and all such signs and/or traffic control devices shall be subject to the approval of the City of Goodlettsville and shall conform to the standard uniform traffic sign regulations customarily used by the city, said approval to be obtained prior to erection.

(4) It shall also be unlawful for any person, without legitimate business or purpose, to loiter, wander, or idle in, upon or about the premises regulated herein which are customarily open to the public use. For purposes of this chapter, loitering, wandering, or idling in or upon the premises shall be defined as being about the premises normally open to the public without use of the facilities in whatever manner said facilities are used for and open to the public for a period of not less than twenty (20) minutes.

¹State law references

Rules of the Road, Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 55-8-101 through 55-8-180.

Accidents, Arrest, Crimes and Penalties, Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 55-10-101 through 55-10-310.

(5) Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished in accordance with chapter 7 of this title. (2000 Code, § 15-120)

15-120. Authority of police and fire department officials. (1) It shall be the duty of the officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police to enforce all traffic laws and regulations of the City of Goodlettsville and all state laws applicable to traffic in the City of Goodlettsville area.

(2) Officers of the police department or such officers as are assigned by the chief of police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal, in conformance with traffic laws and regulations; provided, that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions may require, notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws or regulations.

(3) Officers of the fire department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic there at or in the immediate vicinity. (2000 Code, § 15-121)

15-121. Restricted access to controlled access roadways. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

(2) No person shall drive a vehicle across the median, traffic island, or other dividing structure not suitable for vehicular traffic or any roadway within the City of Goodlettsville. (2000 Code, § 15-122)

15-122. Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals. No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. (2000 Code, § 15-123)

15-123. Restrictions in school zones. No driver of a vehicle shall, upon approaching any school zone while children are going to or from school, drive through such zone in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour. When a school patrol is on duty at any crosswalk approach to a school for the purpose of protecting school pedestrians, and shall give a clearly recognizable signal to approaching traffic, all such approaching traffic shall come to a full stop before entering the crosswalk and shall proceed only when all school pedestrians in the street have safely reached the sidewalk. (2000 Code, § 15-124)

15-124. Definitions of words and phrases. The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have

the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this chapter, except when the context otherwise requires.

(1) "Alley." A street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic.

(2) "Arterial street." Any U.S. or state numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial or circumferential street or highway designated by the City of Goodlettsville within their respective jurisdictions as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.

(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle." Such fire department vehicles, police vehicles and ambulances as are publicly owned, and such other publicly or privately-owned vehicles as are designated by the chief of police.

(4) "Autocycle." Autocycle means an enclosed motorcycle that is equipped with safety belts, rollbar, windshield, wipers, steering wheel, and equipment otherwise required on a motorcycle, and which has not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the roadway at any one (1) time.

(5) "Bicycle." Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2) or more tandem wheels either of which is more than twenty inches (20") in diameter.

(6) "Bus." Every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten (10) passengers and used for the transportation of persons; and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(7) "Business district." The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred feet (600') along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred feet (300') frontage on one side or three hundred feet (300') collectively on both sides of the highway.

(8) "Cancellation of driver's license." The annulment or termination by formal action of the Tennessee Department of Safety of a person's driver's license because of some error or defect in the license or because the licensee is no longer entitled to such license, but the cancellation of a license is without prejudice and application for a new license may be made at any time after such cancellation.

(9) "Controlled access highway." Every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street or roadway.

(10) "Crosswalk."

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of

the highway measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversible roadway;

(b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

(11) "Curb." The lateral boundary of that portion of the street designated for the use of vehicles, whether marked with a curb stone or not.

(12) "Dealer." Every person in the business of buying, selling or exchanging vehicles.

(13) "Divided highway." A highway divided into two (2) or more roadways by leaving an intervening space or by a physical barrier or by a clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic.

(14) "Driveway towaway operation." Any operation in which any motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer, singly or in combination, new or used, constitutes the commodity being transported, when one (1) set or more of wheels or any such vehicle are on the roadway during the course of transportation, whether or not any such vehicle furnishes the motive power.

(15) "Driver." Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

(16) "Driver's license." Any license to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of the State of Tennessee.

(17) "Essential parts." All integral and body parts of vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder, the removal, alteration or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type or mode of operation.

(18) "Established place of business." The place actually occupied either continuously or at regular periods by a dealer or manufacturer where his books and records are kept and a large share of his business is transacted.

(19) "Explosives." Any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

(20) "Farm tractor." Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry.

(21) "Flammable liquid." Any liquid which has a flash point of one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit, or less as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

(22) "Freight curb loading zone." A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight.

(23) "Gross weight." The weight of a vehicle without load plus the weight of any load thereon.

(24) "Highway." The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

(25) "House trailer."

(a) A trailer or semi trailer which is designed, constructed and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode or sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or

(b) A trailer or a semi trailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a house trailer, as defined in paragraph (a), but which is used instead permanently or temporarily for the advertising, sales, display or promotion of merchandise or services, or for any other commercial purpose except for the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

(26) "Identifying number." The numbers, and letters, if any, on a vehicle designed by the State of Tennessee for the purpose of identifying the vehicle.

(27) "Implement of husbandry." Every vehicle designed or adapted and used exclusively for agricultural operations and only incidentally operated or moved upon the highways.

(28) "Intersection."

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways which join one another at; or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(b) Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty feet (30') or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersection highway also includes two (2) roadways thirty feet (30') or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

(c) The junction of an alley with a street or highway shall not constitute an intersection.

(29) "Laned roadway." A roadway which is divided into two (2) or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

(30) "License or license to operate a motor vehicle." Any driver's license or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under, or granted by, the laws of this state including:

(a) Any temporary license or instruction permit;

(b) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not such person holds a valid license;

(c) Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined herein.

(31) "Lien holder." A person holding a security interest in a vehicle.

(32) "Mail." To deposit in the United States mail properly addressed and with postage prepaid.

(33) "Manufacturer." Every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered hereunder at an established place of business in this state.

(34) "Metal tire." Every tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.

(35) "Motor vehicle." Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

(36) "Motor home." Every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily as a mobile dwelling, office or commercial space.

(37) "Motorcycle." Every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.

(38) "Motor driven cycle." Every motorcycle including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five (5) brake horsepower, and every bicycle with motor attached.

(39) "Nonresident." Every person who is not a resident of this state.

(40) "Nonresident's operating privilege." The privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, or the use of a vehicle owned by such person, in this state.

(41) "Off-highway motor vehicle." For the purpose of title, an off-highway motor vehicle is a vehicle which is not driven or moved on the public highway and is limited to:

(a) Any motorcycle commonly referred to as a "dirt bike";

(b) Any snowmobile or other vehicle designed to travel exclusively over snow or ice;

(c) Any motor vehicle commonly referred to as a "sand buggy," "dune buggy," or "all terrain vehicle"; or

(d) Similar types of motor vehicles designed primarily for off-highway use.

(42) "Official traffic control devices." All signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

(43) "Owner." A person, other than a lien holder, having the property in or title to a vehicle. The term includes a person entitled to the use and

possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in another person, but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

(44) "Park or parking." Means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.

(45) "Parking lot." Any lot or area which is used for the parking of vehicles for which a fee may or may not be charged and which is private or open to the use of the general public.

(46) "Parking meter." Any device by which the time which a vehicle may be parked at any point on the streets of the city is measured and a charge made therefor.

(47) "Parking meter space." Any space adjacent to a parking meter and which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle.

(48) "Passenger car." Every motor vehicle, except motorcycles and motor driven cycles, designed for carrying ten (10) passengers or less and used for the transportation of persons.

(49) "Pedestrian." Any person afoot.

(50) "Person." Every natural person, firm, copartnership, association or corporation.

(51) "Pneumatic tire." Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

(52) "Pole trailer." Every vehicle without power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

(53) "Official time standard." Whenever certain hours are named herein they shall mean standard time or daylight saving time as may be in current use in the City of Goodlettsville, Tennessee.

(54) "Passenger curb loading zone." A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

(55) "Police officer." Every officer of the Goodlettsville Police Department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

(56) "Private road or driveway." Every way or place in private ownership and use for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

(57) "Railroad sign or signal." Any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

(58) "Railroad train." A steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

(59) "Reconstructed vehicle." Every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

(60) "Registration." The registration certificate of certificates and registration plates issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the registration of vehicles.

(61) "Residence district." The territory continuous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet (300') or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

(62) "Revocation of driver's license." The termination by formal action of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, which termination shall not be subject to renewal or restoration except that an application for a new license may be presented and acted upon by the State of Tennessee after the expiration of the applicable period of time prescribed by the state.

(63) "Right-of-way." The right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

(64) "Roadway." That portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

(65) "Safety zone." The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

(66) "School bus." Every motor vehicle that complies with the color and identification requirements set forth in the most recent edition of Minimum Standards for School Buses and is used to transport children to or from school or in connection with school activities, but not including buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school children.

(67) "Semi trailer." Every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

(68) "Sidewalk." That portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

(69) "Solid rubber tire." Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

(70) "Special mobile equipment." Every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over highway, including but not limited to ditch digging apparatus, well boring apparatus and road construction and maintenance machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving carry alls and scrapers, power shovels and drag lines, and self propelled cranes and earth moving equipment. The term does not include house trailers, dump trucks, truck mounted transit mixers, cranes or shovels, or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached.

(71) "Specially constructed vehicle." Every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and not materially altered from its original construction.

(72) "Stand or standing." Means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily of the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving and/or discharging passengers.

(73) "State." State of Tennessee.

(74) "Stop." When required means complete cessation from movement.

(75) "Stop or stopping." When prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

(76) "Street." The entire width between boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for the purposes of vehicular travel.

(77) "Suspension of driver's license." The temporary withdrawal by formal action of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, which temporary withdrawal shall be for a period specifically designated.

(78) "Through highway." Every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular traffic is given preferential right-of-way, and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield the right-of-way to vehicles on such through highway in obedience to a stop sign, yield sign, or other official traffic control device when such signs or devices are erected as provided by resolution of traffic and parking commission.

(79) "Trackless trolley coach." Every motor vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails.

(80) "Tractor." Any self propelled vehicle designed or used at a traveling power plant or for drawing other vehicles, but having no provision for carrying loads independently.

(81) "Traffic." Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using any street for purposes of travel.

(82) "Traffic control signal." Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

(83) "Trailer." Every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

(84) "Truck." Every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

(85) "Truck camper." Any structure designed, used or maintained primarily to be loaded on or fixed to a motor vehicle to provide a mobile dwelling, sleeping place, office or commercial space.

(86) "Truck tractor." Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

(87) "Urban district." The territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet (100') for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

(88) "Vehicle." Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. (2000 Code, § 15-125)

15-125. State offenses declared City of Goodlettsville misdemeanors. The state offenses cited under Tennessee Code Annotated, and which are not specifically made a violation of this code or any other ordinance of the City of Goodlettsville government, are hereby declared to be City of Goodlettsville misdemeanors, the definition of such offenses to be the same as those contained in the state statutes; provided, that this section shall not apply to any offenses which are made exclusively a violation of state law. (2000 Code, § 15-126)

15-126. Permits for parades and processions. No procession or parade, except the military forces of the United States, the military forces of this state, the forces of the police and fire departments and funeral processions, shall occupy, march or proceed along any street except in accordance with a permit issued by the chief of police and such other regulations which may apply. Application for a permit for any such parade or procession shall be made to the chief of police at least forty-eight (48) hours before the parade or procession is to be held. (2000 Code, § 15-127)

15-127. State registration plates required on vehicles; manner of mounting; maintenance. Except as otherwise provided in the Tennessee Code Annotated, no person shall operate any vehicle within the City of Goodlettsville area unless such vehicle shall have affixed thereto current registration plates issued for the operation of the vehicle. Registration plates shall be attached as provided in Tennessee Code Annotated to all vehicles operated upon the roads of the City of Goodlettsville.

Every registration plate shall at all times be securely fastened in a horizontal position to the vehicle for which it is issued, so as to prevent the plate from swinging and in a place and position to be clearly visible, and shall be maintained from foreign materials and in a condition to be clearly legible. Every registration plate shall be clearly visible and free from any covering, decoration, frame, coloring device or any other fixture as apparatus which in any way alters the color or visibility or design of said registration plate. (2000 Code, § 15-128)

15-128. State registration plates unlawful use. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or affix to any vehicle a registration plate other than the one issued for that vehicle. (2000 Code, § 15-129)

15-129. Driver's or chauffeur's license required. No person, except those exempted by Tennessee Code Annotated, shall drive any motor vehicle upon any street, alley or thoroughfare within the jurisdiction of the City of Goodlettsville unless such person has a valid license as an operator or chauffeur as provided for in such state law. No person shall operate a motor vehicle as a chauffeur unless he holds a valid chauffeur's license. (2000 Code, § 15-130)

15-130. Driver's or chauffeur's license unlawful use. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(1) Display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his possession any fictitious or fraudulently altered operator's or chauffeur's license.

(2) Display or carry a cancelled, suspended, revoked or altered operator's or chauffeur's license.

(3) Lend his operator's or chauffeur's license to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another.

(4) Display or represent as one's own any operator's or chauffeur's license not issued to him.

(5) Permit any unlawful use of an operator's or chauffeur's license issued to him.

(6) Do any act prohibited or fail to perform any act required by Tennessee Code Annotated. (2000 Code, § 15-131)

15-131. Impoundment of vehicles. (1) The term "impoundment," as used in this chapter, is defined as removing a vehicle from a street, alley, highway or thoroughfare to the nearest garage or other place of safety or a

garage designated or maintained by the police department or otherwise maintained by the City of Goodlettsville government.

(2) Members of the City of Goodlettsville Police Department shall have authority to impound any vehicle under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:

(a) When a vehicle is parked, stopped or standing upon any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare within the area of the City of Goodlettsville government in violation of any regulation or ordinance of the City of Goodlettsville government, except overtime parking violations now or hereafter in effect.

(b) When a vehicle is so parked, stopped or standing upon any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare of the City of Goodlettsville government so as to obstruct the orderly flow of traffic thereon.

(c) When a vehicle is left parked on any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare within the City of Goodlettsville government area for a period of forty-eight (48) hours without current registration.

(d) When a vehicle upon any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare in the City of Goodlettsville government area is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person in charge of the vehicle does not provide for its custody and removal.

(e) When a vehicle is left parked and unattended in one (1) place on any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare within the City of Goodlettsville government area for a period of forty-eight (48) consecutive hours.

(f) When the driver or operator of such vehicle has been arrested for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of the Tennessee Code Annotated, or under other circumstances reasonably related to an arrest.

(3) Whenever it becomes necessary to make an arrest of the operator or driver of any vehicle, the officer making the arrest shall allow the person arrested to remove his vehicle to the nearest legal parking location or to turn over the custody of his vehicle to another person present and not placed under arrest, and capable of providing for the custody and removal of the vehicle.

(a) If no such person is present, then the vehicle may be towed according to police procedures or otherwise impounded at the sole cost and expense of the driver and/or owner of the vehicle.

(4) Whenever an officer of the Goodlettsville Police Department removes a vehicle from any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare, as authorized in this section, the officer shall obtain from the wrecker or tow in service employee a receipt in triplicate, one copy of which shall be retained by the wrecker or tow in service employee, describing the vehicle, the reasons for its removal, the place where the vehicle is to be stored, and all items of a personal nature found in the vehicle and not attached to or a part of the vehicle. Such officer shall give or cause to be given to the owner of such vehicle the duplicate

copy of such receipt described in the preceding sentences as notice to such owner of the fact of removal. The original of such receipt described above shall be retained by the City of Goodlettsville Police Department as a permanent record.

(5) The owner or authorized driver or operator of the impounded vehicle may make application to take possession of the same and remove such vehicle from the place to which it has been removed or stored by paying the costs of removing the vehicle from such street or alley and all charges which may have accrued for the storage of the vehicle. (2000 Code, § 15-132)

15-132. Citing violations. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City of Goodlettsville council that in the issuance of any traffic citation or any complaint or warrant for the violation of any section of this chapter or other City of Goodlettsville government ordinance, it shall be sufficient to cite the number of the section violated, together with a brief statement of cause of action sufficient to place the defendant on notice of the charge he is called upon to defend against.

No traffic complaint or warrant shall be declared void by reason of the fact that the incorrect ordinance or section number was cited, so long as the complaint or warrant states a cause of action sufficient to place the defendant on notice of the charge he is called upon to defend against. (2000 Code, § 15-133)

15-133. Warrant not to be issued for traffic violation when person cited signs waiver of warrant on citation. When any person is charged with a traffic violation in the City of Goodlettsville area and a traffic citation is issued to such person on such violation, it shall be the duty of the municipal court in which such case is set for trial to try the same without the issuance or service of a warrant upon such defendant, provided the defendant has signed a waiver on such citation agreeing to come to court and waiving the issuance and service of a warrant upon him. (2000 Code, § 15-134)

15-134. Scope and effect of chapter. (1) It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved on any highway any vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations stated in Tennessee State Statute Annotated.

(2) The provisions of this chapter governing size, weight and load shall not apply to fire apparatus, road machinery, or to implements of husbandry, including farm tractors, temporarily moved upon a highway, or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued as herein provided. (2000 Code, § 15-135)

15-135. Width of vehicles. The total outside width of any vehicle or the load thereon shall not exceed eight feet (8'), except as otherwise provided in this section. (2000 Code, § 15-136)

15-136. Projecting loads on passenger vehicles. No passenger type vehicle shall be operated on any highway with any load carried thereon extending beyond the left side of such vehicle nor extending more than six inches (6") beyond the right side thereof. (2000 Code, § 15-137)

15-137. Height and length of vehicles and loads. (1) No vehicle including any load thereon shall exceed a height of thirteen feet six inches (13' 6").

(2) No vehicle including any load thereon and bumpers shall exceed a length of forty feet (40') extreme overall dimensions. This limit shall not apply to air conditioning or refrigeration equipment mounted on the front of a trailer or semi trailer.

(3) No combination of vehicles coupled together shall consist of more than two (2) units and no such combination of vehicles including any load thereon shall have an overall length, inclusive of front and rear bumpers, in excess of fifty-five feet (55') except as otherwise provided herein. (2000 Code, § 15-138)

15-138. Special load limits. (1) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this chapter limiting the length of vehicles and loads, the load upon any vehicle operated alone or the load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles shall not extend more than three feet (3') beyond the foremost part of the vehicle, and the load upon any vehicle operated alone or the load upon the rear vehicle of a combination of vehicles shall not extend more than six feet (6') beyond the rear of the bed or body of such vehicle.

(2) The limitations as to length of vehicles and loads heretofore stated in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 27-1-263 and subsection (1) shall not apply to any load upon a pole trailer when transporting poles or pipes or structural material which cannot be dismembered, provided that no pole or pipe or other material exceeding eighty feet (80') in length shall be so transported unless a permit has first been obtained as authorized in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 27-1-269. (2000 Code, § 15-139)

15-139. Loads on vehicles. (1) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, or leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom, provided that this section shall not prohibit the necessary spreading of any substance in highway maintenance or construction operations.

(2) No person shall operate on any highway any vehicle with any load unless said load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent said covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway. (2000 Code, § 15-140)

15-140. Gross weight of vehicles and loads. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon the highway through any one axle as set forth in the Tennessee State Statute Annotated, the total gross weight with load imposed upon the highway by any one group of two (2) or more consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the gross weight given for the respective distance between the first and last axle of the group of axles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot as set forth in Tennessee State Statute Annotated. (2000 Code, § 15-141)

15-141. When the city commission may restrict use of highways.

(1) The city commission may by resolution prohibit the operation of vehicles upon any such highway or impose restrictions as to the gross weight of vehicles to be operated upon any such highway.

(2) The city commission shall cause to be erected and maintained signs designating the provisions of the resolution at each end of that portion of the highway affected thereby, and resolution shall not be effective unless and until such signs are erected and maintained.

(3) The city commission may also by resolution, prohibit the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles, or may impose limitations as to the weight or size thereof, on certain highways designated by appropriate signs placed on such highways. (2000 Code, § 15-142)

15-142. Liability for damage to highway or structure. (1) Any person driving any vehicle, object or contrivance upon city street, any highway or highway structure shall be liable for all damage which said city street, highway or highway structure may sustain as a result of any illegal operation, driving or moving of such vehicle, object or contrivance, or as a result of operating, driving or moving any vehicle, object or contrivance weighing in excess of the maximum weight in this regulation but authorized by a special permit issued as provided in this chapter.

(2) Whenever such driver is not the owner of such vehicle, object or contrivance, but is so operating, driving or moving the same with the express or implied permission of said owner, then said owner and driver shall be jointly and severally liable for any such damage.

(3) Such damage may be recovered in a civil action brought by the City of Goodlettsville. (2000 Code, § 15-143)

15-143. Permits for excess size and weight. (1) All persons seeking to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size and weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in this chapter or otherwise not in conformity with the provisions of this regulation upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the City of Goodlettsville shall apply for a permit to operate said vehicle, said application to be made to the Chief of Police of the City of Goodlettsville prior to the introduction of the vehicle and/or its load onto the

streets of the City of Goodlettsville. Failure to so apply will be a misdemeanor under this chapter.

(2) The application for any such permit shall specifically describe in writing the vehicle or vehicles and load to be operated or moved and the particular highway for which the permit to operate is requested.

(3) The chief of police shall issue or withhold such permit at his discretion; or, to establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicles described may be operated on the highways indicated, or otherwise to limit or prescribe conditions of operation of such vehicle or vehicles, when necessary to protect the safety of highway users, or to protect the efficient movement of traffic from unreasonable interference, or to protect the highways from undue damage to the road foundations, surfaces or structures.

(4) Every such permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of the city commission and no person shall violate any of the terms and conditions of such special permit. (2000 Code, § 15-144)

15-144. Restrictions upon use of streets by certain vehicles.

(1) The city commission is hereby authorized to determine and designate those heavily traveled streets upon which shall be prohibited the use of the roadway by motor driven cycles, bicycles, horse drawn vehicles or other non motorized traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.

(2) It is expressly prohibited for skate boards to be used or ridden upon public streets and highways within the City of Goodlettsville, or upon private ways open to public traffic, i.e., apartment complexes, malls, and parking lots. Failure to obey this prohibition shall be a traffic violation under the city ordinances as set out herein.

(3) When signs are so erected giving notice thereof, no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such signs. (2000 Code, § 15-145)

15-145. Restriction on use of off-highway motor vehicles on highways.

(1) Off-highway motor vehicles as defined in § 15-124 may be operated or driven upon a highway but only as follows:

(a) On a two (2) lane highway, only to cross such highway at an angle at of approximately ninety degrees (90°) to the direction of the roadway and at a place where a quick and safe crossing may be made.

(b) With respect to the crossing of a highway having more than (2) lanes, or a highway having limited access, such off-highway motor vehicles, may cross such highways but only at a place designated by the department of transportation or the City of Goodlettsville authorities with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions as a place where such motor vehicles or specified types of such motor vehicles, may

cross the highways, and such vehicles shall cross such highways only at such designated places and only in a quick and safe manner.

(c) The Department of Transportation and the City of Goodlettsville with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions may designate, by the erection of appropriate signs of a type approved by the Department of Transportation, places where such motor vehicles, or specified types of such motor vehicles, may cross any highway having more than two (2) lanes or having limited access.

(2) Off-highway motor driven cycles defined in § 15-124 may be moved, by nonmechanical means only, adjacent to a roadway, in such a manner so as to not interfere with traffic upon the highway, only for the purpose of gaining access to, or returning from, areas designed for the operation of off-highway vehicles, when no other route is available. The Department of Transportation or City of Goodlettsville may designate access routes leading to off-highway parks as suitable for the operation of off highway vehicles, if such access routes are available to the general public only for pedestrian and off-highway motor vehicle travel. (2000 Code, § 15-146)

15-146. Operation of motor vehicle without adequate energy absorption system prohibited. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on any road, street, highway or in any place open to the public within the city unless the vehicle is equipped with a bumper or other energy absorption system with an analogous function. (2000 Code, § 15-147)

15-147. Alteration of altitude from ground level of passenger car and four wheel drive vehicle prohibited. (1) No person shall operate a passenger vehicle, except a four wheel drive recreational vehicle, of a type required to be registered under the laws of this state upon a public highway or street within the city modified by reason of alteration of its altitude from the ground if its bumpers, measured to any point on a loadbearing member on the horizontal bumper bar, are not within the range of fourteen inches (14") to twenty-two inches (22") above the ground, except that no vehicle shall be modified to cause the vehicle body or chassis to come in contact with the ground or expose the fuel tank to damage from collision or cause the wheels to come in contact with the body under normal operation and that no part of the original suspension system be disconnected to defeat the safe operation of the suspension system; provided that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the installation of heavy duty equipment to include shock absorbers and overload springs; and provided further, that nothing contained in this section shall prevent a person from operating a motor vehicle on a public highway within the city with normal wear of the suspension system if normal wear does not affect the control of the vehicle.

(2) No person shall operate a four wheel drive recreational vehicle of a type required to be registered under the laws of this state upon a public

highway or street within the city modified by reason of alteration of its altitude from the ground if its bumpers, measured to any point on a load bearing member on the horizontal bumper bar, are not within the range of fourteen inches (14") to thirty-one inches (31") above the ground, except that no vehicle shall be modified to cause the vehicle body or chassis to come in contact with the ground or expose the fuel tank to damage from collision or cause the wheels to come in contact with the body under normal operation and that no part of the original suspension system be disconnected to defeat the safe operation of the suspension system; provided that nothing contained in this section shall prevent the installation of heavy duty equipment to include shock absorbers and overload springs; and provided further, that nothing contained in this section shall prevent a person from operating a motor vehicle on a public highway within the city with normal wear of the suspension system if normal wear does not affect the control of the vehicle. In the case of a four wheel drive vehicle where the thirty-one inches (31") limitation is exceeded, the vehicle will comply with this section if the vehicle is equipped with a drop bumper. Such drop bumper must be bolted and welded to the frame of the vehicle and be made of a strength equal to a stock bumper.

(3) This section shall not apply to freight motor vehicles and/or other vehicles which have designs which would intrinsically preclude conformity with this provision. (2000 Code, § 15-148)

15-148. Lights required on motor vehicles. (1) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, road roller, road machinery or farm tractor shall be equipped with at least two (2) and not more than four (4) headlights, with at least one (1) on each side of the front of the motor vehicle; provided, that auxiliary road lighting lamps may be used, but not more than two (2) of such lamps shall be lighted at any one (1) time in addition to the two (2) required headlights.

(2) Every motorcycle or motor driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one (1) headlight, capable of high beam and low beam settings, and ignition wired to burn during operation of the vehicle.

(3) No spotlight or auxiliary lamps shall be so aimed upon approaching another vehicle that any part of the high intensity portion of the beam therefrom is directed beyond the left side of the motor vehicle upon which the spotlight or auxiliary lamp is mounted, nor more than one hundred feet (100') ahead of such motor vehicle.

(4) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two (2) red tail lamps and two (2) red stoplights on the rear of such vehicle, and one (1) tail lamp and one (1) stoplight shall be on each side of the vehicle, except for motorcycles and motor driven cycles, which shall have at least one (1) red tail lamp and one (1) red stoplight.

(5) The stoplight shall be designed to be actuated by the use of brakes or the brake pedal, and shall be capable of being seen and distinguished from a

distance of one hundred feet (100') to the rear of a motor vehicle in normal daylight; however, said light shall not be a glaring or dazzling light. Said light may be incorporated with the tail lamp.

(6) Each lamp and spotlight required by this section, as well as the headlights required by this section, shall be in good condition and operational.

(7) Each lamp specified in this section as required shall be used at any time from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or other unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highways are not clearly discernible at a distance of one thousand feet (1,000') ahead of the vehicle. The lights shall be in use whenever it is raining or the use of windshield wipers is required. (2000 Code, § 15-149)

15-149. Flashing red lights prohibited; exceptions. (1) No vehicle operated in this city shall be equipped with any flashing red light which displays to the front of such vehicle, except school buses, authorized law enforcement vehicles only when used in combination with a flashing blue light, and emergency vehicles used in fire fighting, including ambulances, fire fighting vehicles, rescue vehicles, privately-owned vehicles of regular or volunteer fireman as certified, or other emergency vehicles used in fire fighting owned, operated or subsidized by the governing body of any county or municipality.

(2) Excepted from this section are emergency rescue vehicles owned, titled and operated by a state chartered rescue squad, members of the Tennessee Association of Rescue Squads, privately-owned vehicles of regular or volunteer fireman as certified, any authorized civil defense emergency vehicle, and any ambulance or vehicle equipped to provide emergency medical services properly licensed as required by the laws of this state, where such vehicles display markings at least three inches (3") in size designating such vehicles as emergency vehicles. Excepted vehicles may display a red light visible, a red oscillating light, and blinking red lights, front and rear.

(3) Any vehicle not excepted by this section which displays such red lights shall be in violation of this section. (2000 Code, § 15-150)

15-150. Lights on vehicles other than motor vehicles. (1) Every vehicle other than a motor vehicle operated within the city upon a roadway designed for public use and travel shall be equipped with a light attached to and on the upper left side of such vehicle, capable of displaying a light visible five hundred feet (500') to the front and five hundred feet (500') to the rear of such vehicle under ordinary atmospheric conditions and such light shall be displayed during the period from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and at all other times when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible any person on the road or highway at a distance of two hundred feet (200') ahead of such vehicle.

(2) For non motorized carts, wagons or conveyances, a red tail lamp shall be displayed on the lower left corner of the rear of such wagon, and a triangle shaped slow moving vehicle identification emblem meeting the standards of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers shall also be placed on the lower left corner of such wagon or conveyance.

(3) Any vehicle failing to display the lights as set out in this section shall be in violation of this section. (2000 Code, § 15-151)

15-151. Operation of vehicle with lamps or spotlights facing backwards prohibited. (1) No person shall operate any vehicle equipped with auxiliary lamps or spotlights on any highway, street or road of the city where such lights face backwards and are in operation.

(2) This section does not apply to emergency vehicles or public utility vehicles; nor does it apply to parked vehicles, but the use of such lights shall not interfere with any vehicle being operated on a street, highway or road. (2000 Code, § 15-152)

15-152. Horns and warning devices. (1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway in this city shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet (200'), but shall not emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall use such horn when reasonably necessary for the safe operation of the vehicle, but not otherwise.

(2) No vehicle except an authorized emergency vehicle shall have or use any siren, whistle or bell, except in conjunction with a theft deterrent or alarm system designed for use when the vehicle is not being operated.

(3) Emergency vehicles shall be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting a sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet (500') and of a type approved under the laws of this state, but such device shall only be used when the vehicle is operated in any emergency response or in pursuit situation or at such times as the emergency vehicle operator must warn pedestrian or other drivers of approach. (2000 Code, § 15-153)

15-153. Heavy truck traffic prohibited on certain streets.

(1) "Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon street, road, highway or public thoroughfares, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(2) A "heavy truck" is defined to be any vehicle with a total number of axles greater than four (4).

(3) All heavy trucks will be prohibited from streets so designated by resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the City of Goodlettsville, Tennessee.

(4) The following categories are exempt from the prohibition of this section:

(a) The operation of heavy trucks upon any street where necessary to the conduct of business at a destination point within the city provided streets designated as truck routes are used until reaching the intersection nearest the destination point and

(b) The operation of heavy trucks owned or operated by the city, any contractor or materialman, while under contract to the city while engaged in repair, maintenance, or construction of streets, street improvements, or street utilities within the city.

(5) Signs shall be posted on the entrances to each of the streets designated above indicating either by words or by appropriate symbols that heavy trucks are prohibited from traveling upon said streets.

Any violation of this section shall be punishable by fine not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00). (2000 Code, § 15-154)

15-154. Driving on private property. (1) It shall be unlawful for the driver or operator of any motor vehicle to drive upon or through any private property of service stations, shopping center, churches, schools, or businesses in the City of Goodlettsville for the purpose of avoiding obedience to any traffic signal, regulation, or traffic control.

(2) It shall be unlawful for such driver or operator of any motor vehicle to use the private property of service stations, shopping centers, churches, schools, or businesses for the purpose of gaining access to a public right-of-way or road from another public right-of-way or road when such access could have been gained by use of a public right-of-way or road. (2000 Code, § 15-155, as amended by Ord. #06-672, March 2006)

15-155. Loud music. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person operating or occupying a motor vehicle on any street, highway, alley, parking lot, or driveway, either public or private property, to operate or permit the operation of any sound amplification system, including, but not limited to, any radio, tape player, compact disc player, loud speaker, or any other electrical device used for

the amplification of sound from within the motor vehicle so that the sound is plainly audible at a distance of fifty (50) or more feet from the vehicle. For the purpose of this section, "plainly audible" means any sound which clearly can be heard, by unimpaired auditory senses based on a direct line of sight of fifty (50) or more feet, however, words or phrases need not be discernible and said sound shall include bass reverberation.

(2) Prohibitions contained in this section shall not be applicable to emergency or public safety vehicles, vehicles owned and operated by government or any utility company, for sound emitted unavoidably during the job-related operation, or any motor vehicle used in an authorized public activity for which a permit has been granted by the City of Goodlettsville.

(3) Any violation of this section is punishable by a civil penalty of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00). (2000 Code, § 15-156)

CHAPTER 2

EMERGENCY VEHICLES

SECTION

- 15-201. Obedience to police and fire department officials.
- 15-202. Operation of authorized emergency vehicles.
- 15-203. Following emergency vehicles.
- 15-204. Running over fire hoses, etc.

15-201. Obedience to police and fire department officials. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer or fireman invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic. (2000 Code, § 15-201)

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

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

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

¹Municipal code reference

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

(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. (2000 Code, § 15-202)

15-203. Following emergency vehicles. No driver of any vehicle shall follow any authorized emergency vehicle apparently travelling in response to an emergency call closer than five hundred feet (500') or drive or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. (2000 Code, § 15-203)

15-204. Running over fire hoses, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive over any hose lines or other equipment of the fire department except in obedience to the direction of a fireman or policeman. (2000 Code, § 15-204)

CHAPTER 3

SPEED LIMITS

SECTION

- 15-301. In general.
- 15-302. At intersections.
- 15-303. In school zones.
- 15-304. In congested areas.

15-301. In general. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing. Consistent with the foregoing, every person shall drive at a safe and appropriate speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or railroad grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, and when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions in compliance with this chapter.

(2) 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. (2000 Code, § 15-301)

15-302. At intersections. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle through any intersection at a rate of speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour unless such person is driving on a street regulated by traffic control signals or signs which require traffic to stop or yield on the intersecting streets. (2000 Code, § 15-302)

15-303. In school zones. (1) No driver of a vehicle, upon approaching any school zone while children are going to or from school, shall drive through said zone in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

(2) When a school patrol is on duty at any cross walk approach to a school for the purpose of protecting school pedestrians, and shall give a clearly recognizable signal to approaching traffic, all such approaching traffic shall come to a full stop before entering the cross walk and shall proceed only when all school pedestrians in the street have safely reached the cross walk.

(3) Such special school speed zones shall be established by the city commission, upon the posting of appropriate signs and/or warning flasher or flashers, and shall be in effect only during the times when school children are actually going to or from school, or within ninety (90) minutes prior to such time

and ninety (90) minutes after such time, such times being established by the school board or other appropriate regulating authority for education in the city.

(4) Any person who shall violate any provisions of this section during the times as set out herein, shall be prima facie guilty of reckless driving. (2000 Code, § 15-303, modified)

15-304. In congested areas. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle through any congested area at a rate of speed in excess of any posted speed limit when such speed limit has been posted by authority of the city. (2000 Code, § 15-304)

CHAPTER 4

TURNING MOVEMENTS

SECTION

15-401. Generally.

15-402. Required position and method of turning at intersections.

15-403. Signals for turns.

15-404. Turning to go in opposite direction.

15-401. Generally. (1) No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in a proper position upon the roadway as required in § 15-402, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless or until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall so turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in § 15-404 in the event any other traffic may be effected by such movement.

(2) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal. (2000 Code, § 15-401)

15-402. Required position and method of turning at intersections. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

(1) 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.

(2) 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 such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

(3) Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one (1) 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.

(4) The city commission may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons or signs are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons or signs. (2000 Code, § 15-402)

15-403. Signals for turns. (1) Every driver who intends to start, stop or turn, or partly turn from a direct line, shall first see that such movement can be made in safety and whenever the operation of any other vehicle may be affected by such movement shall give a signal required in this section, plainly visible to the driver of such other vehicle of his intention to make such movement.

(2) The signal herein required shall be given by means of the hand and arm, or by some mechanical or electrical device approved by the department of safety, in the manner herein specified. Whenever the signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the driver shall indicate his intention to start, stop, or turn, or partly turn, by extending the hand and arm from and beyond the left side of the vehicle, in the following manner:

(a) For left turn, or to pull to the left, the arm shall be extended in a horizontal position straight from and level with the shoulder;

(b) For right turn, or pull to the right, the arm shall be extended upward; and

(c) For slowing down or to stop, the arm shall be extended downward.

(3) Such signals shall be given continuously for a distance of at least fifty feet (50') before stopping, turning, partly turning, or materially altering the course of the vehicle.

(4) Drivers having once given a hand, electrical or mechanical device signal, must continue the course thus indicated, unless they alter the original signal and take care that driver of vehicles and pedestrians have seen and are aware of the change.

(5) Drivers receiving a signal from another driver shall keep their vehicles under complete control and shall be able to avoid an accident resulting from a misunderstanding of such signal.

(6) Drivers of vehicles, standing or stopped at the curb or edge before moving such vehicles, shall give signals of their intention to move into traffic, as hereinbefore provided, before the vehicle shall proceed from the curb.

(7) Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by, a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device approved by the department when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches (24"), or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds

fourteen feet (14'). The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle, also to any combination of vehicles. (2000 Code, § 15-403)

15-404. Turning to go in opposite direction. (1) The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

(2) No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred feet (500'). (2000 Code, § 15-404, as replaced by Ord. #14-812, March 2014)

CHAPTER 5

STOPPING AND YIELDING

SECTION

- 15-501. When emerging from alleys, etc.
- 15-502. To prevent obstructing an intersection.
- 15-503. At railroad crossings.
- 15-504. At "stop" signs.
- 15-505. At "yield" signs.
- 15-506. At traffic control signals generally.
- 15-507. At flashing traffic control signals.
- 15-508. Official traffic control devices, presumption of legality, obedience to such devices.

15-501. 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. (2000 Code, § 15-502)

15-502. 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. (2000 Code, § 15-503)

15-503. At railroad crossings. Any driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing shall stop within not less than fifteen feet (15') from the nearest rail of such railroad and shall not proceed further while any of the following conditions exist:

- (1) A clearly visible electrical or mechanical signal device gives warning of the approach of a railroad train.
- (2) A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman signals the approach of a railroad train.
- (3) A railroad train is approaching within approximately one thousand five hundred feet (1,500') of the highway crossing and is emitting an audible signal indicating its approach.
- (4) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing. (2000 Code, § 15-504)

15-504. 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. (2000 Code, § 15-505)

15-505. 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. (2000 Code, § 15-506)

15-506. 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 able to do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.

(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. Provided, however, that a right turn on a red signal shall be permitted at all intersections within the city, provided that the prospective turning car comes to a full and complete stop before turning and that the turning car yields the right-of-way to pedestrians and cross traffic traveling in accordance with their traffic signal. However, said turn must not endanger other traffic lawfully using said intersection. A right turn on red shall be permitted at all intersections except those clearly marked by a "No Turns on Red" sign, which may be erected by the

city at intersections which the city decides require no right turns on red in the interest of traffic safety.

(b) Pedestrians facing such signal shall not enter the roadway unless able to do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.

(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 able to do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.

(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. (2000 Code, § 15-507)

15-507. 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 city, 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. (2000 Code, § 15-508)

15-508. Official traffic control devices, presumption of legality, obedience to such devices. (1) Whenever official traffic control devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this chapter, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

(2) Any official traffic control device placed pursuant to the provisions of this regulation and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements

pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this chapter, unless the contrary shall be established by competent evidence.

(3) The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto, placed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise directed by a traffic or police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle in this chapter. (2000 Code, § 15-509)

CHAPTER 6

PARKING

SECTION

- 15-601. Method of parking generally.
- 15-602. Where prohibited.
- 15-603. Loading and unloading zones.
- 15-604. Presumption with respect to illegal parking.
- 15-605. Presumptions fire lanes handicapped parking.
- 15-606. Parking of certain vehicles prohibited.

15-601. Method of parking generally. (1) 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.

(2) No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, and with the curb side wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches (12") of the edge of the roadway.

(3) Upon those streets which have been officially marked or signed for angle parking, vehicles shall be parked at the angle of the curb indicated by such marks or signs, and no vehicle shall occupy more than one (1) parking stall or position when plainly marked.

(4) Notwithstanding anything else in this code to the contrary, no person shall park or leave a vehicle parked on any other public street or alley for more than forty-eight (48) consecutive hours without the prior approval of the city manager, chief of police or their designee.

(5) 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.

(6) When any street or area has been officially marked or signed for angle parking, no person shall angle park any vehicle which has a trailer attached thereto or which has a length in excess of twenty-four feet (24'). (2000 Code, § 15-601, as amended by Ord. #13-803, Aug. 2013, as amended by Ord. #15-854, Jan. 2016)

15-602. Where prohibited. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of any sign placed or erected by the state or city, nor:

- (1) On a sidewalk.
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway.
- (3) Within an intersection or within thirty feet (30') thereof.
- (4) Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant.
- (5) Within a pedestrian crosswalk.

- (6) Within fifty feet (50') of a railroad crossing.
- (7) Within twenty feet (20') of the driveway entrance to any fire station, and on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet (75') of the entrance.
- (8) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when other traffic would be obstructed.
- (9) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- (10) Upon any bridge.
- (11) Alongside any curb painted yellow or red by the city.
- (12) So as to block in or prevent from being moved any vehicle upon any public street within the city or upon private property open to the public use. (2000 Code, § 15-602, as amended by Ord. #15-854, Jan. 2016)

15-603. Loading and unloading zones. (1) 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 city as a loading and unloading zone.

(2) The city commission shall not designate or sign any curb loading zone upon special request of any person unless such person makes application therefore in writing to the commission. The commission, upon granting a permit and erecting such signs, shall select from the applicant and deposit in the general fund a service fee in an amount to be set by the commission for each automobile space or portion thereof.

(3) The establishment of a loading zone as a result of special request and upon the payment of such fees by the applicant shall in no manner entitle such applicant to any rights in such loading zones superior to the use of the general public.

(4) All permits issued from such loading zone shall expire one (1) year from the date of erection of the signs. The commission shall not maintain any such sign after one (1) year from the date of erection unless the owner, agent or lessee shall pay to the commission a fee in an amount set by the city commission for each automobile space in advance annually for the maintenance of such signs. The city may remove such signs when the payment of said yearly maintenance fee shall be thirty (30) days in arrears. The city may also remove any such sign whenever public convenience or necessity warrants the same after fifteen (15) days notice of such intended removal was given to such owner, agent or lessee.

(5) The fees required herein shall not apply to any organization chartered by the state as a charitable institution.

(6) A permit for a loading zone may be revoked at anytime by the city in case of misuse or in the case the city finds that such a zone is no longer necessary.

(7) Said permit for a loading zone is nontransferable. (2000 Code, § 15-603)

15-604. Presumption with respect to illegal parking. (1) 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.

(2) Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle in violation of any of the parking regulations as set out herein, such officer is hereby authorized to move such vehicle or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle, if present, to move the same, to a position off the roadway. (2000 Code, § 15-604)

15-605. Presumptions firelanes handicapped parking. (1) It shall be further illegal for any operator of any vehicle to park a motor vehicle or other conveyance in any area designated by the city as a fire lane at any time. It shall further be illegal for any operator to leave a vehicle standing at any area designated as a fire lane as set out herein.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, a fire lane shall be designated as any area close to or adjacent to an existing building, where the city has designated the roadway be painted with the appropriate white and red reflective paint. This shall apply to all newly constructed buildings or done during regular maintenance of the roadways and parking lot.

(3) It shall be further illegal for anyone to occupy or park in or stand in a space or lane designated for handicapped parking unless said vehicle or operator displays a handicapped driver permit on a prominent place upon the vehicle so parked.

(4) Any violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). (2000 Code, § 15-605, as amended by Ord. #12-775, April 2012)

15-606. Parking of certain vehicles prohibited. (1) No person shall park any motor vehicle(s) licensed and/or primarily used for commercial purposes and having a gross vehicle weight in excess of eight thousand (8,000) pounds and/or in excess of twenty-two feet (22') in length on any street within a residential zoning district or upon any residential lot; nor shall any person allow any such motor vehicle to be parked in violation of this section on their property or on property under their control.

(2) No person shall park any trailer or other non-motorized vehicle on any street within a residential zoning district except in designated parking areas or as provided for in subsection (4) herein.

(3) No person shall park any trailer or other non-motorized vehicle in excess of twenty feet (20') in length upon any lot within a residential zoning district; nor shall any person allow any such trailer to be parked in violation of this section on their property or property under their control.

(4) Excluded from this provision are emergency service vehicles, public utility vehicles, privately-owned recreational vehicles or travel trailers used only for camping and vehicles parked in the ordinary course of their business while actively performing a commercial service on the property, such as moving vans/trucks, landscaping trailers, refuse collection vehicles and construction vehicles. Any vehicle parked on residential streets or lots between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 5:00 A.M. is presumed not to be "actively performing a commercial service on the property."

(5) The length of any trailer covered by the regulations herein shall be measured from the ball connection to the rear most part of the trailer. (2000 Code, § 15-606)

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. Disposal of abandoned motor vehicles.
- 15-706. Deposit of license in lieu of bond.
- 15-707. Provisions to apply throughout the corporate limits of the City of Goodlettsville.
- 15-708. Violation and penalty.

15-701. Issuance of traffic citations.¹ (1) When a police officer halts a traffic violator other than for the purpose of giving a warning, and does not take such person into custody under arrest, he shall take the name, address, and operator's license number of said person, the license number of the motor vehicle involved, and such other pertinent information as may be necessary, and shall issue to him a written traffic citation containing a notice to answer to the charge against him in the city court at a specified time. The officer, upon receiving the written promise of the alleged violator to answer as specified in the citation, shall release such person from custody. If said traffic violator refuses to sign the citation, he shall forthwith be taken into custody.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any alleged violator to give false or misleading information as to his name or address, and the giving of any such false or misleading information shall constitute a separate offense under this section from the traffic violation issued, and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). (2000 Code, § 15-701)

15-702. Failure to obey citation. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate his written promise to appear in court after giving said promise to an officer upon the issuance of a traffic citation, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the citation was originally issued. (2000 Code, § 15-702)

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

¹State law reference

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

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 at the next regular court date and at a place specified in the citation. (2000 Code, § 15-703)

15-704. Impoundment of vehicles. (1) The term "impoundment," as used in this chapter, is defined as removing a vehicle from a street, alley, highway or thoroughfare to the nearest garage or other place of a safety or a garage designated or maintained by the police department or otherwise maintained by the City of Goodlettsville.

(2) Members of the Goodlettsville Police Department shall have authority to impound any vehicle under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:

(a) When a vehicle is parked, stopped or standing upon any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare within the area of the City of Goodlettsville in violation of any regulation or ordinance of the City of Goodlettsville except overtime parking violations now or hereafter in effect.

(b) When a vehicle is so parked, stopped or standing upon any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare of the City of Goodlettsville so as to obstruct the orderly flow of traffic thereon.

(c) When a vehicle is left parked on any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare within the City of Goodlettsville area for a period of forty-eight (48) hours without current registration.

(d) When a vehicle upon any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare in the City of Goodlettsville area is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person in charge of the vehicle does not provide for its custody and removal.

(e) When a vehicle is left parked and unattended in one place on any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare within the City of Goodlettsville area for a period of seven (7) consecutive days.

(f) When the driver or operator of such vehicle has been arrested for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of the Tennessee Code Annotated.

(3) Whenever it becomes necessary to make an arrest of the operator or driver of any vehicle, the officer making the arrest may allow the person arrested to remove his vehicle to the nearest legal parking location or to turn over the custody of his vehicle to another person present and not placed under arrest, and capable of providing for the custody and removal of the vehicle.

(4) Whenever an officer of the Goodlettsville Police Department removes a vehicle from any alley, street, highway or thoroughfare, as authorized in this section, the officer shall obtain from the wrecker or tow in service employee a receipt in triplicate, one (1) copy of which shall be retained by the wrecker or tow in service employee describing the vehicle, the reasons for its

removal, the place where the vehicle is to be stored, and all items of a personal nature found in the vehicle and not attached to or a part of the vehicle. Such officer shall give or cause to be given to the owner of such vehicle the duplicate copy of such receipt described in the preceding sentences as notice to such owner of the fact of removal. Said notice may be served by mail at the owner's last known address. The original of such receipt described above shall be retained by the Goodlettsville Police Department as a permanent record.

(5) The owner or authorized driver or operator of the impounded vehicle upon presentation of adequate proof of ownership may make application to take possession of the same and remove such vehicle from the place to which it has been removed or stored by paying the costs of removing the vehicle from such street or alley and all charges which may have accrued for the storage of the vehicle and upon appropriate release(s) from the Goodlettsville Police Department.

(6) The city may set fees for such impoundment, and may retain said vehicle until such fees, as posted, have been paid by the owner of any impounded vehicle along with any other costs which have been incurred as a result of said impoundment. (2000 Code, § 15-704)

15-705. Disposal of abandoned motor vehicles. "Abandoned motor vehicles," as defined in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-16-103, shall be impounded and disposed of by the police department in accordance with the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, §§ 55-16-103 through 55-16-109. (2000 Code, § 15-705)

15-706. Deposit of license in lieu of bond. (1) Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-50-801, whenever any person lawfully possessed of a chauffeur's or operator's license theretofore issued to him by the Department of Safety, State of Tennessee, or under the driver licensing laws of any other state or the District of Columbia, is issued a citation or arrested and charged with a violation of any municipal ordinance regulating traffic, except those ordinances which call for the mandatory revocation of an operator's or chauffeur's license for any period of time, the person so cited shall have the option of depositing the chauffeur's or operator's license issued under Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapter 50, with the officer or court demanding bail in lieu of any other security required for his appearance in the city court for the City of Goodlettsville, Tennessee, in answer to any such charge before the court except those herein expressly excluded.

(2) Whenever any person hereof deposits his chauffeur's or operator's license as herein provided, either the officer or the court demanding bail as hereinabove described shall issue said person a receipt for said license upon a form approved or provided by the Department of Safety, and thereafter said person shall be permitted to operate motor vehicles upon the public highways

of this community during the pendency of the case in which the license was deposited.

(3) The clerk or judge of a court accepting the license shall thereafter forward to the Department of Safety the license of a driver deposited in lieu of bail if the driver fails to appear in answer to the charge filed against him and which license shall not be released by the Department of Safety until the charge for which such license was so deposited has been disposed of by the court in which pending. (2000 Code, § 15-706)

15-707. Provisions to apply throughout the corporate limits of the City of Goodlettsville. The provisions of title 15 relating to the operation of vehicles, applies to every street, alley, sidewalk, driveway, parking area, park area and every other way within the corporate limits of the City of Goodlettsville, Tennessee, including without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, all of said areas which are or may be privately-owned and to which the public is invited or the use of which is or may be afforded to the public by acquiescence and without invitation. (2000 Code, § 15-707)

15-708. Violation and penalty. (1) Any violation of this title shall be a civil offense punishable by a civil penalty in the following amounts for each separate offense:

Reckless driving	\$50
Drivers license law	\$25
Passing school bus	\$45
Speeding (no mileage)	\$35
Speeding (10-19 mph above limit)	\$40
Speeding (20+ mph above limit)	\$45
Red light/stop sign	\$35
Careless driving	\$40
Other violations	\$35
Bumper law	\$35
Misdemeanor	\$50
Light law	\$25
Registration law	\$25
Muffler law	\$25
Seat belt	\$10
Child restraint	\$25

(2) Any person violating a traffic offense of the City of Goodlettsville may also be assessed court costs as may be determined by the city judge and clerk. Failure to pay any penalties and/or costs may result in late fees of fifty dollars (\$50.00) plus an additional late fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per year. Any person ordered to attend driving school or defensive driving school will be responsible for paying the cost of such school in addition to court costs. (2000 Code, § 15-708)

CHAPTER 8

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

SECTION

- 15-801. Compliance with law.
- 15-802. Evidence of financial responsibility.
- 15-803. Financial responsibility defined.
- 15-804. Civil offense.
- 15-805. Evidence of compliance after violation.

15-801. Compliance with law. Every vehicle operated within the City of Goodlettsville must be in compliance with the financial responsibility law. (2000 Code, § 15-801)

18-802. Evidence of financial responsibility. At the time the driver of a motor vehicle is charged with any moving violation under Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapters 8 and 10, part 1-5, chapter 50; any provision in this title of this municipal code; or at the time of a traffic crash 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 a crash for which notice is required under Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-10-106, the officer shall request such evidence from all drivers involved in the crash, without regard to apparent or actual fault. (2000 Code, § 15-802)

15-803. Financial responsibility defined. For the purpose of this section, "financial responsibility" means:

(1) 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 the 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;

(2) 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

(3) 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. (2000 Code, § 15-803)

15-804. Civil offense. It is a civil offense to fail to provide evidence of financial responsibility pursuant to this ordinance. Any violation of this chapter is punishable by a civil penalty of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00). The civil penalty prescribed by this chapter shall be in addition to any other penalty prescribed by the laws of this state or by the Goodlettsville Municipal Code of Ordinances. (2000 Code, § 15-804)

15-805. Evidence of compliance after violation. On or before the court date, the person charged with a violation of this chapter may submit evidence of compliance with this ordinance 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. (2000 Code, § 15-805)

CHAPTER 9

SHAREABLE DOCKLESS MOBILITY DEVICES

SECTION

15-901. Purpose.

15-902. Definitions.

15-903. General requirements.

15-904. Notice.

15-905. Violations; impoundment.

15-901. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to prohibit shareable dockless mobility devices from being placed in the public right-of-way or on public property, operated in the public right-of-way or on public property, or offered for use anywhere in The City of Goodlettsville. This will allow for safe pedestrian traffic flow and will protect the traveling public. (as added by Ord. #19-945, Aug. 2019 *Ch4_1-23-20*)

15-902. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivatives shall have the meanings set forth in this section.

(1) "Shareable dockless mobility device" means any dockless wheeled device, whether it be human powered, electric, or otherwise motorized, that permits an individual to move or be moved freely, including but not limited to a bicycle, scooter, or skateboard; is accessed via an on-demand portal, whether a smartphone application, membership card, or similar method; is operated by a private entity that owns, manages, and maintains devices for shared use by members of the public; and is available to members of the public in unstaffed, self-service locations.

(2) "Dockless" means that the device does not require the individual user to return and lock the device to an authorized fixed station once the user has completed their use of the device. (as added by Ord. #19-945, Aug. 2019 *Ch4_1-23-20*)

15-903. General requirements. It is unlawful to park, leave standing, leave lying, abandon, or otherwise place a shareable dockless mobility device in a public right-of-way or on public property anywhere within the City of Goodlettsville. It is unlawful to operate a shareable dockless mobility device in a public right-of-way or on public property anywhere within The City of Goodlettsville. It is unlawful to provide or offer for use a shareable dockless mobility device anywhere within the City of Goodlettsville. (as added by Ord. #19-945, Aug. 2019 *Ch4_1-23-20*)

15-904. Notice. Notice shall be mailed by certified mail to the registered agents of any and all companies currently operating shareable dockless mobility devices within The City of Goodlettsville upon the adoption of this chapter. Said companies shall be given ten (10) days to remove all shareable dockless mobility devices, after which, any such devices found in the public right-of-way or on public property shall be in violation of this chapter. (as added by Ord. #19-945, Aug. 2019 *Ch4_1-23-20*)

15-905. Violations; impoundment. Violations of this chapter shall be punishable by a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per day of the offense. Police officers, parking enforcement officers, code enforcement officers, and any party contracted by the City of Goodlettsville to specifically impound shareable dockless mobility devices are authorized to impound any shareable dockless mobility device that has been offered for use, placed in a public right-of-way or on public property, or operated in a public right-of-way or on public property in violation of this chapter. The impoundment shall be subject to an initial impound fee of forty dollars (\$40.00) and a daily storage and administration fee, as applicable, of five dollars (\$5.00).

(1) Once a shareable dockless mobility device has been impounded as provided for in this section, The City of Goodlettsville or a designated officer shall make a good-faith attempt to determine the name and address of the owner of such device by serial number, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), or such other means as are reasonably ascertainable through inspection of the exterior of such device. In those cases where the name and address of the owner of the subject vehicle are determined, written notice shall be sent to said owner by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service acknowledged by signature of the registered owner or other responsible party. Notice by certified mail as described herein shall be deemed given as of the postmark date. The written notice required by this section shall contain the following:

- (a) A description of the subject vehicle, including serial numbers, vehicle identification number, or other identifying information;
- (b) The name and address of the owner of such vehicle;
- (c) The dates and descriptions of the parking violations that establish the grounds for impoundment, the unpaid amounts of the civil penalties for each violation, and the process by which the device(s) may be reclaimed. A copy of each parking ticket or other document providing the required information attached to the notice shall be sufficient to satisfy this requirement.

Where multiple devices owned by the same company are impounded on a single day, a single notice listing all impounded devices is sufficient.

(2) A shareable dockless mobility device towed and impounded under this section may be released from such impoundment only upon payment in full of all impound and storage fees accrued. After paying such fees, a registered

owner or other responsible person may contest the validity of the towing and impoundment of his or her vehicle by submitting in writing a request for reimbursement of towing and impoundment fees to the City of Goodlettsville Municipal Court on a form available from the Clerk of the City of Goodlettsville Municipal Court. Such notice shall either be filed in person at the office of the Clerk of the City of Goodlettsville Municipal Court, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, in either case no later than thirty (30) days following the release from impoundment of his or her vehicle. Only requests for reimbursement of impoundment fees meeting the requirements of this section shall be adjudicated by the Goodlettsville Municipal Court. If the municipal court finds that the towing and impoundment was not authorized or that the provisions of this code were not followed, he or she shall issue an order for reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be limited to the fees actually paid for release of the subject vehicle from impoundment, plus certified mailing fees, if any.

(3) Shareable dockless mobility devices that are not reclaimed within one hundred twenty (120) days of impound pursuant to the procedures outlined in subsection (2) above shall be deemed at that time to be abandoned and discarded by the owner thereof and shall thereafter be disposed of pursuant to written policies established by the city manager or their designee. (as added by Ord. #19-945, Aug. 2019 ***Ch4_1-23-20***)