

TITLE 15

MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC AND PARKING¹

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS²

SECTION

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¹Municipal code reference

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

²State law references

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

- 15-113. Riding on outside of vehicles.
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- 15-121. Compliance with financial responsibility law required.
- 15-122. Use of safety belts in passenger vehicles.
- 15-123. Adoption of state traffic statutes.

15-101. Motor vehicle requirements. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle within the corporate limits unless such vehicle is equipped with properly operating muffler, lights, brakes, horn, and such other equipment as is prescribed and required by *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 55, chapter 9.

(2) **Lights required on motor vehicles.** Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, 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 motor vehicle.

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two (2) red tail lamps and two (2) red stop lamps. One (1) shall be on each side of the motor vehicle except passenger cars manufactured prior to January 1, 1939, trucks manufactured prior to January 1, 1968, and motorcycles and motor-driven cycles shall have at least one (1) red stoplight and one (1) red taillight.

(3) **Windshield wipers.** Every motor vehicle having a windshield shall be equipped with two (2) windshield wipers for cleaning moisture from the windshield. Exception: vehicles equipped with only one (1) wiper. (2008 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. (2008 Code, § 15-102)

15-103. One-way streets. On any street for one-way traffic with posted signs indicating the authorized direction of travel at all intersections offering access thereto, no person shall operate any vehicle except in the indicated direction. (2008 Code, § 15-103)

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

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

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

(c) Upon a roadway designated and signposted by the municipality for one-way traffic.

(2) All vehicles proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn. (2008 Code, § 15-104)

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

On two (2) lane and three (3) lane streets, the proper lane for travel shall be the right-hand lane unless otherwise clearly marked. On streets with four (4) or more lanes, either of the right-hand lanes shall be available for use except that traffic moving at less than the normal rate of speed shall use the extreme right-hand lane. On one-way streets either lane may be lawfully used in the absence of markings to the contrary. (2008 Code, § 15-105)

15-106. Yellow lines. On streets with a yellow line placed to the right of any lane line or centerline, 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. (2008 Code, § 15-106)

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

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order of any police officer invested by law with the authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.

¹Municipal code references

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

15-108. 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*,¹ and shall be uniform as to type and location throughout the town.

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

15-110. School safety patrols. All motorists and pedestrians shall obey the directions or signals of school safety patrols when such patrols are assigned under the authority of the chief of police and are acting in accordance with instructions; provided, that such persons giving any order, signal, or direction shall at the time be wearing some insignia and/or using authorized flags for giving signals. (2008 Code, § 15-110)

15-111. 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. (2008 Code, § 15-111)

15-112. 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. (2008 Code, § 15-112)

15-113. Riding on outside of vehicles. (1) 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 riding in the load-carrying space of trucks.

¹For 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.*

(2) **Transporting child in truck bed.** A person commits an offense who, on the streets of Englewood or highway of the state, transports a child under six (6) years of age in the bed of a truck with a manufacturer's ton rating not exceeding three-quarter (3/4) ton and having a pickup body style. (2008 Code, § 15-113)

15-114. 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. (2008 Code, § 15-114)

15-115. Projections from the rear of vehicles. Whenever the load or any projecting portion of any vehicle shall extend beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof, the operator shall display at the end of such load or projection, in such position as to be clearly visible from the rear of such vehicle, a red flag being not less than twelve (12) inches square. Between one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise, there shall be displayed in place of the flag a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred feet (200') from the rear of such vehicle. (2008 Code, § 15-115)

15-116. Causing unnecessary noise. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause unnecessary noise by unnecessarily sounding the horn, "racing" the motor, or causing the "screeching" or "squealing" of the tires on any motor vehicle. (2008 Code, § 15-116)

15-117. Passing. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of a vehicle passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the street until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. The driver of the overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

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

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

No person shall drive off the pavement or upon the shoulder of the street in overtaking or passing on the right. No vehicle operator shall attempt to pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless he can see that the way ahead is sufficiently clear and unobstructed to enable him to make the movement in safety. (2008 Code, § 15-117)

15-118. Damaging pavements. No person shall operate or cause to be operated upon any street of the municipality any vehicle, motor propelled or otherwise, which by reason of its weight or the character of its wheels, tires, or track is likely to damage the surface or foundation of the street. (2008 Code, § 15-118)

15-119. Motorcycles, motor driven cycles, motorized bicycles, bicycles, etc. (1) Definitions For the purpose of the application of this section, the following words shall have the definitions indicated:

(a) "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, including a vehicle that is fully enclosed, has three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, weighs less than one thousand five hundred pounds (1,500 lbs.), and has the capacity to maintain posted highway speed limits, but excluding a tractor or motorized bicycle.

(b) "Motor-driven cycle." Every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five (5) brake horsepower, or with a motor with a cylinder capacity not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five cubic centimeters (125cc);

(c) "Motorized bicycle." A vehicle with two (2) or three (3) wheels, an automatic transmission, and a motor with a cylinder capacity not exceeding fifty (50) cubic centimeters which produces no more than two (2) brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a maximum design speed of no more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground.

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

(3) No person operating or riding a bicycle, motorcycle, motor driven cycle or motorized bicycle 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.

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

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

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

(7) (a) Each driver of a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or motorized bicycle and any passenger thereon shall be required to wear on his head, either a crash helmet meeting federal standards contained in 49 CFR 571.218, or, if such driver or passenger is twenty-one (21) years of age or older, a helmet meeting the following requirements:

(i) Except as provided in subdivisions (a)(ii)-(iv), the helmet shall meet federal motor vehicle safety standards specified in 49 CFR 571.218;

(ii) Notwithstanding any provision in 49 CFR 571.218 relative to helmet penetration standards, ventilation airways may penetrate through the entire shell of the helmet; provided, that no ventilation airway shall exceed one and one-half inches (1 1/2") in diameter;

(iii) Notwithstanding any provision in 49 CFR 571.218, the protective surface shall not be required to be a continuous contour; and

(iv) Notwithstanding any provision in 49 CFR 571.218 to the contrary, a label on the helmet shall be affixed signifying that such helmet complies with the requirements of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CSPM), or the Snell Memorial Foundation, Inc..

(b) This section does not apply to persons riding:

(i) Within an enclosed cab;

(ii) Motorcycles that are fully enclosed, have three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, weigh less than one thousand five hundred pounds (1,500 lbs.) and have the capacity to maintain posted highway speed limits;

(iii) Golf carts; or

(iv) In a parade, at a speed not to exceed thirty (30) miles per hour, if the person is eighteen (18) years or older.

(8) Every motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or motorized bicycle operated upon any public way within the corporate limits shall be equipped with a windshield or, in the alternative, the operator and any passenger on any such motorcycle, motor driven cycle or motorized bicycle shall be required to wear safety goggles, faceshield or glasses containing impact resistant lens 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 operate or ride on any vehicle in violation of this section, and it shall also be unlawful for any parent or

guardian knowingly to permit any minor to operate a motorcycle, motor driven cycle or motorized bicycle in violation of this section.

15-120. Delivery of vehicle to unlicensed driver, etc.

(1) **Definitions.** (a) "Adult" shall mean any person eighteen (18) years of age or older.

(b) "Automobile" shall mean any motor driven automobile, car, truck, tractor, motorcycle, motor driven cycle, motorized bicycle, or vehicle driven by mechanical power.

(c) "Custody" means the control of the actual, physical care of the juvenile, and includes the right and responsibility to provide for the physical, mental, moral and emotional well being of the juvenile. "Custody" as herein defined, relates to those rights and responsibilities as exercised either by the juvenile's parent or parents or a person granted custody by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) "Drivers license" shall mean a motor vehicle operators license or chauffeurs license issued by the State of Tennessee.

(e) "Juvenile" as used in this chapter shall mean a person less than eighteen years of age, and no exception shall be made for a juvenile who has been emancipated by marriage or otherwise.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any adult to deliver the possession of or the control of any automobile or other motor vehicle to any person, whether an adult or a juvenile, who does not have in his possession a valid motor vehicle operators or chauffeurs license issued by the Department of Safety of the State of Tennessee, or for any adult to permit any person, whether an adult or a juvenile, to drive any motor vehicle upon the streets, highways, roads, avenues, parkways, alleys or public thoroughfares in the Town of Entlewood unless such person has a valid motor vehicle operators or chauffeurs license as issued by the Department of Safety of the State of Tennessee.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any parent or person having custody of a juvenile to permit any such juvenile to drive a motor vehicle upon the streets, highways, roads, parkways, avenues or public ways in the town in a reckless, careless, or unlawful manner, or in such a manner as to violate the ordinances of the town.

15-121. Compliance with financial responsibility law required.

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

(2) At the time the driver of a motor vehicle is charged with any moving violation under *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 55, chapters 8 and 10, parts 1-5, chapter 50; any provision in this title of this municipal code; or at the time of an accident for which notice is required under *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-10-106, the officer shall request evidence of financial responsibility as required by this section. In case of an accident for which notice

is required under *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-10-106, the officer shall request such evidence from all drivers involved in the accident, without regard to apparent or actual fault. For the purposes of this section, "financial responsibility" shall be defined by *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-12-139:

(3) It is a civil offense to fail to provide evidence of financial responsibility pursuant to this section. Any violation is punishable by a civil penalty of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00).

(4) The penalty imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by the laws of this state or this municipal code.

(5) On or before the court date, the person so charged may submit evidence of financial responsibility at the time of the violation. If it is the person's first violation of this section and the court is satisfied that the financial responsibility was in effect at the time of the violation, the charge of failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility shall be dismissed. Upon the person's second or subsequent violation of this section, if the court is satisfied that the financial responsibility was in effect at the time of the violation, the charge of failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility may be dismissed. Any charge that is dismissed pursuant to this subsection shall be dismissed without costs to the defendant and no litigation tax shall be due or collected, notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

15-122. Use of safety belts in passenger vehicles. (1) (a) No person shall operate a passenger motor vehicle on any highway, as defined in *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-8-101(22), in this town unless such person and all passengers four (4) years of age or older are restrained by a safety belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion.

(b) No person four (4) years of age or older shall be a passenger in a passenger motor vehicle on any highway, as defined in *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-8-101(22), in this town unless such person is restrained by a safety belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion.

(2) (a) The provisions of this section shall apply only to the operator and all passengers occupying the front seat of a passenger motor vehicle.

(b) If the vehicle is equipped with a rear seat which is capable of folding, the provisions of this section shall only apply to front seat passengers and the operator if the back seat is in the fold down position.

(3) As used in this section, unless specified otherwise, "passenger car" or "passenger motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds or less, that is not used as a public or livery conveyance for passengers. "Passenger car" or "passenger motor vehicle" does not apply to motor vehicles which are not required by federal law to be equipped with safety belts.

(4) (a) A violation of this section is a civil offense punishable by a fine of up to fifty dollars (\$50.00). All proceeds from the fines imposed by this subsection (4) shall be deposited in the state general fund and

designated for the exclusive use of the division of vocational rehabilitation to assist eligible handicapped individuals as defined in *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 49-11-602(3), who have been severely injured in motor vehicle accidents.

(b) A person charged with a violation of this section may, in lieu of appearance in court, submit a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) for a first violation, and twenty dollars (\$20.00) on second and subsequent violations to the town court clerk.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding subsection (4)(b) to the contrary, a person charged with a violation of subsection (9) may, in lieu of appearance in court, submit a fine of twenty dollars (\$20.00) to the town court clerk.

(ii) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (4)(a) to the contrary, the revenue generated by ten dollars (\$10.00) of the twenty dollar (\$20.00) fine under subsection (4)(c)(i) for a person's first conviction under subsection (9) shall be deposited in the state general fund without being designated for any specific purpose. The remaining ten dollars (\$10.00) of such twenty dollar (\$20.00) fine for such person's first conviction under subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be deposited in the state general fund and designated for the exclusive use of the division of vocational rehabilitation in accordance with subsection (4)(a).

(iii) The revenue generated from such person's second or subsequent conviction under subsection (9) shall be deposited in the state general fund and designated for the exclusive use of the division and vocational rehabilitation in accordance with subsection (4)(a).

(5) No clerk's fee nor court costs, including, but not limited to, any statutory fees of officers, shall be imposed or assessed against anyone convicted of a violation of this section. No litigation tax levied pursuant to the provisions of *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 67, chapter 4, part 6, shall be imposed or assessed against anyone convicted of a violation of this section.

(6) (a) A law enforcement officer observing a violation of this section shall issue a citation to the violator, but shall not arrest or take into custody any person solely for a violation of this section.

(b) The department of safety shall not report any convictions under this section except for law enforcement or governmental purposes.

(7) In no event shall a violation of this section be assigned a point value for suspension or revocation of a license by the department of safety, nor shall such violation be construed as any other offense under the provisions of this title.

(8) This section does not apply to:

(a) A passenger or operator with a physically disabling condition whose physical disability would prevent appropriate restraint in such

safety seat or safety belt; provided, that such condition is duly certified in writing by a physician who shall state the nature of the handicap, as well as the reason such restraint is inappropriate;

(b) A passenger motor vehicle operated by a rural letter carrier of the United States postal service while performing the duties of a rural letter carrier;

(c) Salespersons or mechanics employed by an automobile dealer who, in the course of their employment, test drives a motor vehicle, if such dealership customarily test drives fifty (50) or more motor vehicles a day, and if such test drives occur within one (1) mile of the location of the dealership;

(d) Utility workers, water, gas and electric meter readers in the course of their employment;

(e) A newspaper delivery motor carrier service while performing the duties of a newspaper delivery motor carrier service; provided, that this exemption shall only apply from the time of the actual first delivery to the customer until the last actual delivery to the customer;

(f) A vehicle in use in a parade if operated at less than fifteen (15) miles per hour;

(g) A vehicle in use in a hayride if operated at less than fifteen (15) miles per hour; or

(h) A vehicle crossing a highway from one (1) field to another if operated at less than fifteen (15) miles per hour.

(9) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, no person between sixteen (16) years of age and up to and through the age of seventeen (17) years of age, shall operate a passenger motor vehicle, or be a passenger therein, unless such person is restrained by a safety belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(a), the provisions of this subsection (9) shall apply to all occupants between sixteen (16) years of age and eighteen (18) years of age occupying any seat in a passenger motor vehicle.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (6)(a), a law enforcement officer observing a violation of this subsection (9) shall issue a citation to the violator, but shall not arrest or take into custody any person solely for a violation of this subsection (9).

(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), no person with a learner permit or an intermediate driver's license shall operate a passenger motor vehicle in this town unless such person and all passengers between the ages of four (4) and seventeen (17) years of age are restrained by a safety belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion. (2008 Code, § 15-122)

15-123. Adoption of state traffic statutes. By the authority granted under *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 16-18-302, the town adopts by reference as

if fully set forth in this section, the "Rules of the Road," as codified in *Tennessee Code Annotated*, §§ 55-8-101 to 55-8-131, and §§ 55-8-133 to 55-8-180. Additionally, the town adopts *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 55-4-101 through 55-4-135, §§ 55-8-181 to 55-8-193, §§ 55-8-199, 55-8-204, §§ 55-9-601 to 55-9-606, § 55-12-139, § 55-21-108, and § 55-50-351 by reference as if fully set forth in this section.

CHAPTER 2

EMERGENCY VEHICLES

SECTION

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

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

(1) Horn, bells, sirens, or exhaust whistles on emergency vehicles. Every motor vehicle, when operated upon any street or highway in the Town of Englewood shall be equipped with a horn in good working order capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet (200'), and it is unlawful, except as otherwise provided in this section, for any siren, exhaust, compression or spark plug whistle or for any person at any time to use a horn otherwise than as a reasonable warning or to make any unnecessary or unreasonable loud or harsh sound by means of a horn or other warning device.

(2) Every police, fire department and fire patrol vehicle, and every ambulance shall be equipped with a bell, siren, or exhaust whistle of a type approved by the department, or the police department. (2008 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.

¹Municipal code reference

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

(3) The exemptions herein granted for an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet (500') to the front of such vehicle, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle. (2008 Code, § 15-202)

15-203. Following emergency vehicles. No driver of any vehicle shall follow any authorized emergency vehicle apparently traveling 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. (2008 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 firefighter or police officer. (2008 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. 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. (2008 Code, § 15-301)

15-302. At intersections. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle through any intersection at a rate of speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour unless such person is driving on a street regulated by traffic-control signals or signs which require traffic to stop or yield on the intersecting streets. (2008 Code, § 15-302)

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

In school zones where the board of mayor and commissioners has not established special speed limits as provided for above, any person who shall drive at a speed exceeding fifteen (15) miles per hour when passing a school during a recess period when a warning flasher or flashers are in operation, or during a period of ninety (90) minutes before the opening hour of a school, or a period of ninety (90) minutes after the closing hour of a school, while children are actually going to or leaving school, shall be prima facie guilty of reckless driving.

15-304. In congested areas. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle through any congested area at a rate of speed in excess of any posted speed limit when such speed limit has been posted by authority of the municipality. (2008 Code, § 15-304)

CHAPTER 4

TURNING MOVEMENTS**SECTION**

15-401. Signals.

15-402. Right turns.

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

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

15-405. U-turns.

15-401. Signals. No person operating a motor vehicle shall make any turning movement which might affect the operation of any other vehicle without first signaling his intention in accordance with the requirements of the state law.¹ (2008 Code, § 15-401)

15-402. Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway. (2008 Code, § 15-402)

15-403. Left turns on two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centerline thereof and by passing to the right of the intersection of the centerline of the two (2) roadways. (2008 Code, § 15-403)

15-404. Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one (1) direction on one (1) or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered. (2008 Code, § 15-404)

15-405. U-turns. U-turns are prohibited. (2008 Code, § 15-405)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-8-143.

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. At pedestrian control signals.
- 15-509. Stops to be signaled.

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. (2008 Code, § 15-501)

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. (2008 Code, § 15-502)

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. (2008 Code, § 15-503)

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. (2008 Code, § 15-504)

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. (2008 Code, § 15-505)

15-506. At traffic-control signals generally. Traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go," "Caution," or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one (1) at a time, or with arrows, shall show the following colors only and shall apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green alone, or "Go":

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(2) Steady yellow alone, or "Caution":

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic shall not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or "Stop" signal is exhibited.

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

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

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

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

(4) Steady red with green arrow:

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

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

(5) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made a vehicle length short of the signal. (2008 Code, § 15-506)

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 by the municipality it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

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

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

(2) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules set forth in § 15-504 of this code. (2008 Code, § 15-507)

15-508. At pedestrian control signals. Wherever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" or "Don't Walk" have been placed or erected by the municipality, such signals shall apply as follows:

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

(2) "Wait or Don't Walk." No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to the nearest sidewalk or safety zone while the wait signal is showing. (2008 Code, § 15-508)

15-509. Stops to be signaled. No person operating a motor vehicle shall stop such vehicle, whether in obedience to a traffic sign or signal or otherwise, without first signaling his intention in accordance with the requirements of the state law,¹ except in an emergency. (2008 Code, § 15-509)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-8-143.

CHAPTER 6

PARKING

SECTION

- 15-601. Generally.
- 15-602. Angle parking.
- 15-603. Occupancy of more than one space.
- 15-604. Where prohibited.
- 15-605. Loading and unloading zones.
- 15-606. Regulation by parking meters.
- 15-607. Lawful parking in parking meter spaces.
- 15-608. Unlawful parking in parking meter spaces.
- 15-609. Unlawful to occupy more than one parking meter space.
- 15-610. Unlawful to deface or tamper with meters.
- 15-611. Unlawful to deposit slugs in meters.
- 15-612. Presumption with respect to illegal parking.
- 15-613. Parking of trucks on public streets.

15-601. Generally. Except as hereinafter provided, every vehicle parked upon a street within this municipality shall be so parked that its right wheels are approximately parallel to and within eighteen inches (18") of the right edge or curb of the street. On one-way streets where the municipality has not placed signs prohibiting the same, vehicles may be permitted to park on the left side of the street, and in such cases the left wheels shall be required to be within eighteen inches (18") of the left edge or curb of the street.

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

Furthermore, no person shall wash, grease, or work on any vehicle, except to make repairs necessitated by an emergency, while such vehicle is parked on a public street. (2008 Code, § 15-601)

15-602. Angle parking. On those streets which have been signed or marked by the municipality for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle indicated by such signs or markings. No person shall angle park any vehicle which has a trailer attached thereto or which has a length in excess of twenty-four feet (24'). (2008 Code, § 15-602)

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

street or curb designating such space unless the vehicle is too large to be parked within a single designated space. (2008 Code, § 15-603)

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

- (1) On a sidewalk.
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway.
- (3) Within an intersection or within fifteen feet (15') thereof.
- (4) Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant.
- (5) Within a pedestrian crosswalk.
- (6) Within fifty feet (50') of a railroad crossing.
- (7) Within twenty feet (20') of the driveway entrance to any fire station, and on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five feet (75') of the entrance.
- (8) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when other traffic would be obstructed.
- (9) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- (10) Upon any bridge.
- (11) Alongside any curb painted yellow or red by the municipality. (2008 Code, § 15-604)

15-605. Loading and unloading zones. No person shall park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or merchandise in any place marked by the municipality as a loading and unloading zone. (2008 Code, § 15-605)

15-606. Regulation by parking meters. In the absence of an official sign to the contrary which has been installed by the municipality, between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M., on all days except Sundays and holidays declared by the governing body, parking shall be regulated by parking meters where the same have been installed by the municipality. The presumption shall be that all installed parking meters were lawfully installed by the municipality. (2008 Code, § 15-606)

15-607. Lawful parking in parking meter spaces. Any parking space regulated by a parking meter may be lawfully occupied by a vehicle only after a proper coin has been deposited in the parking meter and the said meter has been activated or placed in operation in accordance with the instructions printed thereon. (2008 Code, § 15-607)

15-608. Unlawful parking in parking meter spaces. It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any vehicle to park or allow his vehicle to be parked in a parking space regulated by a parking meter for more than the

maximum period of time which can be purchased at one (1) time. Insertion of additional coin or coins in the meter to purchase additional time is unlawful.

No owner or operator of any vehicle shall park or allow his vehicle to be parked in such a space when the parking meter therefor indicates no parking time allowed, whether such indication is the result of a failure to deposit a coin or to operate the lever or other actuating device on the meter, or the result of the automatic operation of the meter following the expiration of the lawful parking time subsequent to depositing a coin therein at the time the vehicle was parked. (2008 Code, § 15-608)

15-609. Unlawful to occupy more than one parking meter space.

It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any vehicle to park or allow his vehicle to be parked across any line or marking designating a parking meter space or otherwise so that such vehicle is not entirely within the designated parking meter space; provided, however, that vehicles which are too large to park within one (1) space may be permitted to occupy two (2) adjoining spaces provided proper coins are placed in both meters. (2008 Code, § 15-609)

15-610. Unlawful to deface or tamper with meters. It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to open, deface, tamper with, willfully break, destroy, or impair the usefulness of any parking meter. (2008 Code, § 15-610)

15-611. Unlawful to deposit slugs in meters. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit in a parking meter any slug or other substitute for a coin of the United States. (2008 Code, § 15-611)

15-612. Presumption with respect to illegal parking. When any unoccupied vehicle is found parked in violation of any provision of this chapter, there shall be a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle is responsible for such illegal parking. (2008 Code, § 15-612)

15-613. Parking of trucks on public streets. (1) No vehicle, truck, or truck tractor and trailer combination which exceeds forty feet (40') in length shall be parked on any public street or road within the corporate limits.

(2) The following are exceptions to this section:

(a) The temporary parking of trucks upon any street where necessary to the conduct of business.

(b) The operation of school buses, buses used to transport persons to and from a place of worship, and buses operated by public carriers licensed by the State of Tennessee.

(c) The parking of any privately-owned recreational or travel vehicle or trailer, if such vehicle is parked at the residence of the owner. (2008 Code, § 15-613)

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. Motorcycles.
- 15-706. Violations and penalty.

15-701. Issuance of traffic citations.¹ When a police officer halts a traffic violator other than for the purpose of giving a warning, and does not take such person into custody under arrest, he shall take the name, address, and operator's license number of said person, the license number of the motor vehicle involved, and such other pertinent information as may be necessary, and shall issue to him a written traffic citation containing a notice to answer to the charge against him in the town court at a specified time. The officer, upon receiving the written promise of the alleged violator to answer as specified in the citation, shall release such person from custody. (2008 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. (2008 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 any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a citation for the driver and/or owner to answer for the violation within ten (10) days during the hours and at a place specified in the citation. (2008 Code, § 15-703)

15-704. Impoundment of vehicles. Members of the police department are hereby authorized, when reasonably necessary to prevent obstruction of traffic, to remove from the streets and impound any vehicle whose operator is arrested, or any vehicle which is illegally parked, abandoned, or otherwise parked so as to constitute an obstruction or hazard to normal traffic. Any vehicle

¹State law reference

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

left parked on any street or alley for more than seventy-two (72) consecutive hours without permission from the chief of police shall be presumed to have been abandoned if the owner cannot be located after a reasonable investigation. Such an impounded vehicle shall be stored until the owner claims it, gives satisfactory evidence of ownership, and pays all applicable fines and costs. The fee for impounding a vehicle shall be five dollars (\$5.00) and a storage cost of one dollar (\$1.00) per day shall also be charged. (2008 Code, § 15-704)

15-705. Motorcycles. (1) All of the restrictions, requirements and violations enumerated in this title shall be applicable to all motorcycles (as defined in *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 55, chapters 1 and 4) operated within the corporate limits.

(2) Helmet required for driver and passenger. The driver of a motorized bicycle, motorcycle or motor-driven cycle and any passengers thereon shall be required to wear a crash helmet of a type approved by the commission of safety. (2008 Code, § 15-706)

15-706. Violations and penalty. Any violation of this title shall be a civil offense punishable as follows: (1) Traffic citations. Traffic citations shall be punishable by a civil penalty up to seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for each separate offense.

(2) Parking citations. (a) Parking meter. If the offense is a parking meter violation, the offender may, within ten (10) days, have the charge against him disposed of by paying to the town recorder a fine of one dollar (\$1.00) provided he waives his right to a judicial hearing. If he appears and waives his right to a judicial hearing after ten (10) days but before a warrant for his arrest is issued, his fine shall be three dollars (\$3.00).

(b) Other parking violations. For other parking violations, the offender may similarly waive his right to a judicial hearing and have the charges disposed of out of court, but the fine shall be ten dollars (\$10.00). (2008 Code, § 15-707)

CHAPTER 8

GOLF CARTS AND LOW SPEED MOTOR VEHICLES

SECTION

- 15-801. Findings; definition.
- 15-802. Registration/requirements.
- 15-803. Operation regulations.
- 15-804. Liability.
- 15-805. Violations and penalty.

15-801. Findings; definition. The Board of Commissioners of the Town of Englewood, Tennessee finds that all streets located within the territorial boundaries of the Town of Englewood and under its jurisdiction are designed and constructed so as to safely permit their use by operators of motorized carts and Low Speed Motor Vehicles (LSMV), except as stated elsewhere in this chapter. "Motorized carts" are defined as those electric and gasoline-powered pleasure carts, commonly called golf carts, which do not exceed twenty (20) miles per hour. "LSMVs" are defined as those four (4) wheeled vehicles whose top speed exceeds twenty (20) miles per hour but does not exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour and which possess some mechanical, electrical or similar system other than merely decreased pressure on the accelerator wherein the vehicle's top speed can be prohibited from exceeding twenty (20) miles per hour by the operator. (2008 Code, § 15-801)

15-802. Registration/requirements. (1) Motorized carts. It shall be the duty of every owner of a motorized cart that is operated over public streets and those areas accessible by the public to register the cart with the Town of Englewood, Tennessee within ten (10) business days of the date of purchase. A numerical decal shall be issued upon registration; and a record of each motorized cart number, along with the name and address of the owner, year, make, serial number and color of cart shall be maintained by the police department. The decal must be affixed to the cart in such a manner as to be fully visible at all times. The registration fee for motorized carts owned by town residents shall be twenty dollars (\$20.00), and the registration shall be effective until July 1 each year or until such time cart is sold or otherwise disposed of. This registration/user fee shall be prorated for carts purchased after July 1 of the first calendar year of ownership, unless the registrant had previously paid the registration/user fee the same calendar year, in which case a one (1) time transfer fee of five dollars (\$5.00) would be applicable. An annual registration/user fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be charged to nonresidents of the town. The nonresident fee shall be effective until July 1 each year or until such time as the cart is sold or otherwise disposed of. This nonresident registration/user fee shall be prorated for carts purchased after July

1 of the first calendar year of ownership, unless the nonresident had previously paid the registration/user fee the same calendar year, in which case a one (1) time transfer fee of five dollars (\$5.00) would be applicable.

(2) LSMV. No LSMV shall be operated on the public streets located within the territorial boundaries of the Town of Englewood unless it is legally registered with the town.

(3) Every cart shall at all times be equipped with an exhaust system in good working order and in constant operation, meeting the following specifications:

(a) The exhaust system shall include the piping leading from the flange of the exhaust manifold to and including the muffler and exhaust pipes or include any and all parts specified by the manufacturer.

(b) The exhaust system and its elements shall be securely fastened, including the consideration of missing or broken brackets or hangers.

(c) The engine and powered mechanism of every cart shall be equipped, adjusted and tuned as to prevent the escape of excessive smoke or fumes.

(4) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any cart to operate or permit the operation of such cart on which any device controlling or abating atmospheric emissions, which is placed on a cart by the manufacturer, to render the device unserviceable by removal, alteration or which interferes with its operation.

(5) Rental carts. Cart dealers and distributors, as well as other commercial establishments, may rent carts to the public for use on the public streets and those areas accessible by the public of the town. Each such establishment renting carts shall be required to register each such rental cart in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) of this section and shall maintain a written record of each person who rents each cart. Renters shall be required to furnish positive identification, shall be provided a copy of this chapter to read, and must be at least sixteen (16) years of age and possess a valid driver's license. The registration fee and transfer fees and regulations shall be the same as those in subsections (1) and (2).

(6) Age, number of registrants limited. Only those persons eighteen (18) years of age or older may register a motorized cart. Cart registration may be in one (1) person's name only, and the registration form must be signed by that person. (2008 Code, § 15-802)

15-803. Operation regulations. (1) Those persons who are sixteen (16) years of age and older may drive a motorized cart on the public streets and those areas accessible by the public of the town unless such person has had his or her license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked by the state which issued said license, in which case such person shall not be permitted to operate

a motorized cart on the public streets and those areas accessible by the public of the town during the time of suspension or revocation.

(2) Those persons who are fifteen (15) years of age but not yet sixteen (16) years of age may drive a motorized cart on the public streets and those areas accessible by the public of the town. This person must have in his or her possession valid learners permit issued by the State of Tennessee and be accompanied in the front seat by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age who holds a valid driver's license.

(3) All operators shall abide by all traffic regulations applicable to vehicular traffic when using the public streets and those areas accessible by the public in the town. All golf carts must have functioning brake lights, head lights and seat belt restraints.

(4) Motorized carts shall not be operated on sidewalks at any time.

(5) Motorized carts may be operated over those authorized public streets and those areas accessible by the public only during daylight hours unless such motorized carts are equipped with functional headlights and taillights.

(6) No motorized cart shall be permitted to operate over, along, or across Highway 411 or Highway 39 unless specified by crosswalk signs.

(7) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any motorized cart or LSMV or any other person operating, employing, permitting the use of or otherwise directing the use of such motorized cart or LSMV to operate or permit the operator on any motorized cart or LSMV to drive over the public streets or those areas accessible by the public in the town in violation of this chapter.

(8) No LSMV shall be permitted to operate on any street of which the posted speed limit exceeds thirty-five (35) miles per hour. (2008 Code, § 15-803)

15-804. Liability. Each person using a public street is liable for his or her own actions. Liability insurance coverage varies, and each person operating a golf cart on the public streets and those areas accessible by the public land should verify their coverage. (2008 Code, § 15-804)

15-805. Violations and penalty. (1) Any person who violates the terms of this chapter shall be punished as provided in this section.

(2) Any violations of regulations set forth in this chapter shall be charged against the registered owner of the motorized cart, and all fines and penalties shall be levied against the registered owner of the motorized cart. All fines and penalties shall be set by the town judge.

(3) All motorized carts and LSMVs shall obey all state and local motor vehicle laws. Any violation of state or local motor laws shall be charged against the operator of the motorized cart or LSMV. All fines and penalties shall be levied according to state and local law. (2008 Code, § 15-805)

CHAPTER 9

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

SECTION

15-901. Expiration of certificates and plates.

15-902. Misuse of registration.

15-903. Failure to carry registration certificates.

15-904. Unregistered vehicle.

15-901. Expiration of certificates and plates. All registration certificates and plates shall be current. Registration certificates and plates shall be in the time frame of the date listed for expiration. All dates are the last day of a particular month and a particular year. They shall be renewed by 12:00 A.M. of the day listed on the plates and certificates. (Ord. #05-08-17-99, May 2017)

15-902. Misuse of registration. No person shall display a certificate of registration or registration plates on a vehicle that is not assigned to that vehicle. (Ord. #05-08-17-99, May 2017)

15-903. Failure to carry registration certificates. Every registration certificate shall be carried in the vehicle that it is assigned for or by the person that is in control of the vehicle at the time. The certificate shall be readily available to any officer upon their request. (Ord. #05-08-17-99, May 2017)

15-904. Unregistered vehicle. It is unlawful for any vehicle that is required to be registered, and is not to be driven or moved on any roadway. (Ord. #05-08-17-99, May 2017)