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### **Sec. 24-1. - Definitions.**

The following terms, whenever used in this chapter, except as otherwise specifically indicated, shall have the meanings set forth in this section, and any such term used in the singular number shall be held to include the plural.

Alley means any lane or other passageway so designated by the official map of the county.

Authorized emergency vehicle means vehicles of the fire division, fire patrol, sheriff's department vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles as are designated or authorized by the state commissioner of safety or the sheriff.

Bicycle means every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two

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tandem wheels either of which is more than 20 inches in diameter.

Bus means every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten 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.

Chauffeur means every person who is employed by another for the principal purpose of driving a motor vehicle and every person who drives a school bus transporting school children or any motor vehicle when in use for the transportation of persons or property for compensation.

Coach stop means a space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

Controlled-access highway means every street, highway 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 proper authorities having jurisdiction over such street, highway or roadway.

Crosswalk means that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the street measured from the curbs or, in absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway. Such term shall also include any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

Curb means the lateral boundary of that portion of the street designated for the use of vehicles, whether marked with a curbstone or not.

Driver means every person who drives or is in actual physical control.

Intersection means the areas embraced with the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two streets which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the areas within which vehicles traveling upon different streets joining at any other angle may come in conflict. Where a street includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided street by an intersecting street shall be regarded as a separate intersection. In the event such intersecting street also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such street shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

Laned roadway means a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

License to operate a motor vehicle means any operator's or chauffeur's license, or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of the state including:

- (1) Any temporary license or instruction permit;
- (2) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not such person holds a valid license; and
- (3) Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined in the Tennessee Code.

Loading and unloading zone means any portion of the street designated by the county or state by

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official signs for the use of vehicles while actually engaged in loading or unloading freight or picking up and discharging passengers.

Metal tire means every tire the surface of which is in contact with the street is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.

Motor-driven cycle means every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower, or with a motor with a cylinder capacity not exceeding 125 cubic centimeters.

Motor vehicle means every vehicle which is self-propelled, excluding motorized bicycles, and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

Motorcycle means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor or motorized bicycle.

Motorized bicycle means a vehicle with fully operable pedals for propulsion by human power, an automatic transmission, and a motor with a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cubic centimeters which produces no more than two brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a maximum design speed of no more than 30 miles per hour on level ground. The operator of a motorized bicycle shall be in possession of a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, and shall be subject to all applicable and practical rules of the road. A motorized bicycle shall not be operated on a highway of the interstate and defense highway system, any similar limited-access multilane divided highway, or upon sidewalks.

Off-street parking facility means any unenclosed lot, building or space used for the parking of automobiles or other motor vehicles where charges are made for the parking or storage of automobiles or other motor vehicles thereon.

Officer means any person authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations, including sheriff's deputies.

Official traffic control devices means all signs, markings, signals and devices not inconsistent with this chapter, placed or erected by authority of the county or state for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

Operator means every person, other than a chauffeur, who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

Owner means any person in whose name any vehicle shall be registered under the laws of the state, or of any other political subdivision where such owner may be domiciled.

Parking means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a street otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, receiving or discharging passengers, or loading or unloading merchandise, or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

Pedestrian means any person afoot.

Pneumatic tire means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

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Private road or driveway means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

Railroad means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.

Railroad sign or signal means any sign, electrically or manually operated signal or other device erected by authority of the proper officials of the county or state or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

Railroad train means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except streetcars.

Right-of-way means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

Roadway means that portion of a street improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a street includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

Safety zone means 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.

School bus means every motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school.

Semitrailer means 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.

Sidewalk means that portion of a street between the curblines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians.

Solid tire means every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

Stop, when required, means complete cessation from movement.

Stopping, standing or parking, when prohibited, means any stopping or standing or parking of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of an officer or traffic control sign or signal.

Street means the entire width between right-of-way lines of every way, except designated alleys, publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for the purpose of vehicular travel.

Taxicab means any vehicle, other than a bus, used in the carrying or transporting of persons or property for hire.

Taxicab stand means any portion of the street assigned or allotted to any person for the exclusive purpose of parking one or more taxicabs.

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Tractor means any self-propelled vehicle designed or used as a traveling power plant or for drawing other vehicles, but having no provision for carrying loads independently.

Traffic means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any street for purposes of travel.

Traffic control signal means any sign or device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed, or otherwise controlled.

Trailer means every vehicle, with or without motive power, 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.

Truck means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

Vehicle means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a street, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Walkway means an area which is intended for the use of pedestrians, other than an area defined as a "sidewalk" in this section, located on the site of a shopping center, shopping mall, business center, office park, industrial park, or like commercial or industrial property.

(Code 1992, § 20-1; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991; Ord. No. 99, § 2, 3-9-1992)

**Sec. 24-2. - General duties of the sheriff.**

The sheriff is hereby vested with the power and is charged with the duty of observing, administering and enforcing the provisions of this chapter and of all laws regulating the operation of vehicles or the use of the streets and highways of the county.

(Code 1992, § 20-2; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-3. - Duty of officers to enforce traffic laws.**

It shall be the duty of the deputies of the sheriff's department or such persons as are assigned by the sheriff to enforce all traffic laws of this county and all the state motor vehicle laws applicable to traffic in the county.

(Code 1992, § 20-3; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-4. - Authority to direct traffic.**

Officers of the sheriff's department or such persons as are assigned by the sheriff are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided, that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the sheriff's department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

(Code 1992, § 20-4; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-5. - Authority of firemen to direct traffic.**

Personnel of the fire division, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the sheriff's department in directing traffic at or in the immediate vicinity of the fire.

(Code 1992, § 20-5; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-6. - Obedience to traffic officers.**

No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any officer, or of a fire division official at the scene of a fire, or any person authorized to direct, control or regulate traffic.

(Code 1992, § 20-6; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-7. - Obedience to school safety patrols.**

All motorists and pedestrians shall obey the directions or signals of the school safety patrols, when such patrols are assigned under the authority of the sheriff, and when acting in accordance with instructions; provided, that such persons giving any order, signal or directions shall at the time be wearing some insignia and using authorized flags for giving signals.

(Code 1992, § 20-7; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-8. - Riding or driving animals or animal-drawn vehicles.**

(a) Every person riding an animal upon a roadway, and every person driving any animal-drawn vehicle, shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions of this chapter which, by their very nature, can have no application.

(b) No person shall ride or drive any animal upon any street or highway beyond a moderate gait. Every person riding or driving any animal upon any street or highway shall slacken the pace of such animal in approaching any street crossing upon which any person may be in the act of crossing and shall also slacken the pace of such animal when any person is boarding or leaving a bus or trackless trolley. Every person driving or riding any animal shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with or striking any person or property in a public street. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave any animal standing in a public street without the animal being fastened or so guarded as to prevent running away, or to turn the animal loose in any street.

(Code 1992, § 20-8; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-9. - Persons propelling pushcarts.**

Every person propelling any pushcart shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of any vehicle, except those provisions which, by their very nature, can have no application.

(Code 1992, § 20-9; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-10. - Persons working on street.**

Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a street, but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

(Code 1992, § 20-10; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-11. - Exemptions for authorized emergency vehicles.**

(a) 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, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

(b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

(1) Park, stand or stop irrespective of the provisions of this chapter.

(2) Proceed past a red signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.

(3) Exceed the speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property.

(4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(c) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the applicable state laws, except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a law enforcement vehicle need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle.

(d) The provisions in subsections (a) through (c) of this section 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.

(Code 1992, § 20-11; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-12. - Use of roller skates, toy vehicles, and similar devices in roadway.**

No person upon roller skates or a skateboard or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle or similar device, shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk; and when so crossing, such person shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians.

(Code 1992, § 20-12; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-13. - Clinging to moving vehicles.**

No person riding upon any roller skates, skateboard, sled, toy vehicle or other means of locomotion shall hang onto, catch hold of or otherwise attach himself to a moving vehicle for the purpose of being propelled thereby along the street or highway.

(Code 1992, § 20-13; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-14. - Boarding or alighting from vehicle in motion.**

No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

(Code 1992, § 20-14; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-15. - Riding on or operating a vehicle while persons are riding on portion of vehicle not intended for passengers.**

(a) No person shall ride on any vehicle upon any portion thereof not designed or intended for use of passengers except for:

- (1) A nonminor employee engaged in the necessary discharge of a duty; or
- (2) A nonminor person riding within a truck body in a space intended for merchandise.

(b) No person driving any vehicle shall knowingly transport on such vehicle any person who is in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

(Code 1992, § 20-15; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991; Ord. No. 173, § 1, 4-8-1996)

**Sec. 24-16. - Riding on motorcycles and motor-driven cycles.**

A person operating a motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto. Such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for two persons, or upon another seat firmly attached behind the operator's seat.

(Code 1992, § 20-16; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-17. - Wearing of crash helmets by driver and passenger on motorcycles and motor-driven cycles; operation of lights.**

(a) The driver of a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle and any passenger thereon shall be required to wear a crash helmet of a type approved by the commissioner of safety of the state.

(b) Whenever motorcycles or motor-driven cycles are in operation upon the streets, highways and alleys of the county, headlights and taillights shall be in operation irrespective of daylight or darkness.

(Code 1992, § 20-17; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-18. - Motorcycle and motor-driven cycle passenger seats.**

No person shall ride as a passenger upon a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless a proper seat for a passenger is installed thereon.

(Code 1992, § 20-18; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-19. - Motorcycle and motor-driven cycle windshield; wearing of goggles by operator and passenger.**

Every motorcycle or motor-driven cycle operating upon any public street or public alley or public highway shall be equipped with a windshield of a type approved by the commissioner of safety of the state, or, in the alternative, the operator and any passenger on such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle shall be required to wear safety goggles of a type approved by the commissioner of safety of the state for the purpose of preventing any flying object from striking the operator or any passenger in the eye.



(Code 1992, § 20-19; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-20. - Penalty for violation of sections 24-17–24-19.**

Any person who violates the provisions of sections 24-17 through 24-19 shall be subject to the penalties as provided for in section 24-55.

(Code 1992, § 20-20; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-21. - Parent permitting minor to violate sections 24-17–24-19.**

If any parent or guardian knowingly permits a minor to operate a motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle in violation of sections 24-17 through 24-19 such parent or guardian shall be subject to the penalties as provided for in section 24-55.

(Code 1992, § 20-21; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-22. - Child passenger safety responsibility.**

(a) Definitions. As used in this section, unless specified otherwise:

Passenger motor vehicle means any motor vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, that is not used as a public livery conveyance for passengers. The term "passenger motor vehicle" does not apply to motor vehicles which are not required by federal law to be equipped with safety belts.

(b) Transportation in a conventional child passenger restraint system.

(1) Any person transporting any child under one year of age, or any child, weighing 20 pounds or less, in a motor vehicle upon a road, street or highway of the unincorporated areas of the county, is responsible for the protection of the child and properly using a child passenger restraint system in a rear-facing position, meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards in the rear seat if available or according to the child safety restraint system or vehicle manufacturer's instructions. Children shall be kept rear facing until they are one year old. If they are over one year old and still weigh less than 20 pounds, they shall remain rear facing until they weigh more than 20 pounds.

(2) Any person transporting any child, one through three years of age weighing greater than 20 pounds, in a motor vehicle upon a road, street or highway of the unincorporated areas of the county, is responsible for the protection of the child and properly using a child passenger restraint system in a forward-facing position, meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards in the rear seat if available or according to the child safety restraint system or vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

(3) Any person transporting any child, four through eight years of age and measuring less than four feet, nine inches in height, in a passenger motor vehicle upon a road, street or highway of the unincorporated areas of the county, is responsible for the protection of the child and properly using a belt positioning booster seat system, meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards in the rear seat, if available, according to the child safety restraint system or vehicle manufacturer's instructions.

(c) Rental agencies to make approved restraints available. All passenger vehicle rental agencies doing business in the unincorporated areas of the county shall make available at a reasonable rate to those renting such vehicles an approved restraint as described by state law.

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(d) Transportation in a specially modified professionally manufactured restraint system.

(1) If a child is not capable of being safely transported in a conventional child passenger restraint as provided for in subsection (b) of this section, a specially modified professionally manufactured restraint system meeting the intent of said subsection shall be in use; provided, however that the provisions of this subsection shall not be satisfied by use of the vehicle's standard lap or shoulder safety belts independent of any other child passenger restraint system. A motor vehicle operator who is transporting a child in a specially modified, professionally manufactured child passenger restraint system shall possess a copy of the physician's signed prescription that authorizes the professional manufacture of the specially modified child passenger system.

(2) A person shall not be charged with a violation of this subsection if such person presents a copy of the physician's prescription in compliance with the provisions of this subsection to the arresting officer at the time of the alleged violation.

(3) A person charged with a violation of this section may, on or before the court date, submit a copy of the physician's prescription and evidence of the possession of a specially modified, professionally manufactured child passenger restraint system to the court. If the court is satisfied that compliance was in effect at the time of the violation, the charge for violating the provisions of this section may be dismissed.

(e) Transportation of child nine through 12 years of age.

(1) Any person transporting any child, nine through 12 years of age, or any child through 12 years of age measuring four feet, nine inches or more in height, in a passenger motor vehicle upon a road, street or highway of the unincorporated areas of the county, is responsible for the protection of the child, and properly using a seat belt system meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards. It is recommended that any such child be placed in the rear seat if available.

(2) Any person transporting any child 13 through 15 years of age, in a passenger motor vehicle upon a road, street or highway of the unincorporated areas of the county, is responsible for the protection of the child and properly using a passenger restraint system, including safety belts, meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards.

(3) If the driver is neither a parent nor legal guardian of the child and the child's parent or legal guardian is present in the vehicle, the parent or legal guardian is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this subsection (e) are complied with. If no parent or legal guardian is present at the time of the violation, the driver is solely responsible for compliance with this subsection.

(f) Limitation on number of citations issued. No more than one citation may be issued for violation of subsection (e) of this section.

(g) Application. This section shall not apply to local, state or federal law enforcement officers who are engaged in the performance of their official duties.

(Code 1992, § 20-22; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991; Ord. No. 340, exh. A, 8-27-2007)

State law reference— Safety belts, T.C.A. § 55-9-601 et seq.

**Sec. 24-23. - Deposit of destructive or injurious material in street prohibited; removal of same.**

(a) No person shall throw or deposit upon any street any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans or

any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon such street. Any person who drops or throws, or permits to be dropped or thrown, any destructive or injurious material upon any street shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

(b) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a street shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the street from such vehicle.

(Code 1992, § 20-23; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-24. - Report of vehicles stored for more than 30 days.**

(a) Whenever a motor vehicle has been stored, parked or left in a garage, trailer park or court, or parking lot, or any type of storage or parking lot for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, the owner of such garage, trailer park or court, or parking lot shall report in writing the make, motor number, vehicle identification number and serial number of such motor vehicle to the sheriff's department. This section shall not apply where the owner of the motor vehicle so parked or stored is personally known to the owner or operator of the garage, trailer park or court, storage or parking lot and where such motor vehicle owner has made arrangements for the parking or storing of such motor vehicle for a longer period of time than 30 days.

(b) Any person who fails to submit the report required by this section within ten days after the termination of such 30-day period shall forfeit all claims for storage or parking of such vehicle and shall be fined not less than \$10.00 for each offense. Each day's failure to make such report shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Code 1992, § 20-24; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-25. - Traffic records and reports.**

The sheriff's department shall maintain a suitable system of filing accident reports, drivers' records, arrests, convictions for arrests or citations and shall periodically prepare a traffic report which shall be filed with the county commission containing information on traffic matters in the county. Such reports shall include the following:

- (1) The number of traffic accidents, the number of persons injured and/or fatally injured, and other pertinent traffic accident data.
- (2) The number of traffic accidents investigated and other pertinent data on the safety activities of the sheriff's department.
- (3) The plans and recommendations of the sheriff's department for future traffic safety activities.

(Code 1992, § 20-25; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-26. - Violators to furnish name and address.**

Any person charged with violating any provision of this chapter shall furnish to any officer or sheriff's deputy, on demand, his correct name and address and supply also, if required, proof of his identity. Any failure to comply with this requirement shall be justification for immediate arrest pursuant to state law.

(Code 1992, § 20-26; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-27. - Processions, vehicular or pedestrian, on streets or highways.**

(a) No person shall use the public streets or highways of the county for processions, pedestrian or vehicular, or a combination thereof, in conflict with any of the traffic ordinances, laws or regulations of the county, or whereby normal pedestrian or vehicular traffic may be impeded, hindered or obstructed, except upon notification in writing to the sheriff not less than 72 hours nor more than 30 days before the date and time of the commencement of the procession of the following information:

(1) The name, address and telephone number of the person, group of persons, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company or organization planning such a procession, and responsible for its conduct.

(2) The time of the procession's commencement; the composition of the procession; the specific route to be traveled; the starting point and the termination point.

(3) The approximate number of persons, animals and vehicles expected to participate in such processions, together with a description of the type of animals and vehicles involved.

(b) This section shall not apply to:

(1) Funeral processions proceeding by vehicle under the most reasonable route from the funeral home, church or residence of the deceased to the place of interment.

(2) A governmental agency acting within the scope of its functions.

(c) Upon receipt of such notification above described, the sheriff or his designated agent shall furnish to the person making such notification a written acknowledgment of receipt of such notification.

(d) In the event the notification shows that the procession will unreasonably interfere with the rights of others to use the streets with respect to time, route or composition, the sheriff shall direct that the plan for the procession shall be appropriately adjusted, with the provision that such change in plan shall be delivered to the person or group notifying the sheriff at least 24 hours prior to the proposed beginning time of the procession.

(e) In the event that the sheriff receives notification of more than one procession to be held on the same date, the sheriff may route each of such processions so that they will not conflict with each other.

(Code 1992, § 20-27; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-28. - Participation in procession prior to compliance.**

It shall be unlawful to participate in any manner in a procession on the public streets or highways as described in this article prior to compliance with the provisions of section 24-27.

(Code 1992, § 20-28; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-29. - Penalty for violation of sections 24-27 and 24-28.**

Any person violating any provision of sections 24-27 and 24-28 shall be subject to the penalties provided for in section 24-55.

(Code 1992, § 20-29; Ord. No. 90, § 1, 8-5-1991)

**Sec. 24-30. - Use of safety belts in passenger vehicles.**

(a) Definitions. The following terms as used in this section shall have the following meaning:

Passenger car or passenger motor vehicle means any motor vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or less that is not used as a public or livery conveyance for passengers. The term "passenger car" or "passenger motor vehicle" shall not apply to motor vehicles which are not required by federal law to be equipped with safety belts.

(b) Violations, penalties, applicability.

(1) No person shall operate a passenger motor vehicle in the county unless such person and all passengers four years of age or older are restrained by a belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion. No person four years of age or older shall be a passenger in a passenger motor vehicle in the county, unless such person is restrained by a safety belt at all times the vehicle is in forward motion.

(2) The provisions of this section shall apply only to the operator and all passengers occupying the front seat of a passenger motor vehicle. 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) Any operator of a passenger motor vehicle in violation of this section shall be fined \$25.00 for each person in the passenger motor vehicle failing to use a seat belt as provided in this subsection (b).

(4) Revenues collected under this subsection shall be paid into the county general fund.

(Code 1992, § 20-29.1; Ord. No. 224, § 1, 7-24-2000)

**Sec. 24-31. - Exceptions.**

The provisions requiring the use of safety belts in passenger vehicles set forth in this article shall not apply to:

(1) 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;

(2) 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;

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

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

(5) 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.

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES  
Chapter 24 - MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC  
ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

(Code 1992, § 20-29.2; Ord. No. 224, § 1, 7-24-2000)

Secs. 24-32–24-54. - Reserved.