TITLE 15
MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAFFIC AND PARKING

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CHAPTER 1
MISCELLANEOUS

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, § 55-50-504; and drag racing, as prohibited by Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-10-501.
15-101. **Motor vehicle requirements.** It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any motor vehicle within the corporate limits unless such vehicle is equipped with properly operating muffler, lights, brakes, horn, and such other equipment as is prescribed and required by Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapter 9. (1977 Code, § 9-101)

15-102. **Driving on streets closed for repairs, etc.** Except for necessary access to property abutting thereon, no motor vehicle shall be driven upon any street that is barricaded or closed for repairs or other lawful purpose. (1977 Code, § 9-106)

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. (1977 Code, § 9-109)

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. (1977 Code, § 9-110)

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. (1977 Code, § 9-111)

**15-106. Yellow lines.** On streets with a yellow line placed to the right of any lane line or center line, such yellow line shall designate a no-passing zone, and no operator shall drive his vehicle or any part thereof across or to the left of such yellow line except when necessary to make a lawful left turn from such street. (1977 Code, § 9-112)

**15-107. Miscellaneous traffic control signs, etc.** 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 municipality unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

It shall be unlawful for any pedestrian or the operator of any vehicle to willfully violate or fail to comply with the reasonable directions of any police officer. (1977 Code, § 9-113)

**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, and shall be uniform as to type and location throughout the city. (1977 Code, § 9-114).

**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

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1Municipal code references
Stop signs, yield signs, flashing signals, pedestrian control signs, traffic control signals generally: §§ 15-505--15-509.

2For the latest revision of the Tennessee Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, see the Official Compilation of the Rules and Regulations of the State of Tennessee, § 1680-3-1, et seq.
official traffic control sign, signal, marking, or device or any railroad sign or signal. (1977 Code, § 9-115)

15-110. Presumption with respect to traffic control signs, etc. When a traffic-control sign, signal, marking, or device has been placed, the presumption shall be that it is official and that it has been lawfully placed by the proper municipal authority. All presently installed traffic-control signs, signals, markings, and devices are hereby expressly authorized, ratified, approved, and made official. (1977 Code, § 9-116)

15-111. 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. (1977 Code, § 9-117)

15-112. 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. (1977 Code, § 9-118)

15-113. 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. (1977 Code, § 9-120)

15-114. Riding on outside of vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, or for the owner or operator of any motor vehicle being operated on a street, alley, or other public way or place, to permit any person to ride on any portion of such vehicle not designed or intended for the use of passengers. This section shall not apply to persons engaged in the necessary discharge of lawful duties nor to persons riding in the load-carrying space of trucks. (1977 Code, § 9-121)

15-115. 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. (1977 Code, § 9-122)

15-116. 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 (½) hour after sunset and one-half (½) hour before sunrise, there shall be displayed in place of the flag a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at least two hundred (200) feet from the rear of such vehicle. (1977 Code, § 9-123)

15-117. **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. (1977 Code, § 9-124)

15-118. **Vehicles and operators to be licensed.** It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in violation of the "Tennessee Motor Vehicle Title and Registration Law" or the "Uniform Motor Vehicle Operator's and Chauffeurs' License Law." (1977 Code, § 9-125)

15-119. **Passing.** Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of a vehicle passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the street until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. The driver of the overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

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

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

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

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

No 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. (1977 Code, § 9-126)

15-120. **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, 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 city applicable to the driver or operator of other vehicles except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application to bicycles, motorcycles, 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) Each driver of a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or motorized bicycle and any passenger thereon shall be required to wear on his head a crash helmet of a type approved by the state's commissioner of safety.

(8) Every motorcycle, 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.
15-121. Delivery of vehicle to unlicensed driver, etc. (1)
Definitions. (a) "Adult" shall mean any person eighteen 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 City of Bradford 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 city in a reckless, careless, or unlawful manner, or in such a manner as to violate the ordinances of the city.

15-122. 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. (1977 Code, § 9-119)

15-123. Sale of city stickers authorized. (1) All resident owners or operators of motor vehicles regularly garaged in the City of Bradford shall be required to purchase a city sticker annually on or before the 10th day of October. A penalty will be assessed after the 10th day of October. A citation to appear in city court will be issued after the 1st of November for failure to purchase a city sticker.
sticker. Court costs and the requirement to purchase a city sticker will be assessed at that time.

(2) Upon payment of a city sticker the vehicle operator or owner shall be issued a serially numbered sticker which the owner or operator shall firmly attach to the metal state license plate issued for his or her vehicle so that it may be readily observed from the outside of the vehicle.

(3) A violation of any provision of this section shall subject the offender to be cited into city court and will be required to purchase a city sticker and pay court cost. (Ord. #102901, Oct. 2001)
CHAPTER 2

EMERGENCY VEHICLES

SECTION
15-201. Authorized emergency vehicles defined.
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. (1977 Code, § 9-102)

15-202. Operation of authorized emergency vehicles. (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:
   (a) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this title;
   (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down to ascertain that the intersection is clear;
   (c) Exceed the maximum speed limit; and
   (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions so long as he does not endanger life or property.

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

(4) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the

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1Municipal code reference
Operation of other vehicle upon the approach of emergency vehicles:
§ 15-501.
consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. (1977 Code, § 9-103)

15-203. **Following emergency vehicles.** No driver of any vehicle shall follow any authorized emergency vehicle apparently travelling in response to an emergency call closer than five hundred (500) feet or drive or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm. (1977 Code, § 9-104)

15-204. **Running over fire hoses, etc.** It shall be unlawful for any person to drive over any hose lines or other equipment of the fire department except in obedience to the direction of a fireman or policeman. (1977 Code, § 9-105)
CHAPTER 3

SPEED LIMITS

SECTION
15-301. In general.
15-302. At intersections.
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. (1977 Code, § 9-201)

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. (1977 Code, § 9-202)

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

In school zones where the board of mayor and aldermen has not established special speed limits as provided for above, any person who shall drive at a speed exceeding fifteen (15) miles per hour when passing a school during a recess period when a warning flasher or flashers are in operation, or during a period of 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. (1977 Code, § 9-203, modified)

15-304. **In congested areas.** It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle through any congested area at a rate of speed in excess of any posted speed limit when such speed limit has been posted by authority of the municipality. (1977 Code, § 9-204)
CHAPTER 4

TURNING MOVEMENTS

SECTION
15-402. Right turns.
15-403. Left turns on two-way roadways.
15-404. Left turns on other than two-way roadways.

15-401. Generally. No person operating a motor vehicle shall make any turning movement which might affect any pedestrian or the operation of any other vehicle without first ascertaining that such movement can be made in safety and signaling his intention in accordance with the requirements of the state law.¹ (1977 Code, § 9-301)

15-402. Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway. (1977 Code, § 9-302)

15-403. Left turns on two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of the intersection of the center lines of the two (2) roadways. (1977 Code, § 9-303)

15-404. Left turns on other than two-way roadways. At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle, and after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered. (1977 Code, § 9-304)


¹State law reference
Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-8-143.
CHAPTER 5

STOPPING AND YIELDING

SECTION
15-502. When emerging from alleys, etc.
15-503. To prevent obstructing an intersection.
15-504. At railroad crossings.
15-505. At "stop" signs.
15-506. At "yield" signs.
15-507. At traffic control signals generally.
15-508. At flashing traffic control signals.
15-509. At pedestrian control signals.
15-510. Stops to be signaled.

15-501. Upon approach of authorized emergency vehicles. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the laws of this state, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer. (1977 Code, § 9-401)

15-502. When emerging from alleys, etc. The drivers of all vehicles emerging from alleys, parking lots, driveways, or buildings shall stop such vehicles immediately prior to driving onto any sidewalk or street. They shall not proceed to drive onto the sidewalk or street until they can safely do so without colliding or interfering with approaching pedestrians or vehicles. (1977 Code, § 9-402)

15-503. To prevent obstructing an intersection. No driver shall enter any intersection or marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of such intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of traffic in or on the intersecting street or crosswalk. This provision shall be effective notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed. (1977 Code, § 9-403)

1Municipal code reference
Special privileges of emergency vehicles: title 15, chapter 2.
15-504. **At railroad crossings.** Any driver of a vehicle approaching a railroad grade crossing shall stop within not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and shall not proceed further while any of the following conditions exist:

1. A clearly visible electrical or mechanical signal device gives warning of the approach of a railroad train.
2. A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman signals the approach of a railroad train.
3. A railroad train is approaching within approximately fifteen hundred (1,500) feet of the highway crossing and is emitting an audible signal indicating its approach.
4. An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing. ((1977 Code, § 9-404)

15-505. **At "stop" signs.** The driver of a vehicle facing a "stop" sign shall bring his vehicle to a complete stop immediately before entering the cross walk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no cross walk, then immediately before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until he can proceed through the intersection in safety. (1977 Code, § 9-405)

15-506. **At "yield" signs.** The drivers of all vehicles shall yield the right of way to approaching vehicles before proceeding at all places where "yield" signs have been posted. (1977 Code, § 9-406)

15-507. **At traffic control signals generally.** Traffic control signals exhibiting the words "Go," "Caution," or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

1. **Green alone, or "Go":**
   1. 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.
   2. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
2. **Steady yellow alone, or "Caution":**
   1. 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.
   2. Pedestrians facing such signal shall not enter the roadway unless authorized to do so 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 to do so 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) Pedestrian facing such signal not shall enter the roadway unless authorized to do so by 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.

(1977 Code, § 9-407)

15-508. At flashing traffic control signals. (1) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal placed or erected 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. (1977 Code, § 9-409)

15-509. At pedestrian control signals. Wherever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" or "Don't Walk" have been placed or erected by the municipality such signals shall apply as follows:

(1) Walk. Pedestrians facing such signals 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 crossing on the walk signal shall proceed the nearest sidewalk or safety zone while the wait signal is showing. (1977 Code, § 9-409)

**15-510. Stops to be signaled.** No person operating a motor vehicle shall stop such vehicle whether in obedience to a traffic sign or signal or otherwise, without first signaling his intentions in accordance with the requirements of the state law, except in an emergency. (1977 Code, § 9-410)
CHAPTER 6
PARKING

SECTION
15-603. Occupancy of more than one space.
15-604. Where prohibited.

15-601. Generally. No person shall leave any motor vehicle unattended on any street without first setting the brakes thereon, stopping the motor, removing the ignition key, and turning the front wheels of such vehicle toward the nearest curb or gutter of the street.

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

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. (1977 Code, § 9-501)

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 (24) feet. (1977 Code, § 9-502)

15-603. Occupancy of more than one space. No person shall park a vehicle in any designated parking space so that any part of such vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the official markings on the street or curb designating such space unless the vehicle is too large to be parked within a single designated space. (1977 Code, § 9-503)

15-604. Where prohibited. No person shall park a vehicle in violation of any sign placed or erected by the state or municipality, nor:
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(1) On a sidewalk;
(2) In front of a public or private driveway;
(3) Within an intersection or within fifteen (15) feet thereof;
(4) Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant;
(5) Within a pedestrian crosswalk;
(6) Within fifty feet (50') of a railroad crossing;
(7) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station, and on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of the entrance;
(8) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when other traffic would be obstructed;
(9) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
(10) Upon any bridge; and
(11) Alongside any curb painted yellow or red by the municipality. (1977 Code, § 9-504)

15-605. **Loading and unloading zones.** No person shall park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers or merchandise in any place marked by the municipality as a loading and unloading zone. (1977 Code, § 9-505)
CHAPTER 7

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION
15-701. Issuance of traffic citations.
15-702. Failure to obey citation.
15-703. Illegal parking.
15-704. Impoundment of vehicles.

15-701. **Issuance of traffic citations.**¹ When a police officer halts a traffic violator other than for the purpose of giving a warning, and does not take such person into custody under arrest, he shall take the name, address, and operator's license number of said person, the license number of the motor vehicle involved, and such other pertinent information as may be necessary, and shall issue to him a written traffic citation containing a notice to answer to the charge against him in the city court at a specified time. The officer, upon receiving the written promise of the alleged violator to answer as specified in the citation, shall release such person from custody. It shall be unlawful for any alleged violator to give false or misleading information as to his name or address. (1977 Code, § 9-601)

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. (1977 Code, § 9-602)

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. (1977 Code, § 9-603)

¹Municipal code reference
Issuance of citations in lieu of arrest and ordinance summonses in non-traffic related offenses: title 6, chapter 3.
State law reference
15-704. **Impoundment of vehicles.** Members of the police department are hereby authorized, when reasonably necessary for the security of the vehicle or to prevent obstruction of traffic, to remove from the streets and impound any vehicle whose operator is arrested or any unattended vehicle which is parked so as to constitute an obstruction or hazard to normal traffic. Any impounded vehicle shall be stored until the owner or other person entitled thereto claims it, gives satisfactory evidence of ownership or right to possession, and pays all applicable fees and costs. The fee for impounding a vehicle shall be five dollars ($5.00) and the storage cost shall be one dollar ($1.00) for each twenty-four (24) hour period or fraction thereof that the vehicle is stored. (1977 Code, § 9-604)

15-705. **Abandoned motor vehicles.**

1. Declaration of purpose. In enacting this section, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bradford find and declare that the accumulation and storage of wrecked, junked, partially dismantled, abandoned or inoperative motor vehicles are in the nature of rubbish and unsightly debris, and constitute a nuisance detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the community in that such conditions tend to interfere with the enjoyment of and reduce the value of private property; create safety and health hazards to minors as well as adults, interfere with the comfort and well being of the public and create, extend, and aggravate urban blight, and that the public health, safety and general welfare require that such conditions be regulated, abated, and prohibited.

2. Storage on private property restricted. It shall be unlawful to park, store, or leave, or to permit the parking or storing of any unlicensed motor vehicle of any kind, for a period in excess of ten (10) days, when such vehicle is in a rusted, wrecked, junked, partially dismantled, inoperative, or abandoned condition, whether attended or not, upon private property within the city unless the same is completely enclosed within a building or unless it is in connection with a business enterprise operated in a lawful place and manner and licensed as such, when necessary to the operation of such business enterprise.

3. Removal required. The accumulation and storage of one or more such motor vehicle in violation of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute rubbish and debris and a nuisance detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the city. It shall be the duty of the registered owners of such motor vehicles and it shall also be the duty of the person in charge or control of the private property upon which such motor vehicle is located, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, or to otherwise, to remove the same to a place of lawful storage, or have the motor vehicle housed within a building where it will not be visible from the street.

4. Notice to remove. Whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the provisions of this chapter exist, the director of the police department shall give or cause to be given, a written notice to the registered owner of any motor vehicle which is in violation of this chapter, or shall give such notice to the owner or person in lawful possession or control of
the private property upon which such motor vehicle is located, or shall give such notice to both the registered owner and to the owner or person in lawful possession or control of such private property that said motor vehicle violates the provisions of this chapter, and demand that said motor vehicle be removed to a place of lawful storage within ten (10) days or that within ten (10) days the same be housed in a building where it will not be visible from the street. Service of such notice shall be by mail and duly posted.

(5) Failure to remove. Any person who fails, neglects, or refuses to remove the wrecked, junked, partially dismantled, abandoned, or inoperative motor vehicle or house the same and abate said nuisance in accordance with the notice as provided herein, shall be in violation of the provisions of this section and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(6) Removal by city. In addition to and not in lieu of any other procedure prescribed in this section or in this code for removal of abandoned or inoperative motor vehicles from private property, if the registered owner of any vehicle is in violation of this section or the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the private property upon which the same is located shall fail, neglect, or refuse to remove or house such wrecked, junked, partially dismantled, abandoned, or inoperative motor vehicle in accordance with the notice given pursuant to the provisions of this section, the director of the police department may remove and dispose of such vehicle in a manner provided for by Tennessee Code Annotated, title 55, chapter 16. He may thereafter maintain an action in the name of the city, in the appropriate court, against any person or persons upon whom notice was served as required by the section to recover the costs of removing and disposing of such vehicle in the event the proceeds of any sale thereof shall be insufficient to recover such costs. Any court costs and interest incurred by the city shall be charged against any person or persons upon whom notice was served as required by the this section.

(7) Entry to remove; removal by owner. The director of the police department, and any regularly employed and salaried officer of the police department of the city, contracting agents, and employees of such contracting agents, and authorized officers, employees, and agents of the City of Bradford, and each of them, are hereby expressly authorized to enter upon private property for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this section. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, hinder, or refuse to allow them to enter upon private property for such purpose and to remove any motor vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this section. Any person to whom notice was given pursuant to this section shall have the right to remove or house such motor vehicle in accordance with said notice at his or her own expense, at any time prior to the arrival of the director of the police department or his authorized representatives for the purpose of removal. (Ord. #____, June 1990)