

NASHVILLE BICYCLE LAW

3/18/09

12.60.010 Compliance with Title 12 provisions.

It is unlawful for any person to do any act prohibited or fail to perform any act required by Title 12 of this code.

(Prior code § 27-1-240)

12.60.020 Application of Title 12 provisions.

The provisions of Title 12 shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

(Prior code § 27-1-242)

12.60.030 Traffic laws applicable--Exceptions.

Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by the laws of this state declaring rules of the road applicable to vehicles, or by the traffic ordinances of the metropolitan government applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this title and except as to those provisions of law and ordinances which by their nature can have no application.

(Amdt. 1 with Ord. 99-1815 § 1, 1999; prior code § 27-1-243)

12.60.040 Obedience to traffic-control devices.

A. Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic signals, signs and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, except that where a traffic signal is activated only by motor vehicles, a bicyclist who is faced with a red traffic signal may, after waiting a reasonable time to determine the signal will not change to green, proceed after yielding the right-of-way to all traffic lawfully proceeding through the intersection.

B. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make any such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 2, 1999; prior code § 27-1-244)

12.60.050 Method of riding.

A person operating a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 3, 1999; prior code § 27-1-245)

12.60.060 Riding on right side of roadway--Passing vehicles.

Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride in the same direction as other vehicular traffic as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except under any of the following situations:

A. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

B. When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or onto a private road or driveway;

C. When reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including but not limited to fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or substandard-width lanes that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge. For purposes of this section, a "substandard-width lane" means a lane too narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely within the lane;

D. When riding on a shoulder if such operation does not violate any section of this title for passing or direction of travel;

E. When proceeding straight ahead on a multiple lane roadway with a "right turn only" lane; or

F. When riding within a bicycle lane.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 4, 1999; prior code § 27-1-247)

12.60.070 Operating more than two abreast.

Persons operating bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast. Persons operating two abreast shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and, on a laned roadway, shall ride within a single lane.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 5, 1999; prior code § 27-1-248)

12.60.080 Number of persons on a bicycle.

No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

(Prior code § 27-1-246)

12.60.100 Riding on sidewalks.

A. No person shall operate a bicycle upon a sidewalk within a business district.

B. Whenever any person is operating a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

C. Persons operating bicycles across a roadway or driveway and along a crosswalk from a sidewalk or path have all the duties applicable to pedestrians under the same circumstances. Such persons similarly have the rights of pedestrians, but only if the bicyclist was entitled to use the sidewalk or path, and the approach and entry into the roadway or driveway are made at a speed no greater than an ordinary walk so that other drivers may anticipate the necessity to yield when required.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 7, 1999; prior code § 27-1-255)

12.60.110 Speed restrictions.

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than the posted speed limit or at a speed which is greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 8, 1999; prior code § 27-1-250)

12.60.120 Lamps and other required equipment.

A. Every bicycle, when in use at nighttime, shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front, and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from all distances from fifty feet to three hundred feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from the distance of five hundred feet to the rear shall be used in addition to the red reflector.

B. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its driver to stop the bicycle within twenty-five feet from a speed of ten miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 9, 1999; prior code § 27-1-256)

12.60.130 Yield right-of-way required when.

The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on such sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such roadway.

(Prior code § 27-1-252)

12.60.135 Bicycle lanes.

A. Every person operating a motor vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a person operating a bicycle within a bicycle lane. A person operating a motor vehicle may cross a bicycle lane when making a turn or when entering or leaving the roadway, but a bicycle lane shall not be used as turning lane or passing lane.

B. Motor vehicles should not be parked, stopped or left standing in bicycle lanes unless such activity is otherwise permitted.

C. A person operating a bicycle within a bicycle lane shall give an audible signal when passing another person operating a bicycle proceeding in the same direction and shall further pass on the left.

D. A person operating a bicycle entering a bicycle lane shall yield the right of way to all bicycles in the bicycle lane. A person operating a bicycle leaving a bicycle lane shall yield the right of way to all vehicles and pedestrians. No person operating a bicycle lane shall leave it until the movement can be made with reasonable safety and, if any vehicle would be affected by the movement, by giving an appropriate signal before the movement is made.

E. A person operating a bicycle within a bicycle lane shall travel in the same direction as motor vehicles traveling in the adjacent traffic lane.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 10, 1999)

12.60.140 Parking of bicycles.

A. A person may park a bicycle on a sidewalk unless prohibited or restricted by an official traffic control device.

B. A bicycle parked on a sidewalk shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic.

C. A bicycle may be parked on a roadway at any angle to the curb or edge of the roadway at any location where parking is allowed.

D. A bicycle may be parked on a roadway abreast another bicycle near the side of the roadway at any location where parking is allowed.

E. A person shall not park a bicycle on a roadway in such a manner as to obstruct the movement of a legally parked motor vehicle.

F. Any person may park near and secure a bicycle to any publicly owned pole or post if no bicycle rack is available, for a period of not more than twelve hours, unless an official control device or any applicable law or ordinance prohibits the parking or securing of bicycles at that location.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 11, 1999)

12.60.150 Carrying articles.

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars.

(Prior code § 27-1-254)

12.60.160 Clinging to vehicles.

A. A person riding upon any bicycle shall not attach the same or himself to any moving vehicle upon a roadway.

B. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the attachment of a bicycle trailer or bicycle semitrailer to a bicycle, if such trailer or semitrailer is designed specifically for such purpose.

(Prior code § 27-1-251)

12.60.165 Youth helmets.

No person who is under sixteen years of age shall operate a bicycle, or ride as a passenger on a bicycle or a bicycle trailer, on a public roadway, bikeway, sidewalk or bike path unless wearing a protective helmet designed for public safety which meets or exceeds the standards set by the American Standards Institute (ANSI), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or the Snell Foundation. While not mandatory, bicycle operators who are sixteen years of age or older are encouraged to wear helmets.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 12, 1999)

12.60.170 Parent and guardian responsibility concerning violations.

The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

(Prior code § 27-1-241)

Chapter 12.16 RULES OF THE ROAD

12.16.010 Driving on right side of roadway required--Exceptions.

A. Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway except as follows:

1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement;
2. When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any person doing so shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard;
3. Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or
4. Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic.

B. Upon all roadways, any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available for traffic, or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection, or into a private road or driveway.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (30), 1990; prior code § 27-1-95)

12.16.020 Overtaking a vehicle on the left.

A. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated:

1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking 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 roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle;
2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an 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.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

C. The driver of a vehicle overtaking a bicycle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, but not less than three feet clearance, and shall maintain clearance until safely past the overtaken bicycle.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 14, 1999; § 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (33), 1990; prior code § 27-1-98)

12.16.030 Passing vehicles proceeding in opposite directions--Narrow roadways.

A. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway as nearly as possible.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (32), 1990; prior code § 27-1-97)

12.16.040 Passing on right permitted when.

A. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

1. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
2. Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being travelled by the overtaking vehicle.

B. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. Such movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (34), 1990; prior code § 27-1-99)

12.16.050 Overtaking on the left.

A. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless authorized by provisions of this chapter and unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event, the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within one hundred feet of any approaching vehicle.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(Ord. 90-1339 § 1 (27-4), 1990; § 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (35), 1990; prior code § 27-1-100)

12.16.060 Driving on left side of roadway prohibited--Exceptions.

A. No vehicle shall be driven on the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

1. When approaching or upon the crest of a grade or curve in the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;

2. When approaching within one hundred feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing;

3. When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

B. The foregoing limitations shall not apply upon a one-way roadway, nor under the conditions described in subsection (A)(2) of Section 12.16.040, nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road or driveway.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of subsection A of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (36), 1990; prior code § 27-1-101)

12.16.070 Driving on divided highways.

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

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (39), 1990; prior code § 27-1-104)

12.16.080 Controlled-access roadways--Entrance and exit restrictions.

A. No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled-access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by public authority.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (23), 1990; prior code § 27-1-88)

12.16.090 Controlled-access roadways--Use restrictions and traffic-control devices.

A. The traffic and parking commission, by resolution, may regulate or prohibit the use of any controlled-access roadway or highway within Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County, by any class or kind of traffic which is found to be incompatible with the normal and safe movement of traffic.

B. The traffic and parking commission adopting any such prohibition shall erect and maintain official traffic-control devices on the controlled-access highway on which such prohibitions are applicable, and when in place no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such devices.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of subsection B of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (24), 1990; prior code § 27-1-89)

12.16.100 No-passing zones.

A. The department of public works is authorized to determine those portions of any highway under their

respective jurisdictions where overtaking and passing or driving on the left side of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may by appropriate signs or marking on the roadway indicate the beginning and end of such zones, and when such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

B. This section does not apply under the conditions described in subsection (A)(2) of Section 12.16.040, nor to the driver of a vehicle turning left into or from an alley, private road or driveway.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of subsection A of this section.

(Ord. 93-575 § 4(g), 1993; § 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (37), 1990; prior code § 27-1-102)

12.16.110 Turning movements and required turning signals.

A. No person shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required by Section 12.16.140, or turn a vehicle to enter a private road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course, or move right or left upon a roadway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person shall so turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided. **When turning a vehicle at an intersection or to enter a private road or driveway, a person shall yield the right-of-way to bicycles traveling lawfully within a bicycle lane, shoulder, sidewalk or on the roadway.**

B. A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given continuously during not less than the last fifty feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

C. No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal.

D. The signals provided for in subsection B of Section 12.16.120 shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes or start from a parked position, and shall not be flashed on one side only on a parked or disabled vehicle, or flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear.

E. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of subsections A through D of this section.

(Ord. 99-1815 § 15, 1999; Ord. 90-1339 § 1 (27-5), (27-6), 1990; § 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (41), 1990; prior code § 27-1-106)

12.16.120 Turn signal procedures.

A. Any stop or turn signal, when required in this title, shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps, except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this section.

B. Any motor vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with and required signal shall be given by signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab or load of such motor vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle, also to any combination of vehicles.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (42), 1990; prior code § 27-1-107)

12.16.130 Hand and arm signals.

A. All signals required in this title given by hand and arm shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and such signals shall indicate as follows:

1. Left Turn. Hand and arm extended horizontally;
2. Right Turn. Hand and arm extended upward;
3. Stop or Decrease Speed. Hand and arm extended downward.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (43), 1990; prior code § 27-1-108)

12.16.140 Position of vehicles when turning at intersections.

A. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

1. Right Turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
2. Left Turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any 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 in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable, the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

3. Traffic-Control Devices. The traffic and parking commission may cause official traffic-control devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when such devices are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such devices.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of subsections A through C of this section. (§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (46), 1990; prior code § 27-1-111)

12.16.150 Yield right-of-way--Vehicles at intersections.

A. When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

B. The right-of-way rule declared in subsection A of this section is modified by the control of a police officer or traffic-control devices and as otherwise stated in this title.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of subsection A of this section. (§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (44), 1990; prior code § 27-1-109)

12.16.160 Yield right-of-way--Vehicles turning to the left.

A. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection, or into an alley, private road or driveway, shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section. (§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (45), 1990; prior code § 27-1-110)

12.16.170 Turning to go in opposite direction.

A. The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made in safety and without interfering with other traffic.

B. No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within five hundred feet.

C. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section. (§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (50), 1990; prior code § 27-1-116)

12.16.180 School buses--Overtaking and passing restrictions.

A. The driver of a vehicle meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus stopped on the highway shall stop before reaching such school bus when there is in operation on said school bus the flashing red lights specified in Tennessee Statute Annotated and said driver shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion or he is signaled by the school bus driver to proceed or the flashing red lights are no longer actuated.

B. Every school bus shall be equipped with red visual signals meeting the requirements of Tennessee Statute Annotated of subsection A of this section, which may be actuated by the driver of said school bus whenever but only whenever such vehicle is stopped on the highway for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children. A school bus driver shall not actuate said special visual signals:

1. In business districts and on urban arterial streets designated by the traffic and parking commission;
2. At intersections or other places where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers; or
3. In designated school-bus loading areas where the bus is entirely off the roadway.

C. Every school bus shall bear upon the front and rear thereof plainly visible signs containing the words "SCHOOL BUS" in letters not less than eight inches in height. When a school bus is being operated upon a highway for purposes other than the actual transportation of children either to or from school all markings thereon indicating "school bus" shall be covered or concealed.

D. Violation--Penalty.

1. For any person or persons electing to plead guilty and pay a fine for the violation of this section or subsection prior to the court date, the fine for the conviction of a first violation of this section within a twelve-

month period shall be fifty dollars, and the fine for the conviction of a second violation within twelve months shall be fifty dollars.

2. The fine for a conviction of a third violation within twelve months shall be set by the court in accordance with Section 1.01.030. The court may use the aforementioned schedule as a guide in setting fines in accordance with Section 1.01.030 for any person or persons who appear in court to contest any violation of this section or subsection.

(Ord. 95-1329 § 2 (part), 1995; § 3 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 3 (part), 1990; prior code § 27-1-112)

12.16.190 Starting parked vehicles.

A. No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (40), 1990; prior code § 27-1-105)

12.16.200 Following too closely.

A. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the condition of the highway.

B. The driver of any motor vehicle drawing another vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district and which is following another motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle shall, whenever conditions permit, leave sufficient space so that an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger, except that this shall not prevent a motor truck or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle from overtaking and passing any like vehicle or other vehicle.

C. Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, shall be so operated as to allow sufficient space between each such vehicle or combination of vehicles so as to enable any other vehicle to enter and occupy such space without danger. This provision shall not apply to funeral processions.

D. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (38), 1990; prior code § 27-1-103)

12.16.210 Cutting through private property prohibited.

A. The driver or operator of any vehicle shall not drive upon or through any private property or upon or through any driveway not a part of the street or roadway for the purpose of avoiding obedience to any traffic regulation or ordinance of the metropolitan government.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (52), 1990; prior code § 27-1-118)

12.16.220 Driving on streets under construction prohibited.

A. It is unlawful for any person or any event thereof, to drive or cause to be driven, any vehicle upon, over or across any freshly oiled street or pavement in the city which is in the process of construction or is being repaired, and which has not been opened to the use of the public, except an authorized emergency vehicle while engaged in emergency duty, nor shall drive such vehicle upon any street or highway which is officially closed to traffic and which is plainly indicated as such by officially erected signs, barricades or other traffic-control devices.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of subsection A of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (28), 1990; prior code § 27-1-93)

12.16.230 Driving through safety zones prohibited.

A. No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

B. Section 12.84.020 sets out the penalty for violation of this section.

(§ 1 (part) of Amdt. 2 to Ord. 90-1255, 7/17/90; Ord. 90-1255 § 1 (47), 1990; prior code § 27-1-113)