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CHAPTER 70: GENERAL PROVISIONS

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§ 70.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this title, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ALLEY. A thoroughfare through the middle of a block.

AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE. Vehicles of the Fire Department, police vehicles and those ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the Chief of Police.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE. Any vehicle designed, maintained or used primarily for the transportation of property.

CONTROLLED-ACCESS HIGHWAY. Any highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting property or lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same, except at those points only and in a manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway.

CROSSWALK. That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs from the edges of the traversable roadway. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

CURB LOADING ZONE. A space adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers or materials.

CYCLE. Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, including but not limited to bicycle, tricycle or unicycle, equipped with one or more tandem wheels.

DRIVER. The operator of a vehicle.

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DRIVER'S LICENSE. A valid license issued to operate a motor vehicle issued by North Carolina or any other state.

FREIGHT CURB LOADING ZONE. A space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight or passengers.

GOLF CART. An electric vehicle designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding speeds of 20 miles per hour.

INTERSECTION.

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curblines or, if none, then the lateral edge of roadway lines of two or more highways which join one another at any angle whether or not one highway crosses the other.

(2) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate ***INTERSECTION***. If the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of those highways shall be regarded as a separate ***INTERSECTION***.

LANED ROADWAY. A roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

MOPED. A vehicle having two or three wheels and operable pedals and equipped with a motor which does not exceed 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement and cannot propel the vehicle at a speed greater than 20 mph on a level surface.

MOTORCYCLE. Every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including motor scooters and motor-driven bicycles but excluding tractors and utility vehicles equipped with an additional form of device designed to transport property, and three-wheeled vehicles while being used by law enforcement agencies.

MOTOR VEHICLE. Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle designed to run upon the highways which is pulled by a self-propelled vehicle.

OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. All signs, signals, markings and devices not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

OPERATOR. Only persons 18 years of age or older and holding a valid driver's license may operate a golf cart on streets.

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PARK. When prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

PASSENGER CURB LOADING ZONE. A place adjacent to a curb reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

PEDESTRIAN. Any person afoot.

POLICE OFFICER. Every officer of the municipal Police Department or any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY. Every road or driveway not open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular traffic. The terms **HIGHWAY** or **STREET** or a combination of the two terms shall be used synonymously.

PUBLIC VEHICULAR AREA. Any area within the state that is generally open to and used by the public for vehicular traffic, including by way of illustration and not limitation any drive, driveway, road, roadway, street, alley or parking lot upon the grounds and premises of:

(1) Any public or private hospital, college, university, school, orphanage, church or any of the institutions, parks or other facilities maintained and supported by the state or any of its subdivisions; or

(2) Any service station, drive-in theater, supermarket, store, restaurant or office building, or any other business, residential or municipal establishment providing parking space for customers, patrons or the public.

RAILROAD. A carrier of persons or property upon cars operated upon stationary rails.

RAILROAD TRAIN. An engine, electric, diesel or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

ROADWAY. That portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term **ROADWAY** shall refer to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively.

SAFETY ZONE. A traffic island or other space officially set aside within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

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

STOP. When required, means complete cessation of movement.

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STOP, STOPPING or STANDING. When prohibited, means any stopping or standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

STREET or HIGHWAY. The entire width between property or right-of-way lines of every way or place of whatever nature, when any part thereof is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purposes of vehicular traffic. The term **HIGHWAY** or **STREET** or a combination of the two terms shall be used synonymously.

THROUGH HIGHWAY. Every street or highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting streets or highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same when stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.

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

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL. Any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

TRAFFIC DIVISION. The Traffic Division of the Police Department of the town, or if a Traffic Division is not established, the Police Department of the town.

VEHICLE. Every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon fixed rails or tracks; provided, that for the purpose of this title, bicycles shall be deemed vehicles and every rider of a bicycle upon a highway shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter applicable to the driver of a vehicle except those which by their nature can have no application.
(1993 Code, § 70-1) (Am. Ord. 2014-02, passed 2-17-2014)

§ 70.02 POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

(A) It shall be the duty of the officers of the Police Department or any other officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police, to enforce all street traffic laws and all of the state vehicle laws applicable to street traffic.

(B) Officers of the Police Department or any other officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided, that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police Department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.

(C) Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.

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(D) No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or Fire Department official.

(1993 Code, § 70-2) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 70.03 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS TO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES.

The provisions of this title shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by, or used in the service of, the United States government, this state, county or town, and it shall be unlawful for that driver to violate any of the provisions of this title, except as otherwise permitted in this title, or by state statute.

(1993 Code, § 70-3)

§ 70.04 AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

(A) The provisions of this title regulating the operation, parking and standing of vehicles shall apply to authorized emergency vehicles, except as set out in division (B) below.

(B) A driver, when operating an authorized emergency vehicle in any emergency, except when otherwise directed by a police officer, may:

(1) Park or stand, notwithstanding the provisions of this title;

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

(3) Exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he or she does not endanger life or property; and/or

(4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement, or turning, in specified directions so long as he or she does not endanger life or property.

(C) The foregoing exemptions shall not, however, protect the driver of that vehicle from the consequences of his or her reckless disregard of the safety of others.

(1993 Code, § 70-4)

Statutory Reference:

Emergency vehicles, see G.S. § 20-145

§ 70.05 PERSONS PROPELLING PUSHCARTS OR RIDING ANIMALS.

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

(1993 Code, § 70-5)

Statutory Reference:

Similar provisions, G.S. § 20-171

CHAPTER 71: TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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- 71.03 Specifications
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- 71.05 Pedestrian control signals
- 71.06 Flashing signals
- 71.07 Play streets
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- 71.09 Display of unauthorized signs, signals or markings
- 71.10 Interference with official devices

§ 71.01 WHEN SIGNS REQUIRED FOR ENFORCEMENT.

(A) The driver of any vehicle shall obey the directions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto and placed in accordance with the traffic ordinances of the town, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle.

(B) No provision of this title for which signs are required shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular section does not state that signs are required, this chapter shall be effective even though no signs are erected or in place.
(1993 Code, § 70-31)

§ 71.02 AUTHORITY TO INSTALL.

The town shall place and maintain traffic control signs, signals and devices when and as required under the traffic ordinances to make effective the provisions of those ordinances and may place and maintain any additional traffic control devices to regulate traffic under the traffic ordinances. Intersections at which stop lights are placed shall be as provided in § 73.02.
(1993 Code, § 70-32)

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§ 71.03 SPECIFICATIONS.

All traffic control signs, signals and devices shall conform to state regulations. All signs and signals required hereunder for a particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location. All traffic control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of state law or this chapter shall be official traffic control devices.

(1993 Code, § 70-33)

§ 71.04 TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL LEGEND.

(A) Whenever traffic is controlled by 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 be used and those terms and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) *Green alone or “Go.”*

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at that place prohibits either 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 that signal is exhibited.

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

(2) *Yellow alone or “Caution” when shown following the green or “Go” signal.*

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

(b) No pedestrian facing the signal shall enter the roadway until the green or “Go” is shown alone unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian “Walk” signal.

(3) *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; however, if a sign is not erected prohibiting turns on red lights, then vehicles may turn right on red lights after coming to a complete stop.

(b) No pedestrian facing that signal shall enter the roadway until the green or “Go” is shown alone unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian “Walk” signal.

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(4) *Red with green arrow.*

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

(b) No pedestrian facing that signal shall enter the roadway until the green or “Go” is shown alone unless authorized so to do by a pedestrian “Walk” signal.

(B) If 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 like sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

(1993 Code, § 70-34)

Statutory Reference:

Authority to utilize traffic control devices, see G.S. § 20-158

§ 71.05 PEDESTRIAN CONTROL SIGNALS.

Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words “Walk” or “Don’t Walk” are in place, those signals shall indicate as follows:

(A) *Walk.* Pedestrians facing that signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(B) *Don’t Walk.* No pedestrian shall start to cross the highway in the direction of that signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his or her crossing on the “Walk” signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the “Don’t Walk” signal is showing.

(1993 Code, § 70-35)

§ 71.06 FLASHING SIGNALS.

(A) Whenever flashing red or yellow signals are used they shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

(1) *Flashing red (stop signal).* When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection, or at a limit line when marked, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

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

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(B) 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 § 72.08.
(1993 Code, § 70-36)

§ 71.07 PLAY STREETS.

(A) The Board of Commissioners shall have authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

(B) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating any street or part thereof as a play street, no person shall drive a vehicle upon that street or portion thereof except drivers of vehicles having business or whose residences are within that closed area, and then that driver shall exercise the greatest care in driving upon that street or portion thereof.

(1993 Code, § 70-37)

§ 71.08 TRAFFIC LANES.

Where traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep that vehicle within the boundaries of any lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

(1993 Code, § 70-38) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.09 DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS OR MARKINGS.

(A) No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is in imitation of or resembles an official traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal.

(B) No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

(C) This section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.

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(D) Every prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

(1993 Code, § 70-39) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 71.10 INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL DEVICES.

No person shall without lawful authority attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

(1993 Code, § 70-40) Penalty, see § 10.99

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CHAPTER 72: OPERATION OF VEHICLES

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- 72.02 Obstructing fire hydrants; driving over fire hose
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GENERALLY

§ 72.01 DRIVING ON SIDEWALKS.

The driver of a vehicle shall not drive within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway.

(1993 Code, § 70-56)

§ 72.02 OBSTRUCTING FIRE HYDRANTS; DRIVING OVER FIRE HOSE.

No person shall obstruct a fire hydrant or shall drive over a fire hose connected to a hydrant.
(1993 Code, § 70-57) Penalty, see § 10.99

Statutory Reference:

Driving over a fire hose, see G.S. § 20-157(d)

Operation of motor vehicles generally, see G.S. §§ 20-138 et seq.

§ 72.03 DRIVING OVER HOSE CONNECTED TO WATER LINE.

It shall be unlawful to drive any automobile, or other vehicle, over any hose connected with the water line, for any purpose.

(1993 Code, § 70-58) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.04 SCRATCHING OFF.

(A) For the purpose of this section the term ***SCRATCHING OFF*** shall mean the act of spinning the wheels of a motor vehicle on the street when starting off in a manner that it causes the tires to squeal; and the term shall also mean the operating of a motor vehicle around a curve or corner at a high rate of speed so that the tires squeal.

(B) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in a manner so as to cause the automobile to scratch off as defined in division (A) above.

(1993 Code, § 70-59) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.05 ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS.

(A) Whenever any ordinance designates any one-way street or alley there shall be signs giving notice thereof, and no regulation shall be effective unless those signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of lawful traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited.

(B) Upon those streets and parts of streets and in those alleys designated as one-way streets and alleys, vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

(1993 Code, § 70-61)

§ 72.06 ENTERING INTERSECTIONS OR CROSSWALKS.

No driver shall enter an intersection, or a marked crosswalk, unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk, to accommodate the vehicle he or she is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

(1993 Code, § 70-62) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.07 EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY OR BUILDING.

The driver of a vehicle within a business or residence district emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall stop that vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway or driveway, yielding the right-of-way to any pedestrian as may be necessary to avoid collision and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the roadway.

(1993 Code, § 70-63)

§ 72.08 VEHICLE APPROACHING RAILROAD CROSSING; OBEDIENCE TO SIGNAL.

(A) Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this section, the driver of that vehicle shall stop within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of that railroad, and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when:

(1) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a railroad train;

(2) A crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagger gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a railroad train;

(3) A railroad train approaching within approximately 1,500 feet of the highway crossing emits a signal audible from that distance and that railroad train, by reason of its speed or nearness to the crossing, is an immediate hazard; or

(4) An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to that crossing.

(B) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

(1993 Code, § 70-64) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 72.09 LIMITATIONS ON BACKING.

The driver of a vehicle shall not back the same into any intersection, or over a crosswalk, and shall not in any event, or at any place, back a vehicle unless the movement can be made in safety and he or she shall have given ample warning to those who may be behind by hand and horn or other signal.
(1993 Code, § 70-65)

§ 72.10 THROUGH STREETS DESIGNATED.

Certain streets and parts of streets shall be declared through streets.
(1993 Code, § 70-66)

TURNING MOVEMENTS

§ 72.25 TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS.

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

(A) *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.

(B) *Left turns on two-way roadways.* At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the centerline thereof and by passing to the right of the centerline where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the centerline of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

(C) *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 that intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme lefthand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of that vehicle, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the lefthand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in that direction upon the roadway being entered.

(1993 Code, § 70-86)

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§ 72.26 MARKERS AND INDICATIONS.

When authorized markers, buttons or other indications are placed within an intersection indicating the course to be traveled by vehicles turning thereat, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of those indications.

(1993 Code, § 70-87)

§ 72.27 RESTRICTED TURN SIGNS; AUTHORITY TO PLACE.

The Board of Commissioners shall determine those intersections at which drivers of vehicles shall not make a right or left turn or U-turn and shall place proper signs at those intersections. The making of those turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on the signs or they may be removed when those turns are permitted.

(1993 Code, § 70-88)

§ 72.28 OBEDIENCE TO NO-TURN SIGNS.

Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left turn or U-turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of that sign.

(1993 Code, § 70-89)

§ 72.29 LIMITATIONS ON TURNING.

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

(1993 Code, § 70-90)

FUNERAL PROCESSIONS

§ 72.40 DRIVING THROUGH VEHICLES.

No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when those vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this chapter. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals or police officers.

(1993 Code, § 70-106)

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§ 72.41 MANNER OF DRIVING.

Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as closely as is practical and safe.

(1993 Code, § 70-107)

§ 72.42 IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES.

A funeral composed of a procession of vehicles shall be identified as that by displaying upon the outside of each vehicle a pennant or other identifying insignia, by burning their headlights or by another method as may be determined and designated by the Chief of Police.

(1993 Code, § 70-108)

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CHAPTER 73: PARKING, STOPPING OR STANDING

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GENERALLY

§ 73.01 AUTHORITY TO ERECT STOP SIGNS.

(A) Whenever any ordinance designates and describes a through street, there shall be a stop sign on each and every street intersecting that through street or intersecting that portion thereof described and designated by any ordinance unless traffic at that intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals; however, at the intersection of two through streets or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated, stop signs shall be erected at the approaches of either of those streets.

(B) Every sign erected pursuant to this chapter shall bear the word “Stop” in letters not less than eight inches in height and that sign shall at nighttime be rendered luminous by steady or flashing internal illumination, or by a fixed floodlight projected on the face of the sign, or by efficient reflecting elements on the face of the sign. Every stop sign shall be located as near as practicable at the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, at the nearest line of the roadway.

(1993 Code, § 70-126)

Statutory Reference:

Authority to regulate parking, see G.S. § 160A-301

§ 73.02 INTERSECTIONS WHERE STOP REQUIRED.

(A) The Board of Commissioners may determine and designate intersections where particular hazard exists upon other than through streets and may determine whether vehicles shall stop at one or more entrances to any stop intersection, and shall erect a stop sign at every place where a stop is required.

(B) The Chief of Police and Director of Public Works and Utilities shall maintain a list of approved stop sign locations.

(1993 Code, § 70-127)

§ 73.03 OBEDIENCE TO STOP SIGNS.

When stop signs are erected as authorized in § 73.02 above at or near the entrance to any intersection, every driver of a vehicle shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal.

(1993 Code, § 70-128)

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§ 73.04 TOWING OF UNAUTHORIZED PARKED VEHICLES.

Any private property owner or his or her agent, lessee or representative shall have the right to have an unauthorized vehicle parked upon the property of that owner towed away at the expense of the vehicle owner or operator, upon the following conditions:

(A) The property owner shall post in two or more conspicuous places, signs of at least 24 inches by 24 inches with the following language printed thereon: “(Area Description) customer parking only. Trespassers’ vehicles will be towed away at owners expense.”

(B) The property owner shall notify the Chief of Police prior to any call for wrecker or removal service of an unauthorized vehicle, of the description of the vehicle, license number, time of call and location of the vehicle.

(C) The property owner shall, after notifying police and abiding by the responding officer’s instructions, contact and arrange for wrecker or removal service of the unauthorized vehicle from his or her premises at the expense of the vehicle owner or operator.

(D) The property owner shall not use any wrecker or removal service in removing unauthorized vehicles which the property owner has financial interest therein.
(1993 Code, § 70-129)

§ 73.05 PARKING PARALLEL TO CURB.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within 18 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
(1993 Code, § 70-130)

§ 73.06 ANGLE PARKING.

(A) Signs or markings indicating angle parking.

(1) The Board of Commissioners shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign those streets.

(2) Angle parking shall not be indicated or permitted at any place where passing traffic would thereby be caused or required to drive upon the left side of the street.

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(B) Upon those streets which have been signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by those signs or markings.

(1993 Code, § 70-131)

§ 73.07 LIGHTS ON PARKED VEHICLES.

(A) Whenever a vehicle is lawfully parked at nighttime upon any street within a business or residence district no lights need be displayed upon that parked vehicle.

(B) Whenever a vehicle is parked upon a street or highway outside of a business or residence district during the hours between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise, that vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lamps which shall exhibit a white light on the roadway side visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear.

(C) Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

(1993 Code, § 70-132)

Statutory Reference:

Similar provisions, see G.S. § 20-134

§ 73.08 PROHIBITED LOCATIONS; NO SIGNS REQUIRED.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:

(A) On a sidewalk;

(B) In front of a public or private driveway;

(C) Within an intersection;

(D) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;

(E) On a crosswalk;

(F) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;

(G) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway;

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(H) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless signs or markings indicate a different length;

(I) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;

(J) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of the entrance (when properly signposted);

(K) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;

(L) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;

(M) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel; or

(N) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

(1993 Code, § 70-133) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.09 PARKING NOT TO OBSTRUCT FREE MOVEMENT OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street, other than an alley, in a manner or under conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.

(1993 Code, § 7-134) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.10 PARKING IN ALLEYS.

No person shall park a vehicle within an alley in a manner or under conditions as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic; and no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley, in a position as to block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

(1993 Code, § 70-135) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.11 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED.

No person shall stand or park a vehicle upon any street for the principal purpose of:

(A) Displaying it for sale;

(B) Greasing or repairing that vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency;

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(C) Storage thereof by garages, dealers or other persons when that storage is not incident to the bona fide use and operation of the automobile or other vehicles; or

(D) Storage of any detached trailer, or van, when the towing unit has been disconnected, or for the purpose of transferring merchandise, or freight, from one vehicle to another.
(1993 Code, § 70-136) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.12 PARKING ADJACENT TO SCHOOLS.

When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized in this chapter, no person shall park a vehicle in any designated place.
(1993 Code, § 70-137) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.13 STANDING OR PARKING ON ONE-WAY ROADS.

If a highway includes two or more separate roadways and traffic is restricted to one direction upon that roadway, no person shall stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of that one-way roadway unless signs are erected to permit standing or parking.
(1993 Code, § 70-138) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.14 STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING NEAR HAZARDOUS OR CONGESTED PLACES.

When official signs are erected at hazardous or congested places, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle in that designated place.
(1993 Code § 70-139) Penalty, see § 10.99

RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED PARKING

§ 73.25 SCOPE.

The provisions of this subchapter prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times specified or as indicated on official signs except when it is necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device.
(1993 Code, § 70-156)

§ 73.26 REGULATIONS NOT EXCLUSIVE.

The provisions of this subchapter imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.
(1993 Code, § 70-157)

§ 73.27 SIGNS REQUIRED.

Whenever by this subchapter or any other ordinance any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets, there shall be appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no regulations shall be effective unless those signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.
(1993 Code, § 70-160)

TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

§ 73.30 VEHICLES TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; PENALTIES.

(A) A commercial vehicle transporting a hazardous material or substance as identified in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations must be attended at all times by its driver or a qualified representative of the motor carrier that operates it. The vehicle shall not be parked on any highway, highway shoulder, street, alley, public way or public place, or within five feet of the traveled portion thereof, within any residential zone, within one thousand (1,000) feet of any school, or within three hundred (300) feet of any railroad, bridge, or tunnel.

(B) This section shall not apply:

(1) during brief periods of mechanical or equipment failure or disablement or malfunction of the vehicle;

(2) when the necessities of operation require the vehicle to be parked and make it impractical to park the vehicle in any other place, such as in obedience of traffic signs and signals; or

(3) while the driver of such vehicle is performing duties that are normally and necessarily performed by the operator of the vehicle or the provider of the service.

(C) For purposes of this section:

(1) A motor vehicle is attended when the person in charge of the vehicle is on the vehicle, awake and not in a sleeper berth, or is within one hundred (100) feet of the vehicle and has it within his or her unobstructed field of view.

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(2) A qualified representative of a motor carrier is a person who:

(a) Has been designated by the carrier to attend the vehicle;

(b) Is aware of the nature of the hazardous material or substance contained in the vehicle he or she attends;

(c) Has been instructed on the procedures he or she must follow in emergencies concerning hazardous materials or substances; and

(d) Is authorized to move the vehicle and has the means and ability to do so.

(D) This section does not relieve a driver from any obligation imposed by federal, state, or local laws relating to the transportation of hazardous materials or explosives, motor carrier safety regulations, or the placement of warning signs or devices when a vehicle is stopped on a public street or highway.

Statutory Reference: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-300, et. seq.

(Ord. 1.21.20) Penalty, see § 10.99

LOADING AND UNLOADING

§ 73.40 LOADING AND UNLOADING ZONES.

Whenever vehicle loading and unloading zones are designated and described by this subchapter and when signs are placed, erected or installed giving notice thereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle for any purpose or period of time except in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(1993 Code, § 70-176) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.41 PASSENGER LOADING ZONES.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on those streets, or parts thereof, designated as passenger loading and unloading zones, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. for any purpose other than the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers, and then only for a period not to exceed ten minutes.

(1993 Code, § 70-177) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.42 COMMERCIAL LOADING ZONES.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on those streets, or parts thereof, designated as commercial loading and unloading zones during the hours of 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. for any purpose other than the expeditious unloading and delivery, or pickup and loading of materials and goods, and then only for a period not to exceed 30 minutes.

(1993 Code, § 70-178) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.43 DESIGNATION OF BUS AND TAXICAB STANDS.

Bus stands, taxicab stands and stands for other passenger common-carrier motor vehicles shall be designated by appropriate signs.

(1993 Code, § 70-179)

§ 73.44 STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING OF BUSES AND TAXICABS.

(A) The operator of a bus shall not stand or park a bus upon any street at any place other than at a bus stand so designated as provided in this subchapter.

(B) The operator of a bus shall not stop a bus upon any street at any place for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or their baggage other than at a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone so designated as provided herein, except in case of an emergency.

(C) The operator of a bus shall enter a bus stop, bus stand or passenger loading zone on a public street in a manner that the bus when stopped to load or unload passengers or baggage shall be in a position with the right front wheel of that vehicle not farther than 18 inches from the curb and the bus approximately parallel to the curb, so as not to unduly impede the movement of other vehicular traffic.

(D) The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park a taxicab upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided in this subchapter. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

(1993 Code, § 70-180) Penalty, see § 10.99

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§ 73.45 RESTRICTED USE OF BUS AND TAXICAB STANDS.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxicab stand, when that stop has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop therein for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers when the stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter the zone.

(1993 Code, § 70-181) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 73.46 USING STREETS AS TAXICAB STANDS PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to use any part of the streets of the town for a taxicab stand by parking taxicabs on those streets while they are awaiting calls.

(1993 Code, § 70-182) Penalty, see § 10.99

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CHAPTER 74: PEDESTRIANS

Section

- 74.01 Application of regulations
- 74.02 Right-of-way in crosswalks
- 74.03 Use of right half of crosswalk
- 74.04 Crossing at right angles
- 74.05 When pedestrians shall yield right-of-way
- 74.06 Prohibited crossing
- 74.07 Walking along roadways
- 74.08 Soliciting rides or business
- 74.09 Drivers to exercise due care

§ 74.01 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.

Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals as declared in §§ 71.04 and 71.05 but at all other places pedestrians shall be granted those rights and be subject to the restrictions stated in this chapter.

(1993 Code, § 70-201)

§ 74.02 RIGHT-OF-WAY IN CROSSWALKS.

(A) When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk, when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger, but no pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield. A pedestrian's right-of-way in a crosswalk is modified under the condition and as stated in § 74.06.

(B) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle.

(1993 Code, § 70-202)

Statutory Reference:

Authority to control pedestrians, see G.S. § 160A-300

§ 74.03 USE OF RIGHT HALF OF CROSSWALK.

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.
(1993 Code, § 70-203)

§ 74.04 CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLES.

No pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any place other than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb except in a crosswalk.
(1993 Code, § 70-204)

§ 74.05 WHEN PEDESTRIANS SHALL YIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY.

(A) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(B) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(C) The foregoing rules in this section have no application under the conditions stated in § 74.06 when pedestrians are prohibited from crossing at certain designated places.
(1993 Code, § 70-205)

§ 74.06 PROHIBITED CROSSING.

(A) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a crosswalk.

(B) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk in any business district.
(1993 Code, § 70-206) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 74.07 WALKING ALONG ROADWAYS.

(A) Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

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(B) Where sidewalks are not provided any pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall when practicable walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

(1993 Code, § 70-207) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 74.08 SOLICITING RIDES OR BUSINESS.

(A) No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride, employment or business from the occupant of any vehicle.

(B) No person shall stand on or in proximity to a street or highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of a vehicle while parked or about to be parked on a street or highway.

(1993 Code, § 70-208) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 74.09 DRIVERS TO EXERCISE DUE CARE.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this chapter every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway, shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

(1993 Code, § 70-209)

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CHAPTER 75: MOTORCYCLES, BICYCLES AND TOY VEHICLES

Section

General Provisions

- 75.01 Use of toy vehicles; clinging to vehicles
- 75.02 Riding on motorcycles
- 75.03 Definitions

Bicycles

- 75.15 Responsibility for compliance; effect of regulations
- 75.16 Application of traffic laws
- 75.17 Obedience to traffic control devices
- 75.18 Restrictions on operation
- 75.19 Riding on roadways, bicycle paths
- 75.20 Speed
- 75.21 Emerging from alley, driveway or building
- 75.22 Parking
- 75.23 Riding on sidewalks
- 75.24 Lamps, other equipment

Golf Carts

- 75.30 Purpose
- 75.31 Regulations
- 75.32 Registration, inspection and fees required

- 75.99 Penalty

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 75.01 USE OF TOY VEHICLES; CLINGING TO VEHICLES.

(A) No person upon roller skates, 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 that person shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to pedestrians. This section shall not apply upon any street while set aside as a play street as authorized by ordinance.

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(B) Any person riding upon any bicycle, motorcycle, coaster, sled, rollerskates or any toy vehicle shall not attach same, or himself or herself, to any public conveyance or moving vehicle upon any roadway.

(1993 Code, § 70-226) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 75.02 RIDING ON MOTORCYCLES.

A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and that operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless the 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 to the rear or side of the operator.

(1993 Code, § 70-227)

§ 75.03 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BICYCLE. A vehicle composed of two wheels on a frame, propelled by manual pedals and steered with handlebars. For purposes of this chapter, the term also includes all other similar devices such as unicycles, tricycles, skateboards, motorized scooters and such other motorized and non-motorized devices.

(Ord. 3-18-19)

BICYCLES

§ 75.15 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE; EFFECT OF REGULATIONS.

(A) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit any child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this subchapter.

(B) The regulations in this subchapter applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any public path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated in this subchapter.

(1993 Code, § 70-246)

§ 75.16 APPLICATION OF TRAFFIC LAWS.

Every person riding 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 this chapter applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except as to special regulations in this subchapter and except as to those provisions of laws and ordinances which by their nature can have no application.

(1993 Code, § 70-247)

§ 75.17 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

(A) Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic control signals, signs and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

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

(1993 Code, § 70-248)

§ 75.18 RESTRICTIONS ON OPERATION.

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

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

(C) 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.

(1993 Code, § 70-249)

§ 74.19 RIDING ON ROADWAYS, BICYCLE PATHS.

(A) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right-hand side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(B) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

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(C) Whenever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use that path and shall not use the roadway.
(1993 Code, § 70-250)

§ 75.20 SPEED.

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.
(1993 Code, § 70-251)

§ 75.21 EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY OR BUILDING.

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 that sidewalk or sidewalk area and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on that roadway.
(1993 Code, § 70-252)

§ 75.22 PARKING.

No person shall park a bicycle upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building or at the curb, in a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.
(1993 Code, § 70-253) Penalty, see § 10.99

§ 75.23 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS.

(A) The Chief of Police is authorized to erect signs on any roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles thereon by any person and when those signs are in place no person shall disobey the same.

(B) No person 15 or more years of age shall ride a bicycle upon any sidewalk.

(C) Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, that person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing that pedestrian.
(1993 Code, § 70-254)

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§ 75.24 LAMPS, OTHER 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 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type which shall be visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 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 a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

(B) No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least 100 feet, except that a bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall any persons use upon a bicycle any siren or whistle.

(C) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.
(1993 Code, § 70-255)

GOLF CARTS

§ 75.30 PURPOSE.

The establishment of a golf cart subchapter is necessary to address the interests of public safety. Golf carts are not ordinarily designed or manufactured to be used on public streets, roads and highways, hereinafter "streets," and the town in no way advocates or endorses their operation on streets. The town, by regulating such operation, merely seeks to address obvious safety issues, and adoption of this subchapter is not to be relied upon as a determination that operation on streets is safe or advisable if done in accordance with this subchapter. All persons who operate or ride upon golf carts on streets do so at their own risk and peril and must be observant of and attentive to the safety of themselves and others, including their passengers, other motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians. The town expressly preserves all immunities of any kind whatsoever and shall assume no liability for permitting golf carts to be operated on streets under special legislation granted by the General Assembly.
(Ord. 2014-02, passed 2-17-2014)

§ 75.31 REGULATIONS.

(A) Golf carts shall not be operated on or alongside a street with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour. Only electric-powered golf carts are allowed to operate on streets in town. Golf carts with combustible engines are prohibited.

(B) Golf carts may cross a street with a posted speed limit greater than 35 mph. However, after crossing this segment of street the golf cart must travel only on or along a street with a speed limit of 35 mph or less. Golf carts must cross in a manner that is the most direct route in order to decrease crossing distance, so as to prohibit riding along a street or crossing at an angle.

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(C) Any person who operates a golf cart on a street shall be responsible for all liability associated with such operation. Any person who operates a golf cart on a street must procure liability insurance coverage in an amount not less than that required under North Carolina law for motor vehicles operated on streets within the state.

(D) Any person who operates a golf cart must be at least 18 years of age or older. No person may operate a golf cart unless that person is licensed to drive upon streets in North Carolina and then, only in accordance with such valid driver's license. Golf cart operators must carry their driver's license on their person at all times while operating a golf cart on streets.

(E) Any person who operates a golf cart on streets must adhere to all applicable state and local laws, regulations and ordinances, including but not limited to those banning the possession and use of alcoholic beverages, and all other illegal drugs. In addition, no golf cart containing any open container of alcohol shall be operated on streets.

(F) An operator may not allow the number of people in the golf cart at any one time to exceed the maximum capacity specified by the manufacturer. The operator shall not allow passengers to ride on any part of a golf cart not designed to carry passengers, such as the part of the golf cart designed to carry golf bags.

(G) A golf cart shall not be operated at a speed greater than 20 miles per hour or at a speed greater than reasonable and prudent for the existing conditions.

(H) Golf carts must be operated at the right edge of the street and must yield to all vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

(I) Golf carts must park in designated spaces in such a manner that multiple golf carts can utilize the space. All parking rules and limits apply. Parking on sidewalks is prohibited.

(J) Golf carts must have basic equipment supplied by the manufacturer, including a vehicle identification or serial number. Such equipment must include all safety devices as installed by the manufacturer or authorized dealer, including:

- (1) Seat belts;
- (2) A rear view mirror;
- (3) Operating headlights;
- (4) Operating brake lights;
- (5) Operating tail lights, one on each side of the rear portion of the cart; and
- (6) Operating turn signal lights, one on each side of the cart.

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(7) All lights required on a golf cart must be visible from a distance of at least 500 feet.
(Ord. 2014-02, passed 2-17-2014) Penalty, see § 75.99

§ 75.32 REGISTRATION, INSPECTION AND FEES REQUIRED.

(A) All golf carts must complete a golf cart registration application and receive approved registration from the Police Department before being eligible to operate on streets. The registration fee is \$50. The registration sticker shall be valid for no more than one year and must be visible on a golf cart operated on a street.

(B) Each owner must have proof of ownership, liability insurance as required by § 75.31, and a completed waiver of liability releasing the town from liability that may arise as a result of operation of a golf cart on streets. These documents must be in the golf cart at all times while in operation on streets.

(C) All golf carts must meet the requirements of this subchapter before they can be registered to operate on the streets.

(D) All golf cart operators must present a valid driver's license to law enforcement while operating a golf cart on a street.

(E) Lost or stolen permit stickers are the responsibility of the owner and must be replaced before the golf cart may be operated on a street.
(Ord. 2014-02, passed 2-17-2014)

§ 75.99 PENALTY.

Violation of the provisions of §§ 75.30 through 75.32 shall constitute an infraction in accordance with § 10.99 of the Code of Ordinances.
(Ord. 2014-02, passed 2-17-2014)

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CHAPTER 76: PARKING SCHEDULES

Schedule

- I. Parking prohibited at all times on certain streets
- II. Parking time limited on certain streets

SCHEDULE I. PARKING PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES ON CERTAIN STREETS.

When signs are placed, erected or installed, giving notice thereof, or the curbing has been painted yellow in lieu of those signs, no person shall park a vehicle at any time upon any of the following streets:

<i>Street</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Side</i>
Whitfield Street	That portion extending from Dennis Street on the east side to Church Street on the west	South
Whitfield Street	From the westerly edge of Railroad Street to the easterly edge of Dennis Street	North
Whitfield Street	That portion extending from Dennis Street on the east to Church Street on the west	North

(1993 Code, § 70-158)

SCHEDULE II. PARKING TIME LIMITED ON CERTAIN STREETS.

When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle for longer than the times specified within the district or upon any of the following described streets:

<i>Street</i>	<i>Description of Location</i>	<i>Time Limit</i>
Railroad Street	That single parallel parking space lying on the westerly side at the northwesterly corner of the intersection of Railroad Street with Whitfield Street, the parking space lying in front of the easterly entrance of People’s Bank and Trust Company	15 minutes
Railroad Street	That single parking space lying on the easterly side of the northeasterly intersection of Railroad Street with Whitfield Street, the parking space lying on the westerly side of the CSX railroad tracks	15 minutes
	In front of the Post Office	15 minutes

(1993 Code, § 70-159)

TITLE VII: TRAFFIC CODE

CHAPTER 77: TRAFFIC SCHEDULES

Schedule

I. Speed limits

SCHEDULE I. SPEED LIMITS.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and as appropriately posted, it shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of 25 mph inside the municipal corporate limits.

(B) It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of the speeds listed below upon the streets or portions of streets of the state highway system listed in each designated category:

(1) Speed limits of 20 mph shall be permitted on the following streets:

<i>Street</i>	<i>Location</i>
Whitfield Street (N.C. 481)	That portion from McDaniel Street (U.S. 301, N.C. 481) to Dennis Street (SR 1224)

(2) Speed limits of 35 mph shall be permitted on the following streets:

<i>Street</i>	<i>Location</i>
Franklin Street (SR 1001)	That portion from Church Street (SR 1001) to the northerly corporate limit, approximately 100 feet north of McFarland Road
Glenview Road (N.C. 481)	That portion from McFarland Road to the westerly corporate limits, approximately 150 feet west of Holliday Drive
McDaniel Street (U.S. 301, N.C. 481)	That portion from Whitaker Street (SR 1003) to the northern corporate limit, approximately 150 feet north of Pecan Street
McDaniel Street (U.S. 301)	That portion from Whitaker Street (SR 1003) to the southern corporate limits, approximately 25 feet south of Randolph Street

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<i>Street</i>	<i>Location</i>
Whitaker Street	That portion from McDaniel Street (U.S. 301, N.C. 481) to the eastern corporate limit, approximately 0.15 mile east of Collins Street
42Whitfield Street (N.C. 481)	That portion from Dennis Street (SR 1224) to McFarland Road

(1993 Code, § 70-60) Penalty, see § 10.99

Cross Reference:

Riding bicycles prohibited on certain streets, see § 95.12