TITLE 16

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, ETC

CHAPTER
1. MISCELLANEOUS.
2. CONSTRUCTION OF CURBS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.
3. DRIVeways.
4. RAILROADS.

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION
16-101. Definition.
16-102. Supervision.
16-103. Throwing glass, tacks, etc., into streets.
16-104. Placing or throwing dirt, ashes, etc.
16-105. Sidewalk vending.
16-106. Street carnivals, fairs, etc.
16-107. Streamers, etc., on or over streets, sidewalks.
16-110. Grades--when required; building permit.
16-111. Utility poles, pipes, etc.--permit.
16-112. Utility poles--specifications generally; use; removal.
16-113. Draining, discharging, etc., water across sidewalks.
16-114. Removal of snow, ice or dirt.
16-115. Cutting, breaking, etc., fastening animals to trees.
16-117. Closing streets, alleys, sidewalks--procedure.
16-118. Entering closed streets, etc.
16-119. Permit to obstruct or excavate street--required.
16-120. Permit to obstruct or excavate street--prerequisites; duties of permittee.
16-121. Contract for concrete walk, curbing, etc.; bond.
16-122. Washing vehicles, etc.
16-123. Catch basins--when required.

1Municipal code reference
Related motor vehicle and traffic regulations: title 15.
16-101. **Definition.** As used in this chapter, where consistent with the context, the word “grade” as applied to any street shall mean the elevation above sea level of the sidewalk at the building or curbline. (1985 Code, § 21-1)

16-102. **Supervision.** The city manager shall have general care and charge of all highways, streets, sidewalks, bridges, parks, public buildings and grounds; shall cause same to be kept in good repair; shall make all necessary arrangements for cleaning the same; and shall see that all nuisances and obstructions are speedily removed, or give notice of same to the chief of police. (1985 Code, § 21-2)

16-103. **Throwing glass, tacks, etc., into streets.** No person shall throw, scatter, drop or place, or shall cause or procure to be thrown, scattered, dropped or placed in or upon any street, highway, avenue or other public place within the city, any glass, tacks, nails, pieces of metal or any other substance likely to injure or damage any horse or mule or bicycle or other wheeled vehicle having tires of rubber. (1985 Code, § 21-3)

16-104. **Placing or throwing dirt, ashes, etc.** No person shall put, place or throw in or upon any street or other place in this city any house dirt, ashes, soot, shavings, paper, rags, suds, weeds or refuse matter or rubbish or obstruction of any kind, and no person shall place or deposit in any street or other public place, any stone or mason’s or bricklayer’s rubbish, or allow his fuel to remain on any street or sidewalk overnight, without the consent of the city manager, prescribing the time and manner of such deposit. (1985 Code, § 21-4)

16-105. **Sidewalk vending.** (1) The sale of any food, beverages, merchandise, or any items of any kind on any public sidewalk, street, or other public area shall be prohibited except as provided in § 16-105(2) following.

(2) (a) **Definitions.** (i) "Sidewalk vending" shall mean to sell or offer to sell from a cart any authorized product on the public sidewalks, as identified in this section.

(ii) "Sidewalk vendor" shall mean any person who vends under the provisions of this section and shall include any employee or agent of another.

(b) **Products sold.** Products sold by sidewalk vendors shall be limited to food and non-alcoholic beverages.

(c) **Locations.** Sidewalk vending shall be permitted only upon public sidewalks within that portion of downtown Johnson City bounded by Colonial Way, State of Franklin Road, Buffalo Street, and East Market Street. Sidewalk vending shall also be permitted upon public sidewalks within that portion of downtown Johnson City bounded by North Roan Street, West Millard Street, North Boone Street, and West King Street. No vending cart shall be located as to interfere with pedestrian
movement or be located within thirty feet (30') of the center of the front door of a retail establishment selling food and beverages or be located within ten feet (10') of any marked pedestrian crosswalk or any transit stop. Only one (1) self-contained cart shall be allowed for one (1) vendor at one (1) location at any time.

(d) Permit required. Each sidewalk vendor shall operate pursuant to a permit issued by the city's finance department. The application for a sidewalk vendor's permit shall include the following:

(i) The full name, address, telephone number and e-mail address (if available) of the applicant and the owner (if other than the applicant) and proof of applicant's identity;

(ii) A description of the types of food and beverages to be sold;

(iii) An accurate depiction or description of the proposed sidewalk location where the applicant plans to vend;

(iv) Proof of compliance with all city and state health and sanitation regulations and requirements for vending carts and for selling food and/or non-alcoholic beverages and copies of all required permits;

(v) A valid business license issued by the City of Johnson City;

(vi) A valid business license issued by Washington County;

(vii) Proof of and continued maintenance of insurance by a company licensed to do business in Tennessee, insuring the vendor against all claims for damages which may arise from the operation pursuant to the permit; a certificate of insurance in the amount of one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) naming the city as an additional insured with thirty (30) days' notice to the city of cancellation; and

(viii) A two hundred dollar ($200.00) non-refundable application fee.

Not later than thirty (30) days after the filing of a completed application, the applicant shall be notified by the finance department of the issuance or denial of the permit. A permit issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for one (1) year from the issuance date. Each sidewalk vending location shall require a separate permit.

(e) Denial, revocation, suspension of permit. Any application may be denied and, following a hearing before the finance director, any sidewalk vendor permit may be suspended or revoked for any of the following causes:

(i) Fraud or misrepresentation in the application;

(ii) Fraud or misrepresentation in the operation of the vending business;
(iii) Conduct of the vending business in a manner that creates a public nuisance or constitutes a danger to the public health, safety or welfare;

(iv) Incomplete application;

(v) Failure of the applicant or sidewalk vendor to satisfy the requirements of this section;

(vi) Conduct in violation of the provisions of this section; or

(vii) Failure to comply with any other applicable laws, including but not limited to federal, state, and local laws pertaining to the collection of taxes, fees, fines, or penalties.

The applicant or the sidewalk vendor may appeal the decision of the finance director by application to a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with Tennessee law.

(f) Prohibited acts. No sidewalk vendor shall:

(i) Leave any cart unattended.

(ii) Store, park or leave any cart overnight on any street, sidewalk or other public area;

(iii) Allow any items relating to the operation of the vending business to be placed anywhere other than in, on, or under the cart from which the business is operated;

(iv) Set up, maintain, or use any separate table or other device to increase the selling or display capacity of the cart;

(v) Solicit or sell to persons in the public roadway;

(vi) Solicit or sell to persons in motor vehicles;

(vii) Sell anything other than that which is specified in the permit;

(viii) Locate a cart on the sidewalk so as to block the sidewalk or the entranceway to any building or to block any driveway, crosswalk or transit stop;

(ix) Allow the cart or any other item relating to the operation of the vending business to touch or connect to any building or other structure, without the owner's permission; or

(x) Operate or park in the streets or alleys.

(g) Display of permits and licenses. Each sidewalk vendor shall display the following in a conspicuous manner:

(i) The vending permit issued by the city;

(ii) The business license issued by the city;

(iii) The business license issued by Washington County;

(iv) All state and local health and sanitation permits; and

(v) All other permits required by law to be displayed.

(h) General cleanliness. Each sidewalk vendor shall maintain the area around the vending cart in a neat and clean manner at all times and shall provide a litter receptacle for public use at the cart.
(i) Special events. The city may suspend the provisions of this section for special events and/or street festivals, which have street closures approved by the city commission.

(j) Enforcement. The police bureau of the city shall enforce the provisions of this section.

(k) Penalty. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction shall pay a penalty of not more than fifty dollars ($50.00) for each offense. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. (1985 Code, § 21-5, as replaced by Ord. #4351-09, June 2009)

16-106. **Street carnivals, fairs, etc.** It shall be unlawful for any person to produce or offer to produce, set up or exhibit within the city any street carnival, street fair or other similar show; provided, that this section shall not be construed to apply to circuses and menageries. (1985 Code, § 21-6)

16-107. **Streamer, etc., on or over streets, sidewalks.** No person shall place or erect on or over any street, sidewalk, park or parkway any streamer or advertising matter of any kind. (1985 Code, § 21-7)

16-108. **Condemnation proceedings.** (1) Whenever the board of commissioners, by resolution, determines that the public interest demands that any new street should be opened within the city or any old street should be extended, widened or straightened, and the owner of the land through which same shall pass requires damages, the board shall by resolution proceed to condemn land for the same, and provide damages therefor in the manner set forth in the laws of the state. The names of any number of nonresident owners may be inserted in one (1) advertisement.

(2) Whenever the funds to settle the damages assessed by the jury of view, as provided in this section, shall be in the hands of the recorder for the benefit of the owner of the land, the board of commissioners may condemn the land by ordinance, and, after allowing such property owners five (5) days’ time in which to open such street, may order such street to be opened, and the same shall be and become a public thoroughfare. (1985 Code, § 21-8)

16-109. **Grades—establishment generally.** (1) Every grade shall be fixed by the engineer and established by resolution of the board of commissioners on presentation of a profile showing such grade, and such profile shall be known as the official profile of such street or part of street. No grade, when once established, shall be changed by any person except on order of the board, by resolution, attested to in same manner as provided in this section.

(2) On streets, along hill sides, where it is necessary for drainage and economy, to have the curb grades higher or lower than the centerline of such
street, the same shall be shown on the profile and approved as street grades.  
(1985 Code, § 21-9)

16-110. Grades—when required; building permit. No person shall erect any permanent improvement without first obtaining the grade from the city engineer and adhering to it. In case of such improvement being a building of any kind the city engineer shall not furnish the grade until the owner has obtained a building permit.  (1985 Code, § 21-9.1)

16-111. Utility poles, pipes, etc.—permit. No public service corporation, whether operating under a city franchise or under the general laws of the state, shall locate any pole, wire, conduit, pipe or other apparatus without first having obtained a permit from the city manager in writing, one (1) copy of which shall be filed with the recorder.  (1985 Code, § 21-10)

16-112. Utility poles—specifications generally; use; removal. The city manager shall specify in the permit the kind, size and height of poles to be used, the height at which all wires must be placed and the size, location and depth of all pipes and conduits. The construction of such lines shall conform thereto in all particulars, or be forthwith subject to removal. Any permit granted under this section shall be subject to the right of the city, free of charge, to place its fire alarm, telegraph or other electric lines, upon the poles or through the conduits so licensed to be maintained; and shall be subject to the right of the city to license the location of lines by any other person upon such poles or through such conduits, upon the payment to the owner thereof of a reasonable compensation, to be determined by the parties. The city manager shall not grant permits for more than one (1) line of poles on any street, unless it is impossible to use two (2) lines of wire on the same poles, and shall use every endeavor to located poles where they shall be least objectionable. Any such company, at its own expense, shall remove its poles or conduits to other suitable locations whenever ordered to do so by the board of commissioners.  (1985 Code, § 21-11)

16-113. Draining, discharging, etc., water across sidewalks. No water shall be drained, discharged or permitted to drain from the roof of any building, so as to flow across any sidewalk or walkway. The conductors for such water shall be made by the owner of such building under such sidewalks or walkways, and shall be constructed under the direction of the city manager.  (1985 Code, § 21-12)

16-114. Removal of snow, ice or dirt. No person shall allow any snow, ice or dirt to remain upon any sidewalk in front of any property owned, controlled or occupied by him, for a longer period than twelve (12) hours;
16-7

provided, that this shall not apply to dirt or gravel sidewalks. (1985 Code, § 21-13)

16-115. Cutting, breaking, etc., fastening animals to trees. No person shall cut, break or injure any shade trees on the public streets or sidewalks, or on the private premises of another, or fasten any horse or other animal to a shade tree standing upon any public street, ground or square, or suffer any animal over which, for the time being, he has charge, to stand or remain near to, and within reach of such tree. (1985 Code, § 21-14)

16-116. Closing streets, alleys, sidewalks—generally. The city manager shall close any public street, alley or sidewalk for such time as he may deem necessary, for any of the following reasons or purposes:

1. For necessary repairs to the street surfaces, or underground pipes or wires;
2. When a dangerous condition exists, pending repair of same;
3. For new construction or street paving or any underground construction; or
4. For cases of serious illness, when a physician shall have certified that the noise of traffic is endangering the life of his patient. (1985 Code, § 21-15)

16-117. Closing streets, alleys, sidewalks—procedure. Closing of streets, alleys or sidewalks as authorized by § 16-116 shall be actual and effective, by means of barriers plainly visible day or night so that an actual removal of or disregard of such barrier shall be necessary to effect entry. (1985 Code, § 21-16)

16-118. Entering closed streets, etc. No person shall, without authority, enter or remain upon any portion of the public street, alleys or sidewalks which have been enclosed, barricaded or roped off by order of the city manager or chief of police, or chief of the fire department. (1985 Code, § 21-17)

16-119. Permit to obstruct or excavate street—required. No person shall break or dig up the grounds in any public street, way or public place or lands of the city, or erect or place thereon any staging, or place or deposit thereon any brick, stone, timber or other building material, without first having obtained permission from the city manager in writing. (1985 Code, § 21-18)

16-120. Permit to obstruct or excavate street—prerequisites; duties of permittee. (1) In all cases under § 16-119 in which a permit may be given for obstructing or excavating any street, the city manager shall impose such restrictions and limitations as he shall see fit, to make the street safe and convenient for public travel, by the erection of barriers, the maintaining of lights, the removal of rubbish or otherwise. Such permit shall express the time
for which it shall remain in force. It shall be a condition of such permit that the person excavating any street shall cause the same to be refilled and tamped and put in as good condition as it was before being opened, and in the case of a paved street, the earth so excavated shall be hauled away and the excavation refilled with slag or sand well tamped on which the paving shall be laid as it was before, all done to the satisfaction of the city manager.

(2) If any street in the portion which has been so opened or dug up shall require repairing and resurfacing within a period of six (6) months after it has been so disturbed, the city manager shall give notice in writing to the person who had or was given the right to make the excavation, to make such repairs therein as are necessary. If such repairs are not made within seven (7) days from the time of notification the city manager shall proceed to make such repairs, and the expense of the same, in case of a department of the city, shall be charged to such department, and in all other cases the same shall be paid by the person making the excavation.

(3) No person shall be given a permit to place any building material or other obstruction upon the streets or to excavate the same, without first having executed a good and sufficient bond to the city in the sum of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) nor more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00), conditioned to save the city harmless of damages resulting from such obstructions or excavations, and conditioned also to make the repairs required in this section. (1985 Code, § 21-19)

16-121. Contract for concrete walk, curbing, etc.; bond. (1) All persons laying or constructing concrete walks, curbing, guttering, retaining walls and similar structures in the city by contract with property owners or the city, shall, before engaging in such work or contract, enter into good and sufficient bond with good and solvent security to be approved by the city, with the city, for the use and benefit of each person or owner for whom the work is to be done, in the penalty for sixty (60) per cent of the contract of such work, conditioned that the contractor shall lay or construct the same according to plans and specifications and maintain same for three (3) years.

(2) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. His contract for such work shall be void and of no effect and collection therefor shall not be made until such bond shall have been furnished. The city engineer shall be the inspector and arbiter to determine whether this section is complied with. (1985 Code, § 21-20)

16-122. Washing vehicles, etc. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge into any street, gutter or alley within the city, any water used by such person on the premises owned or occupied by him, in the washing of vehicles or for any other purpose or to discharge into such streets, gutters or alleys any refuse caused by the use of water on such premises.
(2) This section shall not apply to the natural drainage of rain or melted snow from the premises of any owner or occupant. (1985 Code, § 21-21)

16-123. Catch basins—when required. Any person using water on the premises owned or occupied by him, in such a manner and in such quantities as to cause water or refuse to flow or be discharged into the streets, gutters or alleys of the city, in the absence of appliances to prevent such discharge of water or refuse, is required to connect with the sanitary or storm sewer of the city in such manner that all such water shall flow into such sewer and not into the street, gutters or alleys of the city and to construct a catch basin upon his premises in such a manner and to maintain such catch basin in such manner that mud, debris and refuse caused from the use of such water will not enter into such sewer line. (1985 Code, § 21-22)

16-124. Catch basins—specifications generally. All catch basins required by § 16-123 shall be installed or constructed in a manner approved by the city engineer, and all sewer taps made under the requirements of this code shall be made in a manner approved by the city engineer. (1985 Code, § 21-23)
CHAPTER 2

CONSTRUCTION OF CURBS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.

SECTION
16-201. Sidewalk specifications.
16-202. When owner to construct or repair sidewalk.
16-203. Notice to owner to construct or repair.
16-204. Compliance with notice; work done by city.
16-205. Curbing alterations, etc.

16-201. **Sidewalk specifications.** The specifications for the construction, repair or replacement of sidewalks and curbs shall be prepared by the city engineer and all work shall be performed pursuant to such specifications, copies of which shall be on file in the city engineer’s office. (1985 Code, § 21-40)

16-202. **When owner to construct or repair sidewalk.** For the purpose of securing good and substantial sidewalks in the city and securing uniformity in the construction thereof, the board of commissioners, whenever deemed necessary by it, for the public welfare, may require the owner of any lot, or part of lot, in the city, fronting upon any public street, to construct and keep in repair a good and substantial sidewalk or foot pavement, along the whole street frontage of his lot, and of width and material prescribed by the board. (1985 Code, § 21-41)

16-203. **Notice to owner to construct or repair.** When so instructed by resolution by the board of commissioners, the recorder shall give the owner of a lot written notice stating the action of the board, and especially setting forth the work to be done pursuant to § 16-202 and the length of time within which same must be done; provided, that the time fixed shall not be less than twenty (20) days. (1985 Code, § 21-42)

16-204. **Compliance with notice; work done by city.** If the owner of any lot shall refuse to build or repair foot pavements within the time required by a notice so to do, and agreeably thereto, the board of commissioners, through any officer or agent it may designate, may contract for the construction or repair of same and shall pay the cost thereof out of the street fund, and the amounts so paid shall be a lien upon such lots or property and may be enforced by attachments at law or in equity; or the amount may be recovered against the owner by suit before any court of competent jurisdiction. The city attorney is authorized to proceed to enforce the lien declared and fixed by the charter and this chapter. (1985 Code, § 21-43)
16-205. **Curbing alterations, etc.** No curbing along the streets and alleys of the city shall be changed, altered or cut except under the supervision and direction of the city engineer or some competent person appointed by him. (1985 Code, § 21-44)
CHAPTER 3

DRIVEWAYS

SECTION
16-301. Policy.
16-302. Definitions.
16-303. Prohibited locations.
16-304. Placement.
16-305. Width of approach.
16-307. Permit--required.
16-308. Permit--application.
16-309. Permit--prerequisites to issuance.
16-310. Permit--issuance; fees.
16-311. Permit--no existing public sidewalks.

16-301. Policy. While acknowledging that it is every property owner's legal right to have access, it is also the city's responsibility to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the traveling public. To this end, and because of proliferation of curb cuts causes increased traffic hazards, it is the policy of the city to limit the number and placement of curb cuts only to those necessary to meet minimum legal obligations. The city engineer shall enforce this policy when reviewing and permitting driveway entrances. The “Guidelines for Urban Major Street Design, Recommended Practices,” written by the Institute of Transportation Engineers Technical Committee 5-5, shall be used as the minimum standard. In cases where these guidelines differ from the adopted standards shown below, the adopted standards shall apply. (1985 Code, § 21-61)

16-302. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

(1) “Curb return.” The curve portion of a street curb or alley curb at the street or alley intersections.

(2) “Driveway.” An area on private property where automobiles and other vehicles are operated or allowed to stand.

(3) “Driveway approach.” Any area, construction or facility between the roadway of public street and private property intended to provide access for vehicles from the roadway of a public street to something definite on private property such as a parking area, a driveway, or a door at least seven (7) feet wide intended and used for an entrance or exit of vehicles.

(4) “End slopes.” Those portions of a driveway approach which provide a transition from normal curb and sidewalk elevations to the grade of the approach, by means of sloping surface. (1985 Code, § 21-62)
16-303. **Prohibited locations.** (1) No driveway approach shall be permitted to encompass any city or other public facilities. Under the permit provided for in § 16-307, the applicant may be authorized to relocate any such utility upon application to the subject utility provider and upon making suitable arrangements for financial reimbursements to such provider.

(2) No residential driveway approach including end slopes shall be permitted within twenty-five (25) feet of the edge of a cross street or within five (5) feet of the curb return, whichever is greater. No commercial driveway approach including its end slopes and curb return shall be permitted within seventy-five (75) feet of the edge of a cross street or within ten (10) feet of the curb return, whichever is greater. See Figure 1.

(3) No driveway or series of driveway approaches serving other than residential property shall be permitted to be constructed in such a way that the exit from such property would be accomplished by backing vehicles into a street right-of-way or roadway. (1985 Code, § 21-63)

16-304. **Placement.** (1) Not more than one (1) driveway approach shall be permitted per lot when the lot is one hundred (100) feet or less in width fronting on any street. Additional driveway approaches for lots fronting more than one hundred (100) feet on a street shall be at the professional discretion of the city engineer. The city engineer shall use as the basis for judgment such factors as street design and capacity, traffic counts, surrounding land use, and other established engineering guidelines.

(2) Driveways shall not be permitted at locations hidden from the user of the public street, as where sight distance problems exist.

(3) Horizontal approach angles between the centerline of the driveway and the centerline of the public street shall be a minimum of seventy (70) degrees. (1985 Code, § 21-64)

16-305. **Width of approach.** The width of a driveway approach shall not exceed the following dimensions measured at curbing from top of end slopes:

(1) The maximum width for residential driveways shall be fifteen (15) feet for single driveways and twenty-four (24) feet for double driveways.

(2) The maximum width for commercial driveways shall be forty (40) feet, not including turning radii. See Figure 2. (1985 Code, § 21-65)

16-306. **Construction details.** (1) All driveway approaches between the curbline and the property line shall be constructed of portland cement concrete proportioned to the satisfaction of the city engineer, except as provided in § 16-311, or if permitted by the city engineer, asphalt concrete may be used between the back of the curbline and the street side of the sidewalk line. The concrete of the driveway approach, including the sidewalk section, shall be at least six (6) inches thick for residential approaches and at least eight (8) inches thick for commercial approaches.
(2) The sidewalk section of the driveway approach shall be finished and scored as specified by the city engineer for typical sidewalk construction. Apron and end slope areas of the driveway approach shall be finished, after troweling smooth and scoring, with a fiber pushbroom drawn over the surface parallel to the curbline.

(3) Driveways with a grade of four (4) per cent or greater shall conform to Figure 8, as shown in Article IV, Standards of Design for Streets and Drainage. (1985 Code, § 21-66)

16-307. Permit—required. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct or maintain a driveway approach in the city without first obtaining a permit. (1985 Code, § 21-76)

16-308. Permit—application. Any person desiring to obtain a permit for driveway approaches shall file an application with the city engineer. This application shall be in writing upon forms provided by the city and shall contain information showing the type of construction, the length of the driveway, the exact location of the driveway and any other information which may be required by the city engineer. (1985 Code, § 21-77)

16-309. Permit—prerequisites to issuance. The owner and contractor shall protect the public from injury or damage during the construction of driveway approaches and it is stipulated, as an essential condition of the issuance of a permit, that the city shall not be liable for damage which may arise from the prosecution of such work. (1985 Code, § 21-78)

16-310. Permit—issuance; fees. Upon approval of such improvements, covered by this chapter, by the city engineer the applicant shall pay five dollars ($5.00) per fifteen (15) feet of driveway approach width or fraction thereof for the permit. (1985 Code, § 21-79)

16-311. Permit—no existing public sidewalks. Where standard curb and gutter have been installed but concrete sidewalks have not been installed, the permit may authorize the applicant to construct the driveway approach from the curbline to the applicant’s premises of the same materials as those used for paving the applicant’s premises, or of any other material satisfactory to the city engineer. Such driveway approach shall be constructed to the established grade and shall be adequate and suitable for the traffic to be carried by it. The permit shall provide and the applicant shall agree that if and when thereafter concrete sidewalks are constructed the applicant or his successor shall install concrete driveway approaches as specified in § 16-304. (1985 Code, § 21-80)
CHAPTER 4

RAILROADS

SECTION
16-401. Speed limit.  It shall be unlawful for any railway company or its employees to operate or cause to be operated, within the corporate limits of the city, any train of cars, locomotive, handcar or rolling stock of any kind at a greater rate of speed than thirty (30) miles per hour. (1985 Code, § 18-1)

16-402. Obstructing crossing.  It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or permit any locomotive engine, car or train of cars to stand upon any street crossing within the city for a longer time than four (4) minutes at one (1) time, which crossing shall not again be obstructed until all travelers awaiting upon the highway over such crossing shall have passed. (1985 Code, § 18-2)

16-403. Crossing at street intersection; specifications.  It shall be the duty of each railroad entering the city to provide good and substantial crossings at every street intersection, all to be done in a manner satisfactory to the city engineer. (1985 Code, § 18-3)

16-404. Service of process, etc., upon railroads, etc.  When any railroad or other corporation is charged with a violation of this code or other ordinance of the city, the warrant or process shall be served upon the highest agent of such company to be found in the city, and such service shall be deemed sufficient notice to such company or corporation. (1985 Code, § 18-4)

16-405. Trespassing.  It shall be unlawful for any person, other than a railroad employee or passenger, to get upon any engine, car or train of cars attached to an engine, or to stand upon the steps or platform of any passenger car, or to ride or to attempt to ride upon an engine from one (1) point to another. (1985 Code, § 18-5)

16-406. Soliciting patronage, etc., at depots, etc.  It shall be unlawful for any person at any depot or regular stopping place of trains to call
out or to solicit patronage, in a noisy or boisterous manner, for any hotel, restaurant, boardinghouse, taxicab, bus or transfer wagon, or for the care and delivery of baggage or other thing, or for any such person soliciting such patronage to go upon any railroad platform or within fifty (50) feet of any railroad train, while same is standing at its usual stopping place; nor shall such person crowd the ticket or other offices of any railroad or other company or corporation, engaged in the carrying of passengers or freight, so as to annoy, inconvenience or otherwise interfere with the traveling public, or the business of such railroad, company or corporation. (1985 Code, § 18-6)

16-407. Maintenance of order, etc., at depots. On arrival and departure of the railroad trains at the depots within the city, it shall be the duty of some member of the police force to be present and preserve order and keep doorways and passageways in and above the depot cleared of all persons not on business, or not properly there; and any person refusing to obey such officer may be by him arrested and brought before the city judge. (1985 Code, § 18-7)

16-408. Children loitering about depots, etc. It shall be unlawful for the parents or guardians of children or wards under fourteen (14) years of age to permit such children or wards to loiter around, in or about any railroad depot, track or similar place within the city, without a guardian or protector. It shall be the duty of all police officers of the city to take immediate charge of such children or wards and return them to their homes, and promptly arrest the parents or guardian of such children, and bring them before the city judge. (1985 Code, § 18-8)