

CHAPTER 484B - RULES OF THE ROAD

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SECTION 484B.753 When operator of tow car authorized to tow vehicle with person inside. [Effective on the date on which the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, or his or her authorized representative, rescinds that portion of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 (49 C.F.R. § 571.208) which requires the installation of automatic restraints in new private passenger motor vehicles, unless the Secretary’s decision to rescind is not based on the enactment or continued operation of section 1 of chapter 29, Statutes of Nevada 2009.]

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DEFINITIONS

SECTION 484B.003 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in [SECTION 484B.007](#) to [484B.077](#), inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

(Substituted in revision for part of SECTION 484.013)

SECTION 484B.007 “Administrative roadblock” defined. “Administrative roadblock” means any structure, device or means used by police officers to control all traffic through a point on the highway whereby all vehicles may be slowed or stopped for a lawful purpose other than identifying the occupants of the vehicles or an emergency.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.014)

SECTION 484B.010 “Business district” defined. “Business district” means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any 600 feet along such highway

there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including, but not limited to, hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.027)

SECTION 484B.017 “Electric bicycle” defined. “Electric bicycle” means a device upon which a person may ride, having two or three wheels, or every such device generally recognized as a bicycle that has fully operable pedals and is propelled by a small electric engine which produces not more than 1 gross brake horsepower and which produces not more than 750 watts final output, and:

1. Is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground but is not a tractor; and

2. Powered solely by such a small electric engine, is capable of a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on a flat surface while carrying an operator who weighs 170 pounds.

↳ The term does not include a moped.

SECTION 484B.020 “Flammable liquid” defined. “Flammable liquid” means any liquid which has a flash point of 70° F., or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.061)

SECTION 484B.023 “Freight curb loading zone” defined. “Freight curb loading zone” means a space adjacent to a curb for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of freight.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.063)

SECTION 484B.027 “House coach” defined. “House coach” means a motor vehicle which is designed, constructed and equipped as a dwelling place or living abode, either permanently or temporarily.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.067)

SECTION 484B.033 “Passenger curb loading zone” defined. “Passenger curb loading zone” means an area adjacent to a curb or edge of a highway reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles during the loading or unloading of passengers.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.109)

SECTION 484B.037 “Person with a disability of moderate duration” defined. “Person with a disability of moderate duration” has the meaning ascribed to it in [SECTION 482.3833](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.1115)

SECTION 484B.040 “Person with a permanent disability” defined. “Person with a permanent disability” has the meaning ascribed to it in [SECTION 482.3837](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.1135)

SECTION 484B.043 “Person with a temporary disability” defined. “Person with a temporary disability” has the meaning ascribed to it in [SECTION 482.3839](#).
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.1145)

SECTION 484B.053 “Residence district” defined. “Residence district” means the territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such for a distance of 300 feet or more is mainly occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for residence.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.136)

SECTION 484B.057 “Safety zone” defined. “Safety zone” means the area officially set aside within a highway 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.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.146)

SECTION 484B.060 “School crossing zone” defined. “School crossing zone” means those sections of streets not adjacent to school property that pupils cross while following a designated walking route to school.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.1485)

SECTION 484B.063 “School zone” defined. “School zone” means those sections of streets which are adjacent to school property.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.149)

SECTION 484B.070 “Temporary roadblock” defined. “Temporary roadblock” means any structure, device or means used by police officers to control traffic at a place on a highway whereby vehicles may be slowed or stopped:

1. To identify the occupants of those vehicles; or
2. Because of the existence of an emergency.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.194)

SECTION 484B.073 “Two-directional highway” defined. “Two-directional highway” means an undivided highway upon which vehicles are allowed to proceed in opposite directions.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.215)

SECTION 484B.077 “U-turn” defined. “U-turn” means the turning of a vehicle upon a highway so as to proceed in the opposite direction, whether accomplished by one continuous movement or not.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.216)

GENERAL RULES AND APPLICABILITY

SECTION 484B.100 Obedience to police officer. It is unlawful for any person willfully to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer while the officer is performing the duties of the officer in the enforcement of [chapters 484A to 484E](#), inclusive, of ESTC.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.253)

SECTION 484B.103 Rights and duties of person riding animal or driving vehicle drawn by animal. Every person riding an animal or driving any animal-drawn vehicle upon a highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.257)

SECTION 484B.107 Applicability of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of ESTC to person, motor vehicle or other equipment engaged in work upon highway.

1. Except for the provisions of [chapter 484C](#) of ESTC and any provisions made applicable by specific statute, the provisions of this chapter and [chapters 484A](#), [484D](#) and [484E](#) of ESTC do not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a highway.

2. The provisions of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of ESTC apply to the persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment described in subsection 1 when traveling to or from such work.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.259)

SECTION 484B.110 Driving through safety zone prohibited. No vehicle shall at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.495)

SECTION 484B.113 Limitations on backing. The driver of a vehicle:

1. Shall not back the vehicle unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic;

2. Shall not back into an intersection, on or over a crosswalk, or around a street corner; and

3. Shall in every case yield the right-of-way to moving traffic and pedestrians.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.449)

SECTION 484B.117 Driving upon sidewalk. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway or alley entrance.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.451)

SECTION 484B.120 Driving on defiles, canyons or mountain highways. The driver of a motor vehicle traveling through defiles or canyons or on mountain highways shall hold such motor vehicle under control and as near the right hand edge of the highway as reasonably possible.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.457)

SECTION 484B.123 Coasting prohibited in certain circumstances.

1. The driver of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the gears of such vehicle in neutral.

2. The driver of a commercial motor vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.459)

SECTION 484B.127 Following too closely.

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

2. The driver of any truck or combination of vehicles 80 inches or more in overall width, which is following a truck, or combination of vehicles 80 inches or more in overall width, shall, whenever conditions permit, leave a space of 500 feet so that an overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger, but this shall not prevent a truck or combination of vehicles from overtaking and passing any vehicle or combination of vehicles. This subsection does not apply to any vehicle or combination of vehicles while moving on a highway on which there are two or more lanes available for traffic moving in the same direction.

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

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.307)

SECTION 484B.130 Double penalty for certain traffic violations committed in work zones; exception in certain temporary traffic control zones.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 6, a person who is convicted of a violation of a speed limit, or of [SECTION 484B.150](#), [484B.163](#), [484B.165](#), [484B.200](#) to [484B.217](#), inclusive, [484B.223](#), [484B.227](#), [484B.300](#), [484B.303](#), [484B.317](#), [484B.320](#), [484B.327](#), [484B.330](#), [484B.403](#), [484B.587](#), [484B.600](#), [484B.603](#), [484B.650](#), [484B.653](#), [484B.657](#), [484C.110](#) or [484C.120](#), that occurred:

(a) In an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone; and

(b) At a time when the workers who are performing construction, maintenance or repair of the highway or other work are present, or when the effects of the act may be aggravated because of the condition of the highway caused by construction, maintenance or repair, including, without limitation, reduction in lane width, reduction in the number of lanes, shifting of lanes from the designated alignment and uneven or temporary surfaces, including, without limitation, modifications to road beds, cement-treated bases, chip seals and other similar conditions,

↪ shall be punished by imprisonment or by a fine, or both, for a term or an amount equal to and in addition to the term of imprisonment or amount of the fine, or both, that the court imposes for the primary offense. Any term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this subsection runs consecutively with the sentence prescribed by the court for the crime. This subsection does not create a separate offense, but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

2. The additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must not exceed a total of \$1,000, 6 months of imprisonment or 120 hours of community service.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a governmental entity that designates an area or authorizes the designation of an area as a temporary traffic control zone in which construction, maintenance or repair of a highway or other work is conducted, or the person

with whom the governmental entity contracts to provide such service, shall cause to be erected:

(a) A sign located before the beginning of such an area stating “DOUBLE PENALTIES IN WORK ZONES” to indicate a double penalty may be imposed pursuant to this section;

(b) A sign to mark the beginning of the temporary traffic control zone; and

(c) A sign to mark the end of the temporary traffic control zone.

4. A person who otherwise would be subject to an additional penalty pursuant to this section is not relieved of any criminal liability because signs are not erected as required by subsection 3 if the violation results in injury to any person performing highway construction or maintenance or other work in the temporary traffic control zone or in damage to property in an amount equal to \$1,000 or more.

5. The requirements of subsection 3 do not apply to an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone:

(a) Pursuant to an emergency which results from a natural or other disaster and which threatens the health, safety or welfare of the public; or

(b) On a public highway where the posted speed limit is 25 miles per hour or less and that provides access to or is appurtenant to a residential area.

6. A person who would otherwise be subject to an additional penalty pursuant to this section is not subject to an additional penalty if the violation occurred in a temporary traffic control zone for which signs are not erected pursuant to subsection 5, unless the violation results in injury to any person performing highway construction or maintenance or other work in the temporary traffic control zone or in damage to property in an amount equal to \$1,000 or more.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3667)

RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONS IN VEHICLES

SECTION 484B.150 Drinking alcoholic beverage while driving motor vehicle unlawful; open container of alcoholic beverage; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. It is unlawful for a person to drink an alcoholic beverage while the person is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is unlawful for a person to have an open container of an alcoholic beverage within the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is upon a highway. This subsection does not apply to a motor vehicle which is designed, maintained or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation, or to the living quarters of a house coach or house trailer.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

4. As used in this section:

(a) “Alcoholic beverage” has the meaning ascribed to it in [SECTION 202.015](#).

(b) “Open container” means a container which has been opened or the seal of which has been broken.

(c) “Passenger area” means that area of a vehicle which is designed for the seating of the driver or a passenger.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.448)

SECTION 484B.153 Boarding or alighting from vehicle; opening door of vehicle.

1. A person shall not board or alight from any vehicle while it is in motion.
2. A person shall not open the door of or board or alight from the side of a vehicle which is closest to passing traffic in such a manner as to interfere with moving vehicular traffic.
3. A person shall not leave open a door on the side of a vehicle which is closest to passing traffic longer than is necessary for immediate loading or unloading of passengers or cargo.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.475)

SECTION 484B.157 Child less than 6 years of age and weighing 60 pounds or less to be secured in child restraint system while being transported in motor vehicle; requirements for system; penalties; programs of training; waiver or reduction of penalty under certain circumstances; application of section.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, any person who is transporting a child who is less than 6 years of age and who weighs 60 pounds or less in a motor vehicle operated in this State which is equipped to carry passengers shall secure the child in a child restraint system which:

(a) Has been approved by the United States Department of Transportation in accordance with the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. Part 571;

(b) Is appropriate for the size and weight of the child; and

(c) Is installed within and attached safely and securely to the motor vehicle:

(1) In accordance with the instructions for installation and attachment provided by the manufacturer of the child restraint system; or

(2) In another manner that is approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

2. If a defendant pleads or is found guilty of violating the provisions of subsection 1, the court shall:

(a) For a first offense, order the defendant to pay a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or order the defendant to perform not less than 10 hours or more than 50 hours of community service;

(b) For a second offense, order the defendant to pay a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1000 or order the defendant to perform not less than 50 hours or more than 100 hours of community service; and

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, order the defendant to pay a fine of not less than \$1000.

3. At the time of sentencing, the court shall provide the defendant with a list of persons and agencies approved by the Department of Public Safety to conduct programs of training and perform inspections of child restraint systems. The list must include, without limitation, an indication of the fee, if any, established by the person or agency pursuant to subsection 4. If, within 60 days after sentencing, a defendant provides the court with proof of satisfactory completion of a program of training provided for in this subsection, the court shall:

(a) If the defendant was sentenced pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2, waive the fine or community service previously imposed; or

(b) If the defendant was sentenced pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2, reduce by one-half the fine or community service previously imposed.

↪ A defendant is only eligible for a reduction of a fine or community service pursuant to paragraph (b) if the defendant has not had a fine or community service waived pursuant to paragraph (a).

4. A person or agency approved by the Department of Public Safety to conduct programs of training and perform inspections of child restraint systems may, in cooperation with the Department, establish a fee to be paid by defendants who are ordered to complete a program of training. The amount of the fee, if any:

(a) Must be reasonable; and

(b) May, if a defendant desires to acquire a child restraint system from such a person or agency, include the cost of a child restraint system provided by the person or agency to the defendant.

↪ A program of training may not be operated for profit.

5. For the purposes of [SECTION 483.473](#), a violation of this section is not a moving traffic violation.

6. A violation of this section may not be considered:

(a) Negligence in any civil action; or

(b) Negligence or reckless driving for the purposes of [SECTION 484B.653](#).

7. This section does not apply:

(a) To a person who is transporting a child in a means of public transportation, including a taxi, school bus or emergency vehicle.

(b) When a physician determines that the use of such a child restraint system for the particular child would be impractical or dangerous because of such factors as the child's weight, physical unfitness or medical condition. In this case, the person transporting the child shall carry in the vehicle the signed statement of the physician to that effect.

8. As used in this section, "child restraint system" means any device that is designed for use in a motor vehicle to restrain, seat or position children. The term includes, without limitation:

(a) Booster seats and belt-positioning seats that are designed to elevate or otherwise position a child so as to allow the child to be secured with a safety belt;

(b) Integrated child seats; and

(c) Safety belts that are designed specifically to be adjusted to accommodate children.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.474)

SECTION 484B.160 Person riding upon bed of flatbed truck or within bed of pickup truck.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 4, a driver shall not permit a person, with regard to a motor vehicle being operated on a paved highway, to ride upon or within any portion of the vehicle that is primarily designed or intended for carrying goods or other cargo or that is otherwise not designed or intended for the use of passengers, including, without limitation:

(a) Upon the bed of a flatbed truck; or

(b) Within the bed of a pickup truck.

2. A driver may permit a person to ride upon the bed of a flatbed truck or within the bed of a pickup truck if the person is:

(a) Eighteen years of age or older; or

(b) Under 18 years of age and the motor vehicle is:

- (1) Being used in the course of farming or ranching; or
- (2) Being driven in a parade authorized by a local authority.
3. A citation must be issued to a driver who permits a person to ride upon or within a vehicle in violation of subsection 1. A driver who is cited pursuant to this subsection shall be punished by a fine of at least \$35 but not more than \$100.
4. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the portion of the bed of a truck that is covered by a camper shell or slide-in camper.
5. A violation of this section:
 - (a) Is not a moving traffic violation for the purposes of [SECTION 483.473](#); and
 - (b) May not be considered as:
 - (1) Negligence or causation in a civil action; or
 - (2) Negligent or reckless driving for the purposes of [SECTION 484B.653](#).
6. As used in this section:
 - (a) “Camper shell” has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 361.017](#).
 - (b) “Slide-in camper” has the meaning ascribed to it in [SECTION 482.113](#).(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.473)

SECTION 484B.163 Obstruction of or interference with driver’s view; interference with driver’s control over driving mechanism; vision of driver through required glass equipment; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. A person shall not drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
2. A passenger in a vehicle shall not ride in such position as to interfere with the driver’s view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the driver’s control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.
3. Except as otherwise provided in [SECTION 484D.440](#), a vehicle must not be operated upon any highway unless the driver’s vision through any required glass equipment is normal.
4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.453)

SECTION 484B.165 Using handheld wireless communications device to type or enter text, send or read data, engage in nonvoice communication or engage in voice communications without use of hands-free device unlawful; exceptions; penalty.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, while operating a motor vehicle on a highway within boundaries of the Ely Shoshone Reservation:
 - (a) Manually type or enter text into a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device, or send or read data using any such device to access or search the Internet or to engage in nonvoice communications with another person, including, without limitation, texting, electronic messaging and instant messaging.
 - (b) Use a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device to engage in voice communications with another person, unless the device is used with an accessory which allows the person to communicate without using his or her hands, other than to activate, deactivate or initiate a feature or function on the device.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) A paid or volunteer firefighter, emergency medical technician, ambulance attendant or other person trained to provide emergency medical services who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(b) A law enforcement officer or any person designated by a sheriff or chief of police or the Director of the Department of Public Safety who is acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

(c) A person who is reporting a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity or who is requesting assistance relating to a medical emergency, a safety hazard or criminal activity.

(d) A person who is responding to a situation requiring immediate action to protect the health, welfare or safety of the driver or another person and stopping the vehicle would be inadvisable, impractical or dangerous.

(e) A person who is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as an amateur radio operator and who is providing a communication service in connection with an actual or impending disaster or emergency, participating in a drill, test, or other exercise in preparation for a disaster or emergency or otherwise communicating public information.

(f) An employee or contractor of a public utility who uses a handheld wireless communications device:

(1) That has been provided by the public utility; and

(2) While responding to a dispatch by the public utility to respond to an emergency, including, without limitation, a response to a power outage or an interruption in utility service.

3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the use of a voice-operated global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to the vehicle.

4. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a **Category B, C, or D Offense** and:

(a) For the first offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a fine of \$50.

(b) For the second offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a fine of \$100.

(c) For the third or subsequent offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, shall pay a fine of \$250.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

6. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed not to be operating a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is driven autonomously through the use of artificial-intelligence software and the autonomous operation of the motor vehicle is authorized by law.

7. As used in this section:

(a) "Handheld wireless communications device" means a handheld device for the transfer of information without the use of electrical conductors or wires and includes, without limitation, a cellular telephone, a personal digital assistant, a pager and a text messaging device. The term does not include a device used for two-way radio communications if:

(1) The person using the device has a license to operate the device, if required; and

(2) All the controls for operating the device, other than the microphone and a control to speak into the microphone, are located on a unit which is used to transmit and receive communications and which is separate from the microphone and is not intended to be held.

(b) "Public utility" means a supplier of electricity or natural gas or a provider of telecommunications service for public use who is subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

SECTION 484B.167 Riding in house trailer. No person shall occupy a house trailer while it is being moved upon a public roadway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.455)

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL; OVERTAKING AND PASSING

SECTION 484B.200 Driving on right half of highway required; exceptions; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. Upon all highways of sufficient width a vehicle must be driven upon the right half of the highway, except as follows:

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the laws governing such movements;

(b) When the right half of the highway is closed to traffic;

(c) Upon a highway divided into three lanes for traffic under the laws applicable thereon;

(d) Upon a highway designated and posted for one-way traffic; or

(e) When the highway is not of sufficient width.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.291)

SECTION 484B.203 Duties of drivers passing vehicles proceeding in opposite directions; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other keeping to the right, and upon highways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the paved portion of the highway as nearly as possible.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.293)

SECTION 484B.207 Overtaking vehicle on left side: Duties of drivers of overtaking and overtaken vehicle; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the highway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

2. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle upon observing the overtaking vehicle or hearing a signal. The driver of an overtaken vehicle shall not increase the speed of the vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

3. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.295)

SECTION 484B.210 When overtaking on right side allowed; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

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

(a) When the driver of the vehicle overtaken is making or signaling to make a left turn.

(b) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not occupied by parked vehicles and which is of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction.

(c) Upon a highway with unobstructed pavement which is not marked as a traffic lane and which is not occupied by parked vehicles, if the vehicle that is overtaking and passing another vehicle:

(1) Does not travel more than 200 feet in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane; or

(2) While being driven in the section of pavement not marked as a traffic lane, does not travel through an intersection or past any private way that is used to enter or exit the highway.

(d) Upon any highway on which traffic is restricted to one direction of movement, where the highway is free from obstructions and of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.

2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right when such movement requires driving off the paved portion of the highway.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.297)

SECTION 484B.213 Limitations on overtaking on left side; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the center of a two-lane, two-directional highway and overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.

2. A vehicle must not be driven to the left side of the highway at any time:

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

(b) When approaching within 100 feet or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

(c) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel.

3. Subsection 2 does not apply upon a one-way highway.

4. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.299)

SECTION 484B.217 Zones in which overtaking on left side or making left-hand turn prohibited; exceptions; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. The Department of Transportation with respect to highways constructed under the authority of [chapter 408](#) of NRS, and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may determine those zones of highways where overtaking and passing to the left or making a left-hand turn would be hazardous, and may by the erection of official traffic-control devices indicate such zones. When such devices are in place and clearly visible to an ordinarily observant person, every driver of a vehicle shall obey the directions thereof.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, a driver shall not drive on the left side of the highway within such zone or drive across or on the left side of any pavement striping designed to mark such zone throughout its length.

3. A driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such zone to an adjoining highway if the driver has first given the appropriate turn signal and there will be no impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

4. Except where otherwise provided, a driver may drive across a pavement striping marking such a zone to make a left-hand turn if the driver has first given the appropriate turn signal in compliance with [SECTION 484B.413](#), if it is safe and if it would not be an impediment to oncoming or following traffic.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.301)

SECTION 484B.220 One-way roadway; rotary traffic island.

1. Upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction designated.

2. A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of such island.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.303)

SECTION 484B.223 Driving on highway having multiple marked lanes for traffic; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. If a highway has two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic traveling in one direction, vehicles must:

(a) Be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane; and

(b) Not be moved from that lane until the driver has given the appropriate turn signal and ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

2. Upon a highway which has been divided into three clearly marked lanes, a vehicle must not be driven in the extreme left lane at any time. A vehicle on such a highway must not be driven in the center lane except:

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle where the highway is clearly visible and the center lane is clear of traffic for a safe distance;

(b) In preparation for a left turn; or

(c) When the center lane is allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding and a sign is posted to give notice of such allocation.

3. If a highway has been designed to provide a single center lane to be used only for turning by traffic moving in both directions, the following rules apply:

(a) A vehicle may be driven in the center turn lane only for the purpose of making a left-hand turn onto or from the highway.

(b) A vehicle must not travel more than 200 feet in a center turn lane before making a left-hand turn from the highway.

(c) A vehicle must not travel more than 50 feet in a center turn lane after making a left-hand turn onto the highway before merging with traffic.

4. If a highway has been designed to provide a single right lane to be used only for turning, a vehicle must:

(a) Be driven in the right turn lane only for the purpose of making a right turn; and

(b) While being driven in the right turn lane, not travel through an intersection.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.305)

SECTION 484B.227 Driving on divided roadway: Prohibited turns; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. Every vehicle driven upon a divided roadway must be driven only upon the right-hand roadway and must not be driven over, across or within any dividing space, barrier or section or make any left turn, semicircular turn or U-turn, except through an opening in the barrier or dividing section or space or at a crossover or intersection established by a public authority.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.309)

RIGHT-OF-WAY

SECTION 484B.250 Vehicle approaching or entering intersection.

1. The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle which has entered the intersection from a different highway.

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

3. When two vehicles enter an intersection at approximately the same time, one vehicle traveling on a highway which ends at the intersection and the other vehicle traveling on a through roadway, the driver of the vehicle on the roadway which ends at the intersection shall yield the right-of-way to the other vehicle.

4. When a vehicle enters an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal which is installed and has its vehicular signals uncovered, but is inoperative at the time the vehicle enters the intersection, the driver of the vehicle shall proceed as if a stop sign had been erected at each entrance to the intersection and shall stop at a clearly marked stop line or, if there is none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is none, at the point nearest the intersection where the driver has a view of approaching traffic

on the through highway. After making such a stop, the driver shall proceed cautiously, yielding to vehicles which have previously completed a stop or are within the intersection.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, this section does not apply at intersections controlled by official traffic-control devices or to vehicles approaching each other from opposite directions, when the driver of one of the vehicles is intending to or is making a left turn.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.315)

SECTION 484B.253 Vehicle turning left. The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard, but such driver, having so yielded and having given a signal when and as required, may make such left turn and the drivers of all other vehicles approaching the intersection from the opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.317)

SECTION 484B.257 Vehicle entering intersection marked stop or yield. Except when traffic is being controlled by a police officer or a traffic-control signal:

1. When proper signs have been erected, the driver of a vehicle shall stop or yield at a clearly marked stop line or, if there is none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is none, then at the point nearest the intersection where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the through highway. After having stopped or, in the event of a yield sign, slowed or stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles which have entered the intersection from such through highway or which are approaching so closely on such through highway as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

2. The driver of a vehicle shall stop in obedience to a stop sign or yield in compliance with a yield sign, in compliance with the manner prescribed in subsection 1, prior to entering an intersection if a stop sign or a yield sign is erected at one or more entrances thereto although not a part of a through highway and shall proceed cautiously, yielding to vehicles not so obligated to stop or yield and which are within the intersection or approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.319)

SECTION 484B.260 Vehicle entering highway from private way. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private way shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on such highway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.321)

SECTION 484B.263 Vehicle entering or exiting controlled-access highway: Duty to yield right-of-way. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or exit a controlled-access highway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway whose proximity constitutes an immediate hazard and shall continue to yield the right-of-way to that traffic until the driver may proceed with reasonable safety.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.322)

SECTION 484B.267 Operation of vehicle on approach of authorized emergency vehicle or official vehicle of regulatory agency. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle or an official vehicle of a regulatory agency, making use of flashing lights meeting the requirements of subsection 3 of [SECTION 484A.480](#), the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right-hand edge or curb of a highway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle or official vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.323)

SECTION 484B.270 Vehicles, bicycles and electric bicycles: Driver's duty of due care; additional penalty if driver is proximate cause of collision with person riding bicycle.

1. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not intentionally interfere with the movement of a person lawfully riding a bicycle or an electric bicycle.

2. When overtaking or passing a bicycle or electric bicycle proceeding in the same direction, the driver of a motor vehicle shall exercise due care and:

(a) If there is more than one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, move the vehicle to the lane to the immediate left, if the lane is available and moving into the lane is reasonably safe; or

(b) If there is only one lane for traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass to the left of the bicycle or electric bicycle at a safe distance, which must be not less than 3 feet between any portion of the vehicle and the bicycle or electric bicycle, and shall not move again to the right side of the highway until the vehicle is safely clear of the overtaken bicycle or electric bicycle.

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any person riding a bicycle or an electric bicycle on the pathway or lane. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter, stop, stand, park or drive within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles or electric bicycles except:

(a) When entering or exiting an alley or driveway;

(b) When operating or parking a disabled vehicle;

(c) To avoid conflict with other traffic;

(d) In the performance of official duties;

(e) In compliance with the directions of a police officer; or

(f) In an emergency.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter or proceed through an intersection while driving within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles or electric bicycles.

5. The driver of a motor vehicle shall:

(a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a person riding a bicycle or an electric bicycle; and

(b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision.

6. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a person riding a bicycle, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.653](#).

7. The operator of a bicycle or an electric bicycle shall not:
- (a) Intentionally interfere with the movement of a motor vehicle; or
 - (b) Overtake and pass a motor vehicle unless the operator can do so safely without endangering himself or herself or the occupants of the motor vehicle.
- (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.324)

PEDESTRIANS

SECTION 484B.280 Duties of driver of motor vehicle to pedestrian; additional penalty if driver is proximate cause of collision with pedestrian.

1. A driver of a motor vehicle shall:
- (a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a pedestrian;
 - (b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision; and
 - (c) Exercise proper caution upon observing a pedestrian:
 - (1) On or near a highway, street or road;
 - (2) At or near a bus stop or bench, shelter or transit stop for passengers of public mass transportation or in the act of boarding a bus or other public transportation vehicle; or
 - (3) In or near a school crossing zone marked in accordance with [SECTION 484B.363](#) or a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. If, while violating any provision of this section, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.653](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3245)

SECTION 484B.283 Right-of-way in crosswalk; impeding ability of driver to yield prohibited; overtaking vehicle at crosswalk; obedience to signals and other devices for control of traffic; additional penalty if driver is proximate cause of collision with pedestrian.

1. Except as otherwise provided in [SECTION 484B.287](#), [484B.290](#) and [484B.350](#):
- (a) When official traffic-control devices 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 so to yield, to a pedestrian crossing the highway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the highway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the highway as to be in danger.
 - (b) A pedestrian shall not 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.
 - (c) Whenever a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle until the driver has determined that the vehicle being overtaken was not stopped for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross the highway.
 - (d) Whenever signals exhibiting the words “Walk” or “Don’t Walk” are in place, such signals indicate as follows:
 - (1) While the “Walk” indication is illuminated, pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and must be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(2) While the “Don’t Walk” indication is illuminated, either steady or flashing, a pedestrian shall not start to cross the highway in the direction of the signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed the crossing during the “Walk” indication shall proceed to a sidewalk, or to a safety zone if one is provided.

(3) Whenever the word “Wait” still appears in a signal, the indication has the same meaning as assigned in this section to the “Don’t Walk” indication.

(4) Whenever a signal system provides a signal phase for the stopping of all vehicular traffic and the exclusive movement of pedestrians, and “Walk” and “Don’t Walk” indications control pedestrian movement, pedestrians may cross in any direction between corners of the intersection offering the shortest route within the boundaries of the intersection when the “Walk” indication is exhibited, and when signals and other official traffic-control devices direct pedestrian movement in the manner provided in this section and in [SECTION 484B.307](#).

2. If, while violating paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.653](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.325)

SECTION 484B.287 When pedestrian must yield right-of-way to vehicle; when crossing at crosswalk is required; crossing diagonally. Except as provided in [SECTION 484B.290](#):

1. Every pedestrian crossing a highway 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 highway.

2. Any pedestrian crossing a highway 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 highway.

3. Between adjacent intersections at which official traffic-control devices are in operation pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

4. A pedestrian shall not cross an intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic-control devices.

5. When authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.327)

SECTION 484B.290 Right-of-way of person who is blind; penalty.

1. A person who is blind and who is on foot and using a service animal or carrying a cane or walking stick white in color, or white tipped with red, has the right-of-way when entering or when on a highway, street or road of this Reservation. Any driver of a vehicle who approaches or encounters such a person shall yield the right-of-way, come to a full stop, if necessary, and take precautions before proceeding to avoid accident or injury to the person.

2. Any person who violates subsection 1 shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.328)

SECTION 484B.293 Direction of movement on crosswalk. Pedestrians shall move whenever practicable upon the right half of crosswalks.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.329)

SECTION 484B.297 Walking along and upon highways; solicitation of ride, business or contribution from driver or occupant of vehicle prohibited in certain circumstances; intoxicated pedestrian prohibited within traveled portion of highway; applicability to riders of animals; penalty.

1. Where sidewalks are provided, it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent highway.

2. Pedestrians walking along highways where sidewalks are not provided shall walk on the left side of those highways facing the approaching traffic.

3. A person shall not stand in a highway to solicit a ride or any business from the driver or any occupant of a vehicle. A person shall not, without a permit issued pursuant to [SECTION 244.3555](#) or [268.423](#), solicit any contribution from the driver or any occupant of a vehicle.

4. It is unlawful for any pedestrian who is under the influence of intoxicating liquors or any narcotic or stupefying drug to be within the traveled portion of any highway.

5. The provisions of this section apply to riders of animals, except that the provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3 do not apply to a peace officer who rides an animal while performing his or her duties as a peace officer.

6. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a **Category D offense**.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.331)

TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS AND MARKINGS

SECTION 484B.300 Obedience to devices for control of traffic; placement of devices; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. It is unlawful for any driver to disobey the instructions of any official traffic-control device placed in accordance with the provisions of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of ESTC, unless at the time otherwise directed by a police officer.

2. No provision of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of ESTC for which such devices are required may be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and place of the alleged violation the device is not in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. Whenever a particular provision of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of ESTC does not state that such devices are required, the provision is effective even though no devices are erected or in place.

3. Whenever devices are placed in position approximately conforming to the requirements of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of SECTION, such devices are presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of a public authority, unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

4. Any device placed pursuant to the provisions of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of ESTC and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices is presumed to comply with the requirements of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of SECTION unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

5. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.278)

SECTION 484B.303 Disobedience of directions of device for control of traffic unlawful; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. Whenever official traffic-control devices are erected indicating that no right or left turn is permitted, it is unlawful for any driver of a vehicle to disobey the directions of any such devices.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.335)

SECTION 484B.307 Traffic controlled by official traffic-control devices exhibiting different colored lights: Rights and duties of vehicular traffic and pedestrians depending upon particular signal displayed; signals placed over individual lanes; certain restrictions upon local authorities.

1. Whenever traffic is controlled by official traffic-control devices exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination as declared in the manual and specifications adopted by the Department of Transportation, only the colors green, yellow and red may be used, except for special pedestrian-control devices carrying a word legend as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#). The lights, arrows and combinations thereof indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as provided in this section.

2. When the signal is circular green alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless another device at the place prohibits either or both such turns. Such vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#).

3. Where the signal is circular green with a green turn arrow:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow or such other movement as is permitted by the circular green signal, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection at the time the signal is exhibited. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow when displayed with the circular green are thereby advised that so long as a turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#).

4. Where the signal is a green turn arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow signal so long as the arrow is illuminated, but the traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway until permitted to proceed by another device as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#).

5. Where the signal is a green straight-through arrow alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through, but must not turn right or left. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk, unless directed otherwise by another device as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#).

6. Where the signal is a steady yellow signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a steady red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter, and such vehicular traffic must not enter the intersection when the red signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#), are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the highway.

7. Where the signal is a steady red signal alone:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal must stop before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement marking indicates where the stop must be made, or in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, then before entering the intersection, and, except as provided in paragraph (c), must remain stopped or standing until the green signal is shown.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#).

(c) After complying with the requirement to stop, vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme right of the highway may proceed into the intersection for a right turn only when the intersecting highway is two-directional or one-way to the right, or vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme left of a one-way highway may proceed into the intersection for a left turn only when the intersecting highway is one-way to the left, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

(d) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may not proceed on or through any private or public property to enter the intersecting street where traffic is not facing a red signal to avoid the red signal.

8. Where the signal is a steady red with a green turn arrow:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the green turn arrow, but must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection. Drivers turning in the direction of the arrow are thereby advised that so long as the turn arrow is illuminated, oncoming or opposing traffic simultaneously faces a steady red signal.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in [SECTION 484B.283](#).

9. If a signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required must be made at a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must be made, but in the absence of any such device the stop must be made at the signal.

10. Whenever signals are placed over the individual lanes of a highway, the signals indicate, and apply to drivers of vehicles, as follows:

(a) A downward-pointing green arrow means that a driver facing the signal may drive in any lane over which the green signal is shown.

(b) A red "X" symbol means a driver facing the signal must not enter or drive in any lane over which the red signal is shown.

11. A local authority shall not adopt an ordinance or regulation or take any other action that prohibits vehicular traffic from crossing an intersection when:

(a) The red signal is exhibited; and

(b) The vehicular traffic in question had already completely entered the intersection before the red signal was exhibited. For the purposes of this paragraph, a vehicle shall be considered to have "completely entered" an intersection when all portions of the vehicle have crossed the limit line or other point of demarcation behind which vehicular traffic must stop when a red signal is displayed.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.283)

SECTION 484B.310 Flashing signals. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in conjunction with an official traffic-control device, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:

1. When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk in an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a required stop.

2. When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed past such signal and through the intersection or other hazardous location only with caution.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.285)

SECTION 484B.313 Display of unauthorized signs, signals, markings or street banners; limitation on placement of commercial advertising; removal as public nuisance; exceptions; use of advertising revenues to repay bonds.

1. It is unlawful for any person to place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is an 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 such device, sign or signal, and except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person shall not place or maintain nor may any public authority permit upon any highway any sign, signal, marking or street banner bearing thereon any commercial advertising except on benches and shelters for passengers of public mass transportation for

which a franchise has been granted pursuant to [SECTION 244.187](#) and [244.188](#), [268.081](#) and [268.083](#), [269.128](#) and [269.129](#), or [277A.310](#) and [277A.330](#), or on monorail stations.

2. Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the proper public authority may remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

3. This section does not 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 traffic-control devices.

4. A person may place and maintain commercial advertising in an airspace above a highway under the conditions specified pursuant to subsection 3 of [SECTION 405.110](#), and a public authority may permit commercial advertising that has been placed in an airspace above a highway under the conditions specified pursuant to subsection 3 of [SECTION 405.110](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.287)

SECTION 484B.317 Interference with official device for control of traffic or sign or signal for railroad prohibited; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. A person shall not, without lawful authority, attempt to or alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insigne thereon, or any other part thereof.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.289)

SECTION 484B.327 Unlawful to remove barriers and signs stating highway is closed to traffic; driving on such highway unlawful; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. It is unlawful for any person to remove any barrier or sign stating that a highway is closed to traffic.

2. It is unlawful to pass over a highway that is marked, signed or barricaded to indicate that it is closed to traffic. A person who violates any provision of this subsection may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.479)

SECTION 484B.330 Obedience to signal of authorized flagger; prosecution of violations; penalties.

1. It is unlawful for a driver of a vehicle to fail or refuse to comply with any signal of an authorized flagger serving in a traffic control capacity in a clearly marked area of highway construction or maintenance or any other area which has been designated as a temporary traffic control zone.

2. A Tribal Prosecutor shall prosecute all violations of subsection 1 which occur in his or her jurisdiction and which result in injury to any person performing highway construction or maintenance or performing other work within an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone unless the district attorney has good cause for not prosecuting the violation. In addition to any other penalty, if a driver violates any provision of subsection 1 and the violation results in injury to any person performing highway construction or maintenance or performing other work within an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone, or in

damage to property in an amount of not less than \$1,000, the driver shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000, and ordered to perform 120 hours of community service (**Category C Offense**).

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 1 of [SECTION 484B.130](#).

4. As used in this section, “authorized flagger serving in a traffic control capacity” means:

(a) An employee of the Department of Transportation or of a contractor performing highway construction or maintenance or performing other work within an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone for the Department of Transportation while the employee is carrying out the duties of his or her employment;

(b) An employee of any other governmental entity or of a contractor performing highway construction or maintenance or performing other work within an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone for the governmental entity while the employee is carrying out the duties of his or her employment; or

(c) Any other person employed by a private entity performing highway construction or maintenance or performing other work within an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone while the person is carrying out the duties of his or her employment if the person has satisfactorily completed training as a flagger approved or recognized by the Department of Transportation.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.254)

SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS, SCHOOL ZONES AND SCHOOL BUSES

SECTION 484B.350 Stop required in obedience to direction or traffic-control signal of school crossing guard; penalty; additional penalty if driver is proximate cause of collision with pedestrian or person riding bicycle.

1. The driver of a vehicle:

(a) Shall stop in obedience to the direction or traffic-control signal of a school crossing guard; and

(b) Shall not proceed until the highway is clear of all persons, including, without limitation, the school crossing guard.

2. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a **Category D offense**.

3. If, while violating subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.653](#).

4. As used in this section, “school crossing guard” means a volunteer or paid employee of a local authority, local law enforcement agency or school district whose duties include assisting pupils to cross a highway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.356)

SECTION 484B.353 Overtaking and passing school bus: Duties of driver; exceptions; penalties.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the driver of any vehicle, when meeting or overtaking, from either direction, any school bus, equipped with signs and signals required by law, which has stopped to receive or discharge any pupil and is displaying a flashing red light signal visible from the front and rear, shall bring the vehicle to an immediate stop and

shall not attempt to overtake or proceed past the school bus until the flashing red signal ceases operation.

2. The driver of a vehicle upon a divided highway need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus which is positioned in the other roadway. The driver of a vehicle need not stop upon meeting or passing a school bus where traffic is controlled by a traffic officer.

3. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a **Category D offense** and:

(a) For a third or any subsequent offense within 2 years after the most recent offense, shall be punished as a **Category C offense** by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(b) For a second offense within 1 year after the first offense, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500 (**Category D Offense**).

(c) For a first offense or any subsequent offense for which a punishment is not provided for in paragraph (a) or (b), shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$500 (**Category E Offense**).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.357)

SECTION 484B.357 Report by driver of school bus of failure of driver of vehicle to stop; submission of report to school district and Department; provision of notice to owner of vehicle.

1. The driver of a school bus who observes a violation of [SECTION 484B.353](#) may prepare a report of the violation. The report must be signed by the driver and include:

(a) The date, time and approximate location of the violation;

(b) The number and state of issuance of the license plate of the vehicle whose driver committed the violation; and

(c) An identification of the vehicle by type and color.

2. The driver of a school bus who prepares a report pursuant to subsection 1 shall, within 2 working days after the violation, send the report to the superintendent of the school district and a copy to the Department, which shall thereupon mail to the last known registered owner of the vehicle a notice containing:

(a) The information included in the report;

(b) The provisions of [SECTION 484B.353](#); and

(c) An explanation that the notice is not a citation but a warning of the seriousness of the violation.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.358)

SECTION 484B.367 School zone or school crossing zone: Requirements for signs; placement of portable signs.

1. Each permanent sign which designates a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in that zone must be uniform in size and color and must clearly designate the hours during which the speed limit applies.

2. Each portable sign designating a school zone or school crossing zone and the speed limit in the zone must be uniform in size and color. A portable sign may be placed on or beside a roadway only during those hours when pupils are arriving at and leaving regularly scheduled school sessions.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3665)

TURNING AND STARTING; SIGNALS ON STOPPING AND TURNING

SECTION 484B.400 Required position and method of turning at intersections. If the driver of a vehicle intends to turn at an intersection and:

1. The turn is a right turn, both the approach for the right turn and the right turn must be made from the right turn lane if the highway has a right turn lane as set forth in subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.223](#), or must be made from the extreme right lane.

2. Both intersecting highways are two-directional:

(a) The approach for a left turn must be made in that portion of the right half of the highway nearest the centerline thereof;

(b) After entering the intersection, the left turn must be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the centerline of the highway being entered; and

(c) Except as otherwise directed by official traffic-control devices, simultaneous left turns by opposing traffic must be made in front of each other.

3. The turn is a left turn from a two-directional highway onto a one-way highway, the approach for the left turn must be made in that portion of the right half of the highway nearest the centerline thereof, and the turn must be made by turning from the right of the centerline where it enters the intersection as close as practicable to the left-hand curb of the one-way highway.

4. The turn is a left turn from a one-way highway onto a two-directional highway, the left turn must be made by passing to the right of the centerline of the highway being entered upon leaving the intersection, and the approach for the left turn must be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb of the one-way highway.

5. The turn is a left turn where both intersecting highways are one-way, both the approach for the left turn and the left turn must be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the highway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.333)

SECTION 484B.403 When U-turns are authorized and prohibited; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. A U-turn may be made on any road where the turn can be made with safety, except as prohibited by this section and by the provisions of [SECTION 484B.227](#) and [484B.407](#).

2. If an official traffic-control device indicates that a U-turn is prohibited, the driver shall obey the directions of the device.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in a business district, except at an intersection or on a divided highway where an appropriate opening or crossing place exists.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, local authorities and the Department of Transportation may prohibit U-turns at any location within their respective jurisdictions.

5. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.337)

SECTION 484B.407 Turning on curve or crest of grade prohibited in certain circumstances. A vehicle shall not be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 500 feet.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.339)

SECTION 484B.410 Starting parked vehicle. A person, except when stopping, standing or parking where no parking is permitted, shall not start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked on a highway nor enter upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with safety.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.341)

SECTION 484B.413 Requirements for turning on highway; signal for stopping or decreasing speed.

1. A driver shall not turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a highway unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety, and then only after giving a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn if any pedestrian may be affected by such movement and after giving an appropriate signal if any other vehicle may be affected by such movement.

2. A signal of intention to turn right or left, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course, shall be given continuously during not less than the last 100 feet traveled in a business or residential district and not less than the last 300 feet traveled in any other area prior to changing the course of a vehicle. This rule shall be observed, regardless of the weather.

3. A driver shall not stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.343)

SECTION 484B.417 Signal by hand and arm or signal lamp or device authorized.

Any signal required by [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of SECTION to be made by a driver when making a turn or a stop must be given either by means of a hand and arm or by a signal lamp or signal device of a type approved by the department, except if a vehicle is so constructed or loaded that a hand and arm signal would not be visible both to the front and rear of the vehicle, the signals must be given by a signal lamp or signal device.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.345)

SECTION 484B.420 Methods of giving signals by hand and arm. All signals given by hand and arm shall be given by hand and arm extended beyond the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and shall indicate the turns that follow:

1. Left turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally.
2. Right turn: Hand and arm extended upward.
3. Stop or decrease speed: Hand and arm extended downward.
4. Reentering lane of traffic from parked position: Hand and arm extended horizontally.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.347)

STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

SECTION 484B.440 Stopping, standing or parking outside of business or residence district.

1. Upon any highway outside of a business or residence district no person shall stop, park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main-traveled part of the highway when it is practicable to stop, park or so leave such vehicle off such part of the highway, but in every event an unobstructed width of the highway opposite a

standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicles shall be available from a distance of 200 feet in each direction upon such highway.

2. This section shall not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or main-traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.395)

SECTION 484B.443 Police officer authorized to remove certain vehicles; protocol for selection and use of towing services; duties and liability of tow car operator.

1. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the provisions of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of SECTION, the officer may move the vehicle, or require the driver or person in charge of the vehicle to move it, to a position off the paved, improved or main-traveled part of the highway.

2. Whenever any police officer finds a vehicle unattended or disabled upon any highway, bridge or causeway, or in any tunnel, where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or interferes with the normal flow of traffic, the officer may provide for the immediate removal of the vehicle.

3. Any police officer may, subject to the requirements of subsection 4, remove any vehicle or part of a vehicle found on the highway, or cause it to be removed, to a garage or other place of safekeeping if:

(a) The vehicle has been involved in an accident and is so disabled that its normal operation is impossible or impractical and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are incapacitated by reason of physical injury or other reason to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its removal or custody, or are not in the immediate vicinity of the disabled vehicle;

(b) The person driving or in actual physical control of the vehicle is arrested for any alleged offense for which the officer is required by law to take the person arrested before a proper magistrate without unnecessary delay; or

(c) The person in charge of the vehicle is unable to provide for its custody or removal within:

(1) Seventy-two hours after abandoning the vehicle on any other highway.

4. Unless a different course of action is necessary to preserve evidence of a criminal offense, a police officer who wishes to have a vehicle or part of a vehicle removed from a highway pursuant to subsection 3 shall, in accordance with any applicable protocol such as a rotational schedule regarding the selection and use of towing services, cause the vehicle or part of a vehicle to be removed by a tow car operator. The tow car operator shall, to the extent practicable and using the shortest and most direct route, remove the vehicle or part of a vehicle to the garage of the tow car operator unless directed otherwise by the police officer. The tow car operator is liable for any loss of or damage to the vehicle or its contents that occurs while the vehicle is in the possession or control of the tow car operator.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.397)

SECTION 484B.447 Preservation of criminal evidence when vehicle is removed from highway. Whenever any police officer provides for the removal of any vehicle pursuant to [SECTION 484B.443](#) and has probable cause to believe that the vehicle or its contents constitute any evidence which tends to show that a criminal offense has been

committed, or tends to show that a particular person has committed a criminal offense, the police officer shall take such steps as may be required by law and reasonably necessary to preserve the evidence, including but not limited to safe storage, until the evidence is released to the owner or otherwise disposed of according to law.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.398)

SECTION 484B.450 Stopping, standing or parking prohibited in specified places.

1. A person shall not 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 official 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 15 feet of a fire hydrant in a place where parallel parking is permitted, or within 20 feet of a fire hydrant if angle parking is permitted and a local ordinance requires the greater distance;
- (e) On a crosswalk;
- (f) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk;
- (g) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any official traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway;
- (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;
- (i) Within 20 feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of a highway opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of that entrance;
- (j) Alongside or opposite any highway excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (k) On the highway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of or curb of a highway;
- (l) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, within 5 feet of a public or private driveway; and
- (m) At any place where official traffic-control devices prohibit stopping, standing or parking.

2. The provisions of paragraph (n) of subsection 1 do not apply to a person operating a vehicle of the United States Postal Service if the vehicle is being operated for the official business of the United States Postal Service.

3. A person shall not move a vehicle not owned by the person into any prohibited area or away from a curb to a distance which is unlawful.

4. A local authority may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the vehicles which are stopping, standing or parking would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic. It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on those devices.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.399)

SECTION 484B.453 Prohibited parking in front of theaters, hotels and other buildings. A person shall not park a vehicle at any time on any of the following parts of highways, sidewalks or sidewalk areas, where official traffic-control devices are erected giving notice thereof:

1. In front of a theater entrance.
2. In front of the entrance or exit of a hotel.
3. In front of the entrance to any building where any such device has been erected by a local authority.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.401)

SECTION 484B.463 Special license plate or plates and special or temporary parking placards and stickers: Use; alternative use of special plate or plates issued to veteran with a disability; limitations.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, an owner or operator of a motor vehicle displaying a special parking placard, a special parking sticker, a temporary parking placard, a temporary parking sticker or a special plate or plates issued pursuant to [NRS 482.384](#), or a special plate or plates for a veteran with a disability issued pursuant to [NRS 482.377](#), may park the motor vehicle for not more than 4 hours at any one time in a parking zone restricted as to the length of time parking is permitted, without penalty, removal or impoundment of the vehicle if the parking is otherwise consistent with public safety and is done by a person with a permanent disability, disability of moderate duration or temporary disability, a veteran with a disability or a person transporting any such person.

2. An owner or operator of a motor vehicle displaying a special plate or plates for a veteran with a disability issued pursuant to [NRS 482.377](#) may, without displaying a special license plate, placard or sticker issued pursuant to [NRS 482.384](#), park in a parking space designated for persons who are handicapped if:

- (a) The parking is done by a veteran with a disability; or
- (b) A veteran with a disability is a passenger in the motor vehicle being parked.

3. This section does not authorize the parking of a motor vehicle in any privately or municipally owned facility for parking off the highway without paying the required fee for the time during which the vehicle is so parked.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.407)

SECTION 484B.467 Parking space designated for persons who are handicapped: Signs; required plates, stickers or placards for parking; prohibited acts; penalty.

1. Any parking space designated for persons who are handicapped must be indicated by a sign:

- (a) Bearing the international symbol of access with or without the words "Parking," "Handicapped Parking," "Handicapped Parking Only" or "Reserved for the Handicapped," or any other word or combination of words indicating that the space is designated for persons who are handicapped;
- (b) Stating "Minimum fine of \$250 for use by others" or equivalent words; and
- (c) The bottom of which must be not less than 4 feet above the ground.

2. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1, a parking space designated for persons who are handicapped which:

- (a) Is designed for the exclusive use of a vehicle with a side-loading wheelchair lift; and

(b) Is located in a parking lot with 60 or more parking spaces,
↳ must be indicated by a sign using a combination of words to state that the space is for the exclusive use of a vehicle with a side-loading wheelchair lift.

3. If a parking space is designed for the use of a vehicle with a side-loading wheelchair lift, the space which is immediately adjacent and intended for use in the loading and unloading of a wheelchair into or out of such a vehicle must be indicated by a sign:

(a) Stating “No Parking” or similar words which indicate that parking in such a space is prohibited;

(b) Stating “Minimum fine of \$250 for violation” or similar words indicating that the minimum fine for parking in such a space is \$250; and

(c) The bottom of which must not be less than 4 feet above the ground.

4. An owner of private property upon which is located a parking space described in subsection 1, 2 or 3 shall erect and maintain or cause to be erected and maintained any sign required pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3, whichever is applicable. If a parking space described in subsection 1, 2 or 3 is located on public property, the governmental entity having control over that public property shall erect and maintain or cause to be erected and maintained any sign required pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3, whichever is applicable.

5. A person shall not park a vehicle in a space designated for persons who are handicapped by a sign that meets the requirements of subsection 1, whether on public or privately owned property, unless the person is eligible to do so and the vehicle displays:

(a) A special license plate or plates issued pursuant to [NRS 482.384](#);

(b) A special or temporary parking placard issued pursuant to [NRS 482.384](#);

(c) A special or temporary parking sticker issued pursuant to [NRS 482.384](#);

(d) A special license plate or plates, a special or temporary parking sticker, or a special or temporary parking placard displaying the international symbol of access issued by another state or a foreign country; or

(e) A special license plate or plates for a veteran with a disability issued pursuant to [NRS 482.377](#).

6. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person shall not park a vehicle in a space that is reserved for the exclusive use of a vehicle with a side-loading wheelchair lift and is designated for persons who are handicapped by a sign that meets the requirements of subsection 2, whether on public or privately owned property, unless:

(a) The person is eligible to do so;

(b) The vehicle displays the special license plate, plates or placard set forth in subsection 5; and

(c) The vehicle is equipped with a side-loading wheelchair lift.

↳ A person who meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) may park a vehicle that is not equipped with a side-loading wheelchair lift in such a parking space if the space is in a parking lot with fewer than 60 parking spaces.

7. A person shall not park in a space which:

(a) Is immediately adjacent to a space designed for use by a vehicle with a side-loading wheelchair lift; and

(b) Is designated as a space in which parking is prohibited by a sign that meets the requirements of subsection 3,

↳ whether on public or privately owned property.

8. A person shall not use a plate, sticker or placard set forth in subsection 5 to park in a space designated for persons who are handicapped unless he or she is a person with a permanent disability, disability of moderate duration or temporary disability, a veteran with a disability or the driver of a vehicle in which any such person is a passenger.

9. A person with a permanent disability, disability of moderate duration or temporary disability to whom a:

(a) Special license plate, or a special or temporary parking sticker, has been issued pursuant to [NRS 482.384](#) shall not allow any other person to park the vehicle or motorcycle displaying the special license plate or special or temporary parking sticker in a space designated for persons who are handicapped unless the person with the permanent disability, disability of moderate duration or temporary disability is a passenger in the vehicle or on the motorcycle, or is being picked up or dropped off by the driver of the vehicle or motorcycle, at the time that the vehicle or motorcycle is parked in the space designated for persons who are handicapped.

(b) Special or temporary parking placard has been issued pursuant to [NRS 482.384](#) shall not allow any other person to park the vehicle which displays the special or temporary parking placard in a space designated for persons who are handicapped unless the person with the permanent disability, disability of moderate duration or temporary disability is a passenger in the vehicle, or is being picked up or dropped off by the driver of the vehicle, at the time that it is parked in the space designated for persons who are handicapped.

10. A person who violates any of the provisions of subsections 5 to 9, inclusive, is guilty of a **Category C, D, or E offense** and shall be punished:

(a) Upon the first offense, by a fine of \$250.

(b) Upon the second offense, by a fine of \$250 and not less than 8 hours, but not more than 50 hours, of community service.

(c) Upon the third or subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000 and not less than 25 hours, but not more than 100 hours, of community service.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.408)

SECTION 484B.470 Local law enforcement agency authorized to appoint volunteers to enforce certain laws concerning parking for persons who are handicapped.

1. A local law enforcement agency may appoint volunteers to issue citations, prepared manually or electronically, for the violation of the provisions of [SECTION 484B.467](#) or ordinances enacted by a local authority that govern parking for persons who are handicapped.

2. The local law enforcement agency appointing volunteers shall:

(a) Establish minimum qualifications for the volunteers;

(b) Provide training to the volunteers before authorizing them to issue citations; and

(c) Provide the volunteers with appropriate equipment, including, but not limited to, uniforms or other identifying attire and traffic citations issued in books or electronic devices that may be used to issue citations.

3. A citation issued by a volunteer appointed pursuant to subsection 1 has the same force and effect as a citation issued by a peace officer. The volunteer shall file the original or a copy of the citation in the manner prescribed in [SECTION 484A.680](#).

4. For the purposes of this section, a person who volunteers to a local law enforcement agency to issue citations pursuant to subsection 1 shall be deemed an employee of a Ely Shoshone Tribe for the purposes of [NRS 616A.160](#) if the person has successfully completed

the training course for the issuance of such citations provided by the local law enforcement agency.

5. Local law enforcement agencies are not liable for the negligent acts or omissions of a person who volunteers to issue citations pursuant to subsection 1 unless:

(a) The volunteer made a specific promise or representation to a natural person who relied upon the promise or representation to his or her detriment; or

(b) The conduct of the volunteer affirmatively caused the harm.

↳ The provisions of this section are not intended to abrogate the principle of common law that the duty of governmental entities to provide services is a duty owed to the public, not to individual persons.

6. An owner of private property on which there are parking spaces designated for persons who are handicapped, or the owner or operator of a business establishment located on such property, is not liable for any acts or omissions resulting from the issuance of a citation by a volunteer pursuant to this section.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.4085)

SECTION 484B.473 Parked vehicle at nighttime: Reflectors; lights.

1. Except as otherwise provided by law, whenever a vehicle equipped with all reflectors required by law is lawfully parked at nighttime upon any highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.

2. Whenever lights are displayed upon a vehicle lawfully parked at nighttime upon any highway, such lights shall be depressed or dimmed, in the event cowl or parking lamps are not used.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.409)

SECTION 484B.477 Stopping, standing or parking in alley.

1. Unless otherwise provided by ordinance of the local authority having jurisdiction, a person shall not:

(a) Stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in a business district except for the expeditious loading or unloading of goods.

(b) Stop, stand or park a vehicle in any other alley in such a manner, or under such conditions as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the alley for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

2. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway or entrance to any abutting property.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.411)

SECTION 484B.483 Parking for certain purposes prohibited. No person may park a vehicle upon any highway for the principal purpose of:

1. Displaying the vehicle for sale.

2. Washing, greasing or repairing the vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

3. Soliciting business.

4. Selling merchandise from the vehicle except in a duly established market place, or one so authorized or licensed by the local authority.

5. Storage, or as junkage or dead storage, for more than 72 hours.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.418)

SECTION 484B.487 Parking adjacent to school. When official traffic-control devices are erected giving notice thereof, a person shall not park a vehicle upon either side of any highway adjacent to any school.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.421)

SECTION 484B.490 Parking on narrow highway. When official traffic-control devices are erected prohibiting parking upon a narrow highway, a person shall not park a vehicle upon any such highway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.423)

SECTION 484B.493 Standing or parking on one-way street. When official traffic-control devices are erected giving notice thereof, a person shall not stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of a one-way street.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.425)

SECTION 484B.497 Standing or parking on one-way roadway. If a laned roadway is restricted to one direction, a person shall not stand or park a vehicle upon the left-hand side of such one-way roadway unless official traffic-control devices are erected permitting such standing or parking.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.427)

SECTION 484B.500 Stopping, standing or parking near hazardous or congested place. When official traffic-control devices are erected at hazardous or congested places, a person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle in any such designated place.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.429)

SECTION 484B.503 Stopping, standing or parking in zone for loading passengers at curb. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or period of time except for the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb loading zone during hours when the regulations applicable to such passenger curb loading zone are effective.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.431)

SECTION 484B.507 Stopping, standing or parking in zone for loading freight at curb.

1. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time other than for the expeditious unloading and delivery or pickup and loading of materials in any place marked as a freight curb loading zone during hours when the provisions applicable to such zones are in effect.

2. The driver of a vehicle may stop temporarily at a place marked as a freight curb loading zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers, when such stopping does not interfere with any motor vehicle used for the transportation of materials which is waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.433)

SECTION 484B.510 Stopping, standing or parking in restricted parking zone. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle for any purpose or length of time in any restricted parking zone other than for the purpose to which parking in such zone is restricted,

except that a driver of a passenger vehicle may stop temporarily in such zone for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading of passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any vehicle which is waiting to enter or about to enter the zone for the purpose of parking in accordance with the purpose to which parking is restricted.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.435)

SECTION 484B.513 Stopping, standing and parking of bus or taxicab. The operator of a bus or taxicab shall not stop, stand or park upon any highway in any business district at any place other than a bus stop or taxicab stand, respectively, except that this provision does not prohibit the driver of any such vehicle from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping, standing or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while engaged in the expeditious unloading or loading of passengers.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.437)

SECTION 484B.517 Restricted use of bus and taxicab stands. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or a taxicab in a taxicab stand, when such stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed, except that the driver of a passenger vehicle may temporarily stop there and for the purpose of and while actually engaged in expeditiously loading or unloading of passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any bus or taxicab waiting to enter or about to enter such zone.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.439)

SECTION 484B.520 Regulation of stopping, standing or parking by local authority.

1. A local authority may erect, pursuant to ordinance, official traffic-control devices regulating the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway under its jurisdiction.

2. When devices are erected giving notice thereof, it is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park a vehicle for longer than the time designated by any such sign.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.441)

SECTION 484B.530 Unattended motor vehicle: Stopping engine, locking ignition and removing key. The person driving or in charge of any motor vehicle, except a commercial vehicle loading or unloading goods shall not permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition and removing the key.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.445)

SECTION 484B.533 Unattended motor vehicle: Standing on grade. A vehicle shall not be permitted to stand unattended upon any perceptible grade without stopping the engine and effectively setting the brake thereon and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.447)

SPECIAL STOPS

Signal by Peace Officer

SECTION 484B.550 Stop required upon signal of peace officer; manner in which signal must be given; penalties.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring the vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude a peace officer in a readily identifiable vehicle of any police department or regulatory agency, when given a signal to bring the vehicle to a stop is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. The signal by the peace officer described in subsection 1 must be by flashing red lamp and siren.

3. Unless the provisions of [SECTION 484B.653](#) apply if, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle:

(a) Is the proximate cause of damage to the property of any other person; or

(b) Operates the motor vehicle in a manner which endangers or is likely to endanger any other person or the property of any other person,

↳ the driver is guilty of a **Category A Offense** and shall be punished by imprisonment in an approved BIA facility for a minimum term of not more than 1 year, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

4. If, while violating the provisions of subsection 1, the driver of the motor vehicle is the proximate cause of the death of or bodily harm to any other person, the driver is guilty of a **Category A Offense** and shall be punished by imprisonment in an approved BIA facility for a minimum term of not more than 1 year, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

5. If the driver of the motor vehicle is convicted of a violation of [SECTION 484C.110](#) or [484C.120](#) arising out of the same act or transaction as a violation of subsection 1, the driver is guilty of a **Category A Offense** and shall be punished as provided in [SECTION 193.130](#) for the violation of subsection 1.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.348)

Roadblocks

SECTION 484B.570 Administrative roadblock: Establishment; minimum requirements.

1. Any police officers in this State, or Reservation, may establish, in their respective jurisdictions, administrative roadblocks upon the highways of this State, or Reservation, for any lawful purpose other than identifying the occupants of a vehicle or because of the existence of an emergency.

2. To warn and protect the traveling public, administrative roadblocks established by police officers must meet the following requirements:

(a) The administrative roadblock must be established at a point on the highway clearly visible to approaching traffic at a distance of not less than 100 yards in either direction.

(b) At the entrance to the administrative roadblock:

(1) A sign must be placed near the centerline of the highway displaying the word "Stop" in letters of sufficient size and luminosity to be readable at a distance of not less than 50 yards in the direction affected by the administrative roadblock, either in daytime or darkness.

(2) At least one red flashing or intermittent light, on and burning, must be placed at the side of the highway, clearly visible to the oncoming traffic at a distance of not less than 100 yards.

(c) Warning signs must be placed at the side of the highway, containing any wording of sufficient size and luminosity to warn the oncoming traffic that a “police stop” lies ahead, and a burning beam light, flare or lantern must be placed near the signs to attract the attention of the traffic to the signs. The signs must be placed at a distance of not less than:

(1) One-quarter of a mile from the entrance to the administrative roadblock if the portion of the highway containing the administrative roadblock is in a rural area.

(2) Seven hundred feet from the entrance to the administrative roadblock if the portion of the highway containing the administrative roadblock is in an urban area.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.359)

SECTION 484B.573 Temporary roadblock: Establishment; minimum requirements.

1. Any police officers of the Ely Shoshone Tribe, or in this State may establish, in their respective jurisdictions, or in other jurisdictions within this State, temporary roadblocks upon the highways of this State:

(a) To apprehend persons known to be wanted for violation of the laws of the Ely Shoshone Tribe, another state or the United States, and using the highways of this State for the purpose of escape; or

(b) To control traffic at or near the scene of a potential or existing emergency or hazard.

2. To warn and protect the traveling public, temporary roadblocks established by police officers must meet the following requirements:

(a) The temporary roadblock must be established at a point on the highway clearly visible at a distance of not less than 100 yards in either direction.

(b) At the entrance to the temporary roadblock:

(1) An authorized emergency vehicle, plainly and clearly marked as such and with its warning lights in operation, must be placed so as to be clearly visible to traffic affected by the temporary roadblock at a distance of not less than 100 yards. When so placed, at least one of the vehicle’s flashing red lights must be visible to approaching traffic at a distance of not less than 100 yards.

(2) Sufficient cones, reflectors, burning flares or similar devices must be in place to identify the entrance to the temporary roadblock and direct, as necessary, the path to be followed by a vehicle approaching the temporary roadblock. The devices, when in place, must be clearly visible to traffic affected by the temporary roadblock at a distance of not less than 100 yards.

(c) At a point located not less than 200 yards, but not more than 400 yards, from the entrance to the temporary roadblock, cones, reflectors, burning flares or similar devices must be placed on both shoulders of the highway and near the centerline of the highway to warn traffic that a condition hazardous to traffic exists in the immediate vicinity.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3591)

SECTION 484B.577 Authority of police officers not limited by provisions relating to roadblocks. The provisions of [SECTION 484B.570](#) and [484B.573](#) do not limit the existing authority of police officers in the performance of their duties involving traffic control.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3593)

SECTION 484B.580 Failure to stop at roadblock; penalties.

1. It is unlawful for a person to:
 - (a) Proceed or travel through an administrative roadblock or a temporary roadblock without subjecting himself or herself to the traffic control established at the roadblock.
 - (b) Disobey the lawful orders or directions of a police officer at an administrative roadblock or a temporary roadblock.
2. A person who unlawfully proceeds through an administrative roadblock or a temporary roadblock shall be punished:
 - (a) If the person is the direct cause of a death or substantial bodily harm to any person, or damage to property in excess of \$1,000, for a **Category A Offense** by imprisonment in an approved BIA facility for a minimum term of not less than 1 year, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
 - (b) If no death, substantial bodily harm or damage to property in excess of \$1,000 occurs, for a **Category B Offense**.(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3595)

SECTION 484B.593 Restrictions on use of controlled-access highway; penalty.

1. The Department of Transportation or a local authority, after considering the advice of the Nevada Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Board, may with respect to any controlled-access highway under its jurisdiction:
 - (a) Require a permit for the use of the highway by pedestrians, bicycles or other nonmotorized traffic or by any person operating a power cycle; or
 - (b) If it determines that the use of the highway for such a purpose would not be safe, prohibit the use of the highway by pedestrians, bicycles or other nonmotorized traffic.
 2. Any person who violates any prohibition or restriction enacted pursuant to subsection 1 is guilty of a **Category E Offense**.
- (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.313)

RESTRICTIONS ON SPEED

SECTION 484B.600 Basic rule; additional penalties for violation committed in work zone or if driver is proximate cause of collision with pedestrian or person riding bicycle.

1. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind or character at:
 - (a) A rate of speed greater than is reasonable or proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface and width of the highway, the weather and other highway conditions.
 - (b) Such a rate of speed as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.
 - (c) A rate of speed greater than that posted by a public authority for the particular portion of highway being traversed.
 2. If, while violating any provision of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.653](#).
 3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).
- (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.361)

SECTION 484B.603 Duty of driver to decrease speed under certain circumstances; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. The fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than the prescribed limits does not relieve a driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding highway, or when special hazards exist or may exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic, or by reason of weather or other highway conditions, and speed must be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering a highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

2. Any person who fails to use due care as required by subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.363)

SECTION 484B.607 Duties of driver when approaching authorized emergency vehicle which is stopped and using flashing lights or tow car which is stopped and using flashing amber warning lights; penalty.

1. Upon approaching an authorized emergency vehicle which is stopped and is making use of flashing lights meeting the requirements of subsection 3 of [SECTION 484A.480](#) or a tow car which is stopped and is making use of flashing amber warning lights meeting the requirements of [SECTION 484B.748](#), the driver of the approaching vehicle shall, in the absence of other direction given by a peace officer:

(a) Decrease the speed of the vehicle to a speed that is:

(1) Reasonable and proper, pursuant to the criteria set forth in subsection 1 of [SECTION 484B.600](#); and

(2) Less than the posted speed limit, if a speed limit has been posted;

(b) Proceed with caution;

(c) Be prepared to stop; and

(d) If possible, drive in a lane that is not adjacent to the lane in which the emergency vehicle or tow car is stopped, unless roadway, traffic, weather or other conditions make doing so unsafe or impossible.

2. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a **Category E Offense**.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.364)

SECTION 484B.620 Speed zones and signs.

1. After the establishment of a speed zone and the installation of appropriate signs to control speed, it is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle upon the road and in the speed zone in excess of the speed therein authorized.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.369)

SECTION 484B.623 Slow driving; establishment of minimum speed limit.

1. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

2. Whenever a public authority determines on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that slow speeds on any part of a highway consistently impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, such authority may establish a minimum speed limit below which no person shall drive a vehicle except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

3. Such speed limit shall be in effect after the erection of appropriate signs.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.371)

SECTION 484B.627 Duties of driver driving motor vehicle at speed so slow as to impede forward movement of traffic; prohibition against stopping vehicle on roadway so as to impede or block normal and reasonable movement of traffic; exception.

1. If any driver drives a motor vehicle at a speed so slow as to impede the forward movement of traffic proceeding immediately behind the driver, the driver shall:

(a) If the highway has one lane for traveling in each direction and the width of the paved portion permits, drive to the extreme right side of the highway and, if applicable, comply with the provisions of [SECTION 484B.630](#);

(b) If the highway has two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic traveling in the direction in which the driver is traveling, drive in the extreme right-hand lane except when necessary to pass other slowly moving vehicles; or

(c) If the highway is a controlled-access highway, use alternate routes whenever possible.

2. A person shall not bring a vehicle to a complete stop upon a roadway so as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic unless the stop is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.373)

SECTION 484B.630 Circumstances in which driver of slow-moving vehicle has duty to turn off roadway; penalty.

1. On a highway that has one lane for traveling in each direction, where passing is unsafe because of traffic traveling in the opposite direction or other conditions, the driver of a slow-moving vehicle, behind which five or more vehicles are formed in a line, shall, to allow the vehicles following behind to proceed, turn off the roadway:

(a) At the nearest place designated as a turnout by signs erected by the public authority having jurisdiction over the highway; or

(b) In the absence of such a designated turnout, at the nearest place where:

(1) Sufficient area for a safe turnout exists; and

(2) The circumstances and conditions are such that the driver is able to turn off the roadway in a safe manner.

2. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a **Category E Offense**.

3. As used in this section, “slow-moving vehicle” means a vehicle that is traveling at a rate of speed which is less than the posted speed limit for the highway or portion of the highway upon which the vehicle is traveling.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.374)

SECTION 484B.637 “Low-speed vehicle” defined; highways upon which low-speed vehicles may be operated; exception.

1. As used in this section, “low-speed vehicle” means a motor vehicle:

(a) That is 4-wheeled;

(b) The speed of which that is attainable in 1 mile is more than 20 miles per hour and not more than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface;

(c) The gross vehicle weight rating of which is less than 3,000 pounds; and

(d) That complies with the standards for safety of such a vehicle set forth in Federal Motor Safety Standard No. 500 at 49 C.F.R. § 571.500.

2. If registered, a low-speed vehicle may be operated upon a highway where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. A person shall not operate a low-speed vehicle upon a highway where the posted speed limit is greater than 35 miles per hour, except to cross such a highway at an intersection.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.527)

AGGRESSIVE DRIVING; RECKLESS DRIVING; VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER

SECTION 484B.650 Acts constituting aggressive driving; penalties; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. A driver commits an offense of aggressive driving if, during any single, continuous period of driving within the course of 1 mile, the driver does all the following, in any sequence:

(a) Commits one or more acts of speeding in violation of [SECTION 484B.363](#) or [484B.600](#).

(b) Commits two or more of the following acts, in any combination, or commits any of the following acts more than once:

(1) Failing to obey an official traffic-control device in violation of [SECTION 484B.300](#).

(2) Overtaking and passing another vehicle upon the right by driving off the paved portion of the highway in violation of [SECTION 484B.210](#).

(3) Improper or unsafe driving upon a highway that has marked lanes for traffic in violation of [SECTION 484B.223](#).

(4) Following another vehicle too closely in violation of [SECTION 484B.127](#).

(5) Failing to yield the right-of-way in violation of any provision of [SECTION 484B.250](#) to [484B.267](#), inclusive.

(c) Creates an immediate hazard, regardless of its duration, to another vehicle or to another person, whether or not the other person is riding in or upon the vehicle of the driver or any other vehicle.

2. A driver may be prosecuted and convicted of an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 whether or not the driver is prosecuted or convicted for committing any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1.

3. A driver who commits an offense of aggressive driving in violation of subsection 1 is guilty of a **Category D Offense** and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished as a **Category C Offense**:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished as a **Category B Offense**:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

4. In addition to any other penalty pursuant to subsection 3:

(a) For the first offense within 2 years, the court shall order the driver to attend, at the driver's own expense, a course of traffic safety approved by the Department.

5. To determine whether the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 apply to one or more offenses of aggressive driving, the court shall use the date on which each offense of aggressive driving was committed.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3765)

SECTION 484B.653 Reckless driving and organization of unauthorized speed contests prohibited; additional penalties for violation committed in work zone or if driver is proximate cause of collision with pedestrian or person riding bicycle.

1. It is unlawful for a person to:

(a) Drive a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property.

(b) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway.

(c) Organize an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway.

↪ A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection or subsection 1 of [SECTION 484B.550](#) constitutes reckless driving.

2. If, while violating the provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, of [SECTION 484B.270](#), [SECTION 484B.280](#), paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1 of [SECTION 484B.283](#), [SECTION 484B.350](#), subsection 1 or 2 of [SECTION 484B.363](#) or subsection 1 of [SECTION 484B.600](#), the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, the violation constitutes reckless driving.

3. A person who violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a **Category C, D, or E Offense** and:

(a) For the first offense, shall be punished as a **Category E Offense**:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$250; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished as a **Category D Offense**:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$500; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished as a **Category C Offense**:

(1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000; or

(2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

4. A person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 or commits a violation which constitutes reckless driving pursuant to subsection 2 is guilty of a **Category C, D, or E Offense** and:

(a) For the first offense **Category E Offense**:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250;

(2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

(b) For the second offense **Category D Offense:**

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500;

(2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense **Category C Offense:**

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000;

(2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, or approved BIA facility, for not more than 6 months.

5. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.550](#), a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is guilty of a **Category A Offense** and shall be punished by imprisonment in an approved BIA facility for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.

6. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#) unless the person is subject to the penalty provided pursuant to subsection 4 of [SECTION 484B.550](#).

7. As used in this section, “organize” means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized speed contest on a public highway, regardless of whether a fee is charged for attending the unauthorized speed contest.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.377)

SECTION 484B.657 Vehicular manslaughter; penalty; additional penalty for violation committed in work zone.

1. A person who, while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle, proximately causes the death of another person through an act or omission that constitutes simple negligence is guilty of vehicular manslaughter and shall be punished for a **Category A Offense**.

2. A person who commits an offense of vehicular manslaughter may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in [SECTION 484B.130](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.3775)

EMERGENCY VEHICLES AND PROCESSIONS

SECTION 484B.700 Privileges granted to driver of authorized emergency vehicle, official vehicle of regulatory agency or vehicle escorting funeral procession; application of privileges; limitation of privileges.

1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle or an official vehicle of a regulatory agency, when responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, or a vehicle escorting a funeral procession, may:

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

(b) Exceed any speed limits so long as the driver does not endanger life or property, except that a vehicle escorting a funeral procession may not exceed the speed limit by more than 15 miles per hour to overtake the procession and direct traffic at the next intersection.

(c) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions. The driver of a vehicle escorting a funeral procession may direct the movements of the vehicles in the procession in a similar manner and may direct the movements of other vehicles.

2. The privileges granted in subsection 1 apply only when the vehicle is making use of:

(a) Audible and visual signals; or

(b) Visual signals only,

↳ as required by law.

3. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle or an official vehicle of a regulatory agency may park or stand without regard to the provisions of [chapters 484A to 484E](#), inclusive, of this SECTION, if the driver makes use of a warning lamp.

4. The provisions of this section do not relieve the driver from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and do not protect the driver from the consequences of the driver's reckless disregard for the safety of others.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.261)

SECTION 484B.703 Driving through funeral or other procession.

1. The operator of a motor vehicle shall not drive between the vehicles, persons or animals comprising a funeral or other authorized procession when those vehicles are properly identified by pennants or other authorized insignia and while the funeral or procession is in motion, except when otherwise directed by a police officer or by the driver of a vehicle escorting the funeral procession.

2. This section does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.467)

SECTION 484B.707 Driving in procession.

1. All vehicles, persons or animals comprising a funeral or other procession shall follow the preceding vehicles, persons or animals in the procession as closely as is practicable and safe.

2. Each vehicle in a funeral procession must have its headlamps lighted.

3. The driver of a vehicle escorting a funeral procession may display flashing amber warning lights if the appropriate permit has been issued pursuant to [SECTION 484D.185](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.469)

SECTION 484B.710 Following fire apparatus prohibited. The driver of any motor vehicle other than an authorized emergency vehicle on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or driving to or park such vehicle within 500 feet of fire apparatus which stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.461)

ACTIONS AND DEVICES RELATED TO SAFETY

SECTION 484B.740 Fusee: Limitation on color. No fusee which produces other than red light shall be placed on the highway to warn of any stalled vehicle or other hazard to traffic.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.491)

SECTION 484B.743 Reflective material required for person directing or controlling traffic near school. All flags, belts, apparel and devices issued to a pupil or any other person who is controlling or directing traffic near a school, when used during periods of darkness, must be made at least in part with reflective materials which are visible from 300 feet to approaching motorists using lawful lower beams of headlamps.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.496)

SECTION 484B.747 Operator of tow car to place warning signs when rendering assistance to disabled vehicle on certain roadways. The operator of a tow car used for the purpose of rendering assistance to other vehicles shall, when the rendering of assistance necessitates the obstruction of any portion of the roadway outside a business or residence district, place a highway warning sign 100 feet in advance of and 100 feet to the rear of the disabled vehicle.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.497)

SECTION 484B.748 Use of flashing amber warning lights on tow car at scene of traffic hazard.

1. A tow car which is equipped with flashing amber warning lights pursuant to [SECTION 484D.185](#) may display flashing amber warning lights to the front, sides or rear of the tow car when at the scene of a traffic hazard.
2. Any flashing amber warning light used pursuant to this section must comply with the standards approved by the Department.

SECTION 484B.750 Placement of red flares, red lanterns, warning lights or reflectors by tow car operator near warning signs when rendering assistance to disabled vehicle on highway in certain circumstances. Where a motor vehicle is disabled on the highway, the tow car operator shall immediately upon arrival place warning signs upon the highway as prescribed in [SECTION 484B.747](#) and:

1. During darkness, shall, if it is safe to do so, place not less than one red flare, red lantern, warning light or reflector in close proximity to each warning sign.
2. During daylight, may place a red flare, red lantern, warning light or reflector in close proximity to each warning sign.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.499)

SECTION 484B.753 When operator of tow car authorized to tow vehicle with person inside. [Effective until the date on which the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, or his or her authorized representative, rescinds that portion of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 (49 C.F.R. § 571.208) which requires the installation of automatic restraints in new private passenger motor

vehicles, unless the Secretary's decision to rescind is not based on the enactment or continued operation of section 1 of chapter 29, Statutes of Nevada 2009.] When rendering assistance to a person with restricted mobility or to a person who is in a hazardous situation, an operator of a tow car may tow a vehicle with the person inside the vehicle to the nearest location that is safe if the person is properly restrained and, if applicable, wearing a safety belt as required pursuant to [SECTION 484D.495](#).

SECTION 484B.753 When operator of tow car authorized to tow vehicle with person inside. [Effective on the date on which the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, or his or her authorized representative, rescinds that portion of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 (49 C.F.R. § 571.208) which requires the installation of automatic restraints in new private passenger motor vehicles, unless the Secretary's decision to rescind is not based on the enactment or continued operation of section 1 of chapter 29, Statutes of Nevada 2009.] When rendering assistance to a person with restricted mobility or to a person who is in a hazardous situation, an operator of a tow car may tow a vehicle with the person inside the vehicle to the nearest location that is safe if the person is properly restrained.

OPERATION OF BICYCLES, ELECTRIC BICYCLES AND VEHICLES FOR PLAY

SECTION 484B.760 Penalty for violation of provisions; responsibility of parent of child or guardian of ward; applicability of provisions to bicycles and electric bicycles.

1. It is a **Category E Offense** for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in [SECTION 484B.768](#) to [484B.783](#), inclusive.

2. The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit the child or ward to violate any of the provisions of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of this SECTION.

3. The provisions applicable to bicycles and electric bicycles apply whenever a bicycle or an electric bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles or electric bicycles subject to those exceptions stated herein.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.501)

SECTION 484B.763 Application of traffic laws to person riding bicycle or electric bicycle. Every person riding a bicycle or an electric bicycle upon a roadway has all of the rights and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle except as otherwise provided in [SECTION 484B.767](#) to [484B.783](#), inclusive, and except as to those provisions of [chapters 484A](#) to [484E](#), inclusive, of this SECTION which by their nature can have no application.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.503)

SECTION 484B.767 Certain persons operating bicycle or electric bicycle while on duty not required to comply with laws in certain circumstances.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a peace officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician certified pursuant to [chapter 450B](#) of the NRS or an employee of a pedestrian mall, who operates a bicycle or an electric bicycle while on duty, is not

required to comply with any provision of the NRS or any ordinance of a local government relating to the operation of a bicycle or an electric bicycle while on duty if he or she:

(a) Is responding to an emergency call or the peace officer is in pursuit of a suspected violator of the law; or

(b) Determines that noncompliance with any such provision is necessary to carry out his or her duties.

2. The provisions of this section do not:

(a) Relieve a peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician or employee of a pedestrian mall from the duty to operate a bicycle or an electric bicycle with due regard for the safety of others.

(b) Protect such a person from the consequences of the person's disregard for the safety of others.

3. As used in this section, "pedestrian mall" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 268.811](#).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.504)

SECTION 484B.768 Required action of operator of bicycle or electric bicycle when turning from direct course; when signal not required.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an operator of a bicycle or an electric bicycle upon a roadway shall not turn from a direct course unless the movement may be made with reasonable safety and the operator gives an appropriate signal. The operator shall give the appropriate signal at least one time but is not required to give the signal continuously.

2. An operator of a bicycle or an electric bicycle is not required to give a signal if:

(a) The bicycle or electric bicycle is in a designated turn lane; or

(b) Safe operation of the bicycle or electric bicycle requires the operator to keep both hands on the bicycle or electric bicycle.

SECTION 484B.769 Signals required to be given by operator of bicycle or electric bicycle on roadway. An operator of a bicycle or an electric bicycle upon a roadway shall give all signals by hand and arm in the manner required by [SECTION 484B.420](#), except that the operator may give a signal for a right turn by extending his or her right hand and arm horizontally and to the right side of the bicycle or electric bicycle.

SECTION 484B.770 Where bicycles or electric bicycles may be ridden; limitation on number of persons carried on bicycle or electric bicycle.

1. A person propelling a bicycle or an electric bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

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

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.505)

SECTION 484B.773 Attaching to vehicle upon roadway prohibited. No person riding upon any bicycle, electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.507)

SECTION 484B.777 Operating bicycle or electric bicycle on roadway.

1. Every person operating a bicycle or an electric bicycle upon a roadway shall, except:
 - (a) When traveling at a lawful rate of speed commensurate with the speed of any nearby traffic;
 - (b) When preparing to turn left; or
 - (c) When doing so would not be safe, ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
2. Persons riding bicycles or electric 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 bicycle or electric bicycles.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.509)

SECTION 484b780 Carrying articles on bicycle or electric bicycle. No person operating a bicycle or an electric bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.511)

SECTION 484B783 Lamps, reflectors and brakes required on bicycles and electric bicycles.

1. Every bicycle or electric bicycle when in use at night must be equipped with:
 - (a) A lamp on the front which emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front;
 - (b) A red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the Department which must be visible from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle; and
 - (c) Reflective material of a sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both sides of the bicycle for 600 feet when directly in front of the lawful lower beams of the headlamps of a motor vehicle, or in lieu of such material, a lighted lamp visible from both sides from a distance of at least 500 feet.
2. Every bicycle or electric bicycle must be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.
(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.513)

SECTION 484B.903 Putting glass or other injurious substance on highway prohibited.

1. No person shall throw or deposit upon any highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon such highway.
2. Any person who drops, or permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any highway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.
3. Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a highway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.465)

SECTION 484B.907 Violation of curfew by drivers who are 16 or 17 years of age; exception for scheduled events; violation does not constitute primary offense.

1. A person to whom a driver's license has been issued pursuant to SECTION 483.2521 shall not operate a motor vehicle between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. unless the person is operating the vehicle to drive to or from a scheduled event. A peace officer shall not issue a citation to a person for operating a vehicle in violation of this section if the person provides evidence satisfactory to the peace officer that the reason that the person is operating the vehicle between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. is because the person is driving to or from a scheduled event.
2. A peace officer shall not stop a motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether the driver of the vehicle is violating subsection 1. A citation may be issued for a violation of subsection 1 only if the violation is discovered when the vehicle is halted or its driver is arrested for another violation or offense.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.466)

SECTION 484B.910 Motor must be shut off when supply tank being filled with fuel. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any motor vehicle to leave the engine of the motor vehicle running while the supply tank of the vehicle is being filled with gasoline or other motor fuel.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.777)

SECTION 484B.913 Crossing fire hose. A vehicle shall not be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any highway or private way or place for use at any fire or alarm of fire practice runs, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.463)

SECTION 484B.917. Police officer to remove and destroy lights and sirens unlawfully installed or operated. A police officer shall remove and destroy, or cause to be removed and destroyed, all red, blue or amber lights and all sirens unlawfully installed or operated.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.493)