

CHAPTER 70

VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

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Definitions

70.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 70.015 to 70.185, inclusive, have the meaning ascribed to them in such sections.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.015 "Alley" defined. "Alley" means:

1. A highway which has been officially named and signposted with such name and which name includes "alley."
2. A highway which has not been officially named and signposted with such name and which primarily furnishes access to the rear entrance of abutting property.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.020 "Authorized emergency vehicle" defined. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means a vehicle permitted to depart from certain traffic laws when equipped and operated in the manner provided by law.

[Part '5, Ord. No. 143] + [Part '2, Ord. No. 174]

70.025 "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.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.030 "Combination of vehicles" defined. "Combination of vehicles" means two or more vehicles coupled together.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.035 "Congested area" defined. "Congested area" means:

1. Any business district, residence district or urban district within the unincorporated area of the county; and
2. Any territory within a subdivision approved by the county pursuant to the provisions of chapter 278 of NRS or any other law.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.040 "Crosswalk" defined. "Crosswalk" means:

1. Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
2. In the absence of such lines or markings or signs indicating no crossing, that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of a highway, other than an alley, measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.045 "Divided highway" defined. "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or dividing section, constructed so as to impede the conflict of vehicular traffic traveling in opposite directions.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.050 "Driver" defined. "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.055 "Highway" defined. "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way dedicated to a public authority when any part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic, whether or not the public authority is maintaining the way.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.060 "Intersection" defined. "Intersection" means:

1. The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

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

3. The junction of an alley with a street, road or highway does not constitute an intersection.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.065 "Motortruck" defined. "Motortruck" is synonymous with "truck."

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.070 "Motor vehicle" defined. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled but not operated upon rails.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.075 "Official traffic-control device" defined. "Official traffic-control device" means every sign, signal, marking and device not inconsistent with this chapter or prohibited by law, placed or erected by authority of a public body, a public officer having jurisdiction or by a railroad for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.080 "Owner" defined. "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title to a vehicle. The term includes a conditional vendee or lessee, if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof, with or without the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee. The term also includes a mortgagor, in the event of a mortgage of the vehicle, when the mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.085 "Park," "parking" defined. "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading

or unloading of merchandise or passengers.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.090 "Pedestrian" defined. "Pedestrian" means any person afoot.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.095 "Police officer" defined. "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic laws in the unincorporated area of the county.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.100 "Railroad" defined. "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.105 "Railroad sign," "railroad signal" defined. "Railroad sign" or "railroad signal" means any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body, a public officer having jurisdiction, or by a railroad, and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.110 "Residence district" defined. Except as otherwise defined in section 70.470, "residence district" means the territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district when the frontage on such highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is mainly occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for residence.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.115 "Right of way" defined. "Right of way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.120 "Road" defined. "Road" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every highway in the unincorporated limits of the county and open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic.

70.125 "Roadway" defined. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic,

exclusive of the berm or shoulder, and if a highway includes two or more separate roadways, then "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all such roadways collectively.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.130 "School bus" defined.

1. "School bus" means every motor vehicle owned by or under the control of a public or governmental agency or a private school and regularly operated for the transportation of children to or from school or a school activity or privately owned and regularly operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school or a school activity.

2. "School bus" does not include a passenger car operated under a contract to transport children to and from school, a common carrier or commercial vehicle under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission or the public service commission of Nevada when such vehicle is operated in the regular conduct of its business in interstate or intrastate commerce within the State of Nevada.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.135 "Sidewalk" defined. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a highway and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.140 "Snow-removal equipment" defined. "Snow-removal equipment" means rotary plows, graders and loaders with V-plow, angle-plow or wing-plow attachments, and other machinery or equipment engaged in snow removal, and all supporting vehicles of the road division of the department of public works and the department of transportation of the State of Nevada or of other persons engaged, hired, contracted or otherwise authorized to remove snow from public highways, roads or streets.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 174]

70.145 "Stand," "standing" defined. "Stand" or "standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.150 "Stop" or "stopping" defined.

1. "Stop" or "stopping" means, when prohibited, any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device.

2. "Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.
[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.155 "Tow car" defined. "Tow car" means a motor vehicle which has been altered or designed and equipped for and exclusively used in the business of towing vehicles by means of a crane, hoist, tow bar, towline or dolly, or is otherwise exclusively used to render assistance to other vehicles.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.160 "Traffic" defined. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.165 "Traffic-control signals" defined. "Traffic-control signal" means any official traffic-control device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, placed or erected by authority of a public body or a public officer having jurisdiction, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop or proceed.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.170 "Truck" defined.

1. "Truck" means every motor vehicle which is used for the transportation or delivery of goods with a body built and designed for that purpose.

2. "Truck" is synonymous with "motortruck."

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.175 "Unladen weight" defined. "Unladen weight" means the weight of any vehicle without load, but fully equipped with accessories and appliances belonging to and used by such vehicle in the transportation of persons or property.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 212]

70.180 "Urban district" defined. "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any highway which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at average intervals of less than 100 feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

70.185 "Vehicle" defined. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 143]

Obedience To and Effect Of
Traffic Laws

70.190 State traffic laws.

1. This chapter is enacted to supplement state traffic laws. The provisions of chapter 484 of NRS are hereby adopted by reference.

2. It is the intent of the board of county commissioners that the state traffic laws shall apply to all highways in the unincorporated area of the county.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 143]

70.195 Provisions of chapter refer to vehicles upon county highways; exceptions. The provisions of this chapter relating to the operation of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation of vehicles upon highways in the unincorporated area in the county, except where a different place is specifically referred to in a particular section.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 143]

70.200 Traffic-control committee: Creation; membership; duties.

1. The traffic-control committee is hereby created and consists of three members. One member shall be a member of the sheriff's department recommended by the sheriff. Two members shall be recommended by the director of public works, one of whom shall be from the engineering division of the department of public works and one of whom shall be from the road division of the department of public works.

2. The members serve at the pleasure of the public works director.

3. The traffic-control committee shall make recommendations to the public works director concerning the establishment of maximum and minimum speed limits, traffic patterns, safety regulations, parking regulations, traffic-control devices and other matters properly relating to traffic control and safety in the county.

4. Any action taken by the public works director pursuant to the recommendations of the traffic-control committee may be appealed to the board of county commissioners.

[71-1007; A Ord. Nos. 636, 1029]

70.205 Obedience to police officers. It is unlawful for any person willfully to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer while he is performing his duties in the enforcement of this chapter.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 143]

70.210 Authorized emergency vehicles.

1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, 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, may exercise the privileges set forth, subject to the conditions herein stated, in this section.

2. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand, without regard to the provisions of this chapter.

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

(c) Exceed any speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property.

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

3. The exemptions granted in this section to an authorized emergency vehicle apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals as required by law.

4. The provisions of this section do not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, and such provisions do not protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.

[Part '5, Ord. No. 143]

Traffic Signs, Signals and Markings

70.215 Adoption of state, federal traffic-control manuals, specifications.

1. The Nevada Traffic Control Manual, 1981 Edition, as revised, published by the department of transportation of the State of Nevada, and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, 1978 Edition, as revised, adopted and published by the Federal Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation, copies of which are filed in the office of the county clerk, are hereby adopted by reference, incorporated herein and made a part of this chapter, and regulate all matters contained therein.

2. All official traffic-control devices used by the county must conform with the manuals adopted by the department of transportation of the State of Nevada.

3. The public works director shall not erect and maintain any traffic-control signal at any location so as to require the traffic on any state highway to stop before entering or crossing any intersecting county road or street within unincorporated areas of the county unless approval in writing has first been obtained from the director of the department of transportation of the State of Nevada.

4. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as limiting the statutory power of the board of county commissioners to control the use of roads and streets under its jurisdiction.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143] + ['1, Ord. No. 342] + ['2, Ord. No. 342];
[A Ord. Nos. 636, 1029]

70.220 Location of official traffic-control devices, emergency placement.

1. The board of county commissioners is authorized with respect to highways under its jurisdiction to determine locations for the placement of official traffic-control devices in order to provide for the safe and expeditious movement of traffic. While the board retains ultimate authority under this subsection, its authority is hereby delegated to the public works director, subject to possible review by the board at its discretion.

2. In the event of an emergency or abnormal situation requiring temporary imposition of traffic controls, a peace officer or the county engineer may cause signs to be posted indicating such restrictions as may be necessary to alleviate the situation. The restrictions so imposed shall be effective from the time of posting until determined otherwise by the public works director.

3. A peace officer who causes an emergency sign to be posted shall report such action to the county engineer immediately or at the beginning of the next day that the county engineer's office is open. If the county engineer determines that continuation of the restriction is advisable, he shall allow continuation of the restriction and advise the public works director of the situation and recommend appropriate action.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. Nos. 636, 1029]

70.225 Directions of police officer, flagman. Notwithstanding any contrary law, all traffic shall obey official traffic-control devices when they have been erected, except when otherwise directed by a police officer or flagman authorized by law, and shall always obey the directions of a police officer.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143]

70.230 Traffic-control signal legend.

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 of the State of Nevada, only the colors green, yellow and red may be used, except for special pedestrian-control devices carrying a word legend as provided in section 70.250. 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 70.250.

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 70.250.

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 70.250.

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 70.250.

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 shall 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 70.250, 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) of this subsection, 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 70.250.

(c) After complying with the stop requirement of paragraph (a) of this subsection, 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.

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 70.250.

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.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143]

70.235 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.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143]

70.240 Display of unauthorized signs, signals or markings.

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 no person shall place or maintain nor shall the board of county commissioners permit upon any highway any sign, signal or marking bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

2. Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and the board of county commissioners may remove it 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.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143]

70.245 Interference with official traffic-control devices, railroad signs or signals. 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 insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143]

Pedestrians' Rights and Duties

70.250 Pedestrians' right of way in crosswalks; pedestrian obedience to traffic-control devices.

1. Except as provided in section 70.255, 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.

2. No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

3. 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 such stopped vehicle until such driver has determined that the vehicle being overtaken was not stopped for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross the highway.

4. Whenever signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Don't Walk" are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:

(a) While the "Walk" indication is illuminated, pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(b) 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 his crossing during the "Walk" indication shall proceed to a sidewalk, or to a safety zone if one is provided.

(c) Whenever the word "Wait" still appears in a signal, such indication has the same meaning as assigned in this section to the "Don't Walk" indication.

(d) 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 such 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 such manner as provided in this section and in section 70.230.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143]

70.255 Crossing at other than crosswalks.

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.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 143]

70.260 Pedestrians to use right half of crosswalks. Pedestrians shall move whenever practicable upon the right half of crosswalks.

[Ord. No. 555]

70.265 Pedestrians on highways; soliciting rides, business; pedestrians under influence of intoxicating liquors, drugs.

1. Where sidewalks are provided, it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk upon the paved portion of an adjacent highway except when crossing the highway at an intersection or within a crosswalk.

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

3. A person shall not walk along or stand in a highway for the purpose of soliciting a ride or any business from the driver or any occupant of a vehicle except where that person's vehicle has become disabled and he is seeking assistance.

4. No pedestrian who is under the influence of intoxicating liquors or any controlled substance as defined in chapter 453 of NRS shall be within the traveled portion of any highway. Any such person under the influence of intoxicating liquors shall be removed from such highway and placed into civil protective custody. Any such person under the influence of controlled substances is guilty of a misdemeanor.

5. The provisions of this section apply also to riders of animals.

[Ord. No. 555; A Ord. No. 636]

Speed Restrictions

70.270 Speed: Basic rule. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind or character at:

1. 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.

2. Such a rate of speed as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.

3. A rate of speed greater than that posted by the county engineer for the particular portion of highway being traversed.

4. In any event, a rate of speed greater than 75 miles per hour.
[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. Nos. 555, 558, 593, 636, 1126]

70.275 Exceeding speed limit: Fine.

1. A person driving a motor vehicle during the hours of daylight at a speed in excess of the speed limit posted by a public authority for the portion of highway being traversed shall be punished by a fine of \$25 if:

(a) The posted speed limit is 60 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 70 miles per hour.

(b) The posted speed limit is 65 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 75 miles per hour.

(c) The posted speed limit is 70 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 75 miles per hours.

2. A violation of the speed limit under any of the circumstances set forth in subsection 1 shall not be deemed a moving traffic violation.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a violation specified in subsection 1 if the portion of the highway being traversed is in:

(a) An urban area; or

(b) An area which is adjacent to an urban area and which has been designated by the public authority that established the posted speed limit for the portion of highway being traversed as an area that requires strict observance of the posted speed limit to protect public health and safety.

['2, Ord. No. 1126]

70.280 Maximum speed limits.

1. The maximum speed limit is 25 miles per hour upon any street, highway or alley in any congested area in the unincorporated area of the county unless a different speed limit is provided by subsections 2 or 3 or otherwise specifically established and posted as provided in this chapter.

2. The maximum speed limit is 15 miles per hour:

(a) When turning a corner from one street or highway into another

in any congested area; or

(b) In public parks within the unincorporated area of the county.

3. The maximum speed limit in an area designated and posted as a school zone is 15 miles per hour from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. during each day that school is in session, unless otherwise specifically posted.

[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.283 Duty of driver to decrease speed under certain circumstances. 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 road or 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 shall be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle or other conveyance on or entering a road or highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

['10, Ord. No. 593]

70.284 Exhibition of speed: Aiding and abetting speed contest; placing barricades upon highways.

1. No person shall engage in any motor vehicle exhibition of speed on a road or highway and no person shall aid or abet any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed upon any road or highway.

2. No person shall, for the purpose of facilitating or aiding or as an incident to any vehicle speed contest upon a highway or street, in any manner obstruct or place any barricade or obstruction or assist or participate in placing any such barricade or obstruction upon any road or highway.

3. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

['15, Ord. No. 593]

70.285 Restricted speed zones: Establishment; signing; disobedience of instructional signs.

1. The board of county commissioners shall hear and review recommendations or other reports of the traffic control committee and shall determine the advisability of adopting those recommendations.

2. The board may accept, modify or reject those recommendations and direct the county engineer to post appropriate signs reflecting the adopted restrictions upon the portions of the highways, roads or other public areas which the county has authority to regulate.

3. Upon the posting of appropriate signs, the speed restriction

reflected on the signs becomes effective and a violation of such restriction is unlawful pursuant to section 70.270.

[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.370 Minimum speed regulation. It is unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle upon a street or highway in the county at less than any posted minimum speed or at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.375 School buses: Speed restrictions. No school bus shall exceed a speed of 55 miles per hour when transporting pupils to or from school or any activity which is a part of a school program.

[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.385 Authorized emergency vehicles: When speed limit not applicable.

1. The speed limits established pursuant to this chapter do not apply to authorized emergency vehicles when driven in response to an emergency call or in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, if the drivers thereof utilize visible flashing warning lamps and sound audible signals by siren or other comparable warning device.

2. The speed limits established pursuant to this chapter do not apply to authorized law enforcement vehicles during those instances when sounding such audible or visual signals may foreseeably result in a violator of the law fleeing the scene of a crime.

3. This section does not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway or road, nor does it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard for the safety of others.

[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

Security, Driver's License Required

70.3851 Unlawful to operate vehicle in Washoe County without security required by NRS 485.185.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the owner of a motor vehicle shall not:

(a) Operate within Washoe County a motor vehicle, if it is registered or required to be registered in the State of Nevada, without having security for payment of liabilities arising from maintenance or use of the vehicle as required by NRS 485.185.

(b) Operate or knowingly permit the operation of a motor vehicle within Washoe County without having evidence of current insurance of the operator or vehicle in the vehicle.

(c) Fail or refuse to surrender, upon demand, to a peace officer, proof of security.

(d) Knowingly permit the operation of the motor vehicle in violation of subsection 3 of NRS 485.186.

2. A person shall not operate the motor vehicle of another within Washoe County unless:

(a) He first ensures that the required evidence of current proof of financial responsibility is present in the motor vehicle; or

(b) He has his own proof of financial responsibility which covers him as the operator of the motor vehicle.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, any person who violates subsection 1 or 2 shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$600 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. The fine must be reduced to \$100 for the first violation if the required proof of financial responsibility is obtained not later than 30 days after the fine is imposed.

4. A court:

(a) Shall not fine a person for a violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1 for a violation of subsection 2 if he presents evidence to the court that the proof of financial responsibility required by NRS 485.185 was in effect at the time demand was made for it.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), may impose a fine of \$1,000 for a violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1, and suspend the fine on the condition that the person presents proof to the court each month for 12 months that the security required by NRS 485.185 is currently in effect.

5. Failure to deposit security if so required by the provisions of NRS 485.190 is prima facie evidence of violation of the provisions of this section.

6. The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 1 do not apply if the motor vehicle in question displays a valid permit issued by the Nevada department of motor vehicles pursuant to NRS 482.3212, 482.396, 482.3965, 482.423 or 482.424 authorizing the movement or operation of that vehicle within the state for a limited period of time.

['13, Ord. No. 593; A Ord. No. 886]

70.3853 Driving without valid license. It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle upon a road or highway in Washoe County without being the holder of a valid driver's license or instruction permit.

['8, Ord. No. 593; A Ord. No. 636]

70.3855 Driving when nonresident privileges canceled, suspended or revoked. No person whose driving privilege as a nonresident has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as provided in NRS 483.010 to 483.630, inclusive, shall drive any motor vehicle upon the roads or highways of Washoe County while such privilege is canceled, suspended or revoked.

['9, Ord. No. 593]

70.3857 Unlawful use of license constitutes misdemeanor. It is a misdemeanor for any person:

1. To display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his possession any canceled, revoked, suspended, fictitious, fraudulently altered or fraudulently obtained driver's license.

2. To display or represent as one's own any driver's license not issued to him.

['6, Ord. No. 593]

70.3859 Nevada license required when person becomes resident; issuance. When a person becomes a resident of Nevada as defined in chapter 482 and chapter 483 of NRS he must, within 45 days, obtain a Nevada driver's license as a prerequisite to driving any motor vehicle in the County of Washoe.

['12, Ord. No. 593]

70.3861 Restricted licenses. It is a misdemeanor for any person to drive a motor vehicle in the County of Washoe in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed upon that person's driver's license pursuant to NRS 483.360.

['11, Ord. No. 593]

70.3863 Driving while license canceled, revoked or suspended; probation, suspended sentences, plea bargaining prohibited; special penalties.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, any person who drives a motor vehicle within Washoe County at a time when his driver's license has been canceled, revoked or suspended is guilty of a misdemeanor. If the license was suspended, revoked or restricted because of a violation of NRS 484.379, 484.3795, 484.384 or homicide resulting from driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or of the violation of a law of any other jurisdiction which prohibits the same conduct, he shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, and by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

2. No person who is punished under this section may be granted probation and no sentence imposed for such a violation may be suspended. No prosecutor may dismiss a charge of such a violation

in exchange for a plea of guilty or of nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless, in his judgment, the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at trial.

3. Any term of confinement imposed under the provisions of this section may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace. This discretion must be exercised after considering all the circumstances surrounding the offense and the family and employment of the person convicted. However, the full term of confinement must be served within 6 months after the date of conviction, and any segment of time the person is confined must not consist of less than 24 hours.

['16, Ord. No. 593; A Ord. No. 634]

70.3864 Unlawful for resident to operate vehicle if suspended or revoked driver's license has not been reinstated.

1. It is unlawful for any resident to operate a motor vehicle in Washoe County after a period of suspension or revocation of that person's driver's license unless the license has been reinstated in the manner provided in NRS 483.480.

2. It is unlawful for any resident to operate a vehicle in Washoe County after a period of revocation of that person's driver's license unless the license has been reinstated in the manner provided in NRS 483.525.

3. For purposes of this section, "resident" has the meaning ascribed to it in chapter 483 of NRS.

['2, Ord. No. 734]

70.38645 Unlawful for nonresident to operate vehicle if revoked privilege to drive in Nevada has not been reinstated.

1. It is unlawful for any nonresident to operate a motor vehicle in Washoe County after a period of revocation of that person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in the State of Nevada, unless the privilege has been reinstated in the manner provided in NRS 483.525.

2. For purposes of this section, "nonresident" has the meaning ascribed to it in chapter 483 of NRS.

['3, Ord. No. 734]

Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol,
Controlled Substances

70.3865 Driving under influence of intoxicating liquor, controlled substances: Special penalty.

1. It is unlawful for any person who:

(a) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(b) Has 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his blood;

or

(c) Is found by measurement within 2 hours after driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle to have 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his blood, to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a road or highway in the County of Washoe or on premises to which the public has access within the County of Washoe.

2. It is unlawful for any person who is an habitual user of or under the influence of any controlled substance, or who is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or any person who inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders him incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a road or highway in the County of Washoe or on premises to which the public has access within the County of Washoe. The fact that any person charged with a violation of this subsection is or has been entitled to use that drug under the laws of this state is not a defense against any charge of violating this subsection.

3. If consumption is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense under paragraph (c) of subsection 1 that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle, and before his blood was tested, to cause the alcohol in his blood to equal or exceed 0.10 percent. A defendant who intends to offer this defense at a trial or preliminary hearing must, not less than 14 days before the trial or hearing or at such other time as the court may direct, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a written notice of that intent.

4. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section must be sentenced and must serve a term of confinement in the manner provided in chapter 484 of NRS for a violation of NRS 484.379.

5. The provisions of this section apply only to that conduct which constitutes a misdemeanor under chapter 484 of NRS. Nothing contained in this section prevents the prosecution and conviction of a person under the NRS for a gross misdemeanor or felony based upon conduct which also violates the provisions of this section.

['14, Ord. No. 593; A Ord. Nos. 892, 1229]

70.38652 Drinking while driving. It is unlawful for any person to drink any intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle while such person is driving or in actual physical control of such motor vehicle upon a road or highway within the county.

['3, Ord. No. 636; A Ord. No. 1146]

70.3866 Affidavit of expert as to existence of alcohol or controlled substance; procedure for admission; payment of fees by defendant.

1. Whenever a person is charged with an offense punishable under section 70.3865, 70.38651 or 70.38652 of the Washoe County Code, and it is necessary to prove the existence of any alcohol or the existence or identity of a controlled substance, chemical, poison or organic solvent, the prosecuting attorney may request that the affidavit of an expert or other person described in NRS 50.315 be admitted in evidence at the trial or hearing concerning the offense.

2. The request must be made at least 10 days before the date set for the trial or hearing and must be sent to the defendant's counsel and to the defendant, by registered or certified mail by the prosecuting attorney.

3. If the defendant or his counsel notifies the prosecuting attorney by registered or certified mail at least 96 hours before the date set for the trial or hearing that the presence of the expert or other person is demanded, the affidavit must not be admitted. A defendant who demands the presence of the expert or other person and is convicted of violating section 70.3865, 70.38651 or 70.38652 of the Washoe County Code shall pay the fees and expenses of that witness at the trial or hearing.

4. If at the trial or hearing the affidavit of an expert or other person has been admitted in evidence, and it appears to be in the interest of justice that the expert or other person be examined or cross-examined in person, the judge, justice of the peace or hearing officer may adjourn the trial or hearing for a period not to exceed 3 judicial days for the purpose of receiving such testimony. The time within which a preliminary examination or trial is required is extended by the time of the adjournment.

['2, Ord. No. 676]

Duties Regarding Accidents

70.3867 Duty to stop at scene of accident involving damage to vehicle or property.

1. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting only in damage to a vehicle or other property which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible, and shall forthwith return to and in every event shall remain at the scene of such accident until he has fulfilled the requirements of NRS 484.223.

2. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

['2, Ord. No. 593]

70.3869 Duty upon damaging unattended vehicle or other property.
The driver of any vehicle which collides with or is involved in an accident with any vehicle or other property which is unattended, resulting in any damage to such other vehicle or property, shall immediately stop and shall then and there locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle or other property of the name and address of the driver and owner of the vehicle striking the unattended vehicle or other property or shall attach securely in a conspicuous place in or on such vehicle or property a written notice giving the name and address of the driver and of the owner of the vehicle doing the striking.

['3, Ord. No. 593]

70.3871 Immediate notice of accident.

1. The driver of a vehicle which collides with or is involved in an accident with any vehicle or other property which is unattended, resulting in any damage to such other vehicle or property, shall immediately by the quickest means of communication give notice of such accident to the nearest office of a police authority or of the Nevada highway patrol.

2. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is physically incapable of giving an immediate notice of an accident as required in subsection 1 and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant shall make or cause to be given the notice not given by the driver.

['4, Ord. No. 593]

Vehicular Movement, Signals

70.3873 Vehicle entering highway from private way. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a road or highway from a private way shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on such road or highway.

['5, Ord. No. 593]

70.3874 Slow-moving vehicles: Duty of operator to use designated turnouts on two-lane roads and highways.

1. On a two-lane road or highway, the operator of a slow-moving vehicle behind which three or more vehicles are formed in line shall turn his vehicle off the roadway at the nearest place:

(a) Which is designated as a turnout by one or more signs erected by the authority having jurisdiction over the highway; or

(b) Which has sufficient area to safely turn the vehicle off the roadway.

The operator shall then permit the vehicles following his vehicle to proceed past him on the roadway before he turns his vehicle onto

the roadway.

2. As used in this section:

(a) A "slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle which is proceeding at a speed less than the speed of the normal flow of traffic at the particular time and place.

(b) A "vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 70.185 and includes trucks, automobiles, buses, motor homes and all other self-propelled devices, and any trailer which may be attached thereto.

['1, Ord. No. 735]

70.3875 Turning movements and required signals.

1. A driver shall not turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a road or 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.

['7, Ord. No. 593]

Imprudent Driving

70.3876 Imprudent driving. It is unlawful for any person to operate a vehicle on a highway in an imprudent manner without due consideration of the flow and movement of traffic and design and conditions of the road. A violation of this section constitutes imprudent driving and is a lesser and included offense of a violation of careless driving.

['5, Ord. No. 636]

Careless Driving

70.3877 Careless driving.

1. It is unlawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle in careless disregard of the safety of persons or property on a public road or highway or on premises to which the public has access.

2. A violation of this section constitutes careless driving.
[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. Nos. 555, 558, 593, 766]

Reckless Driving

70.390 Reckless driving; acts, neglect of duty constituting.

1. It is unlawful for any person, on a public road or highway or on premises to which the public has access, to:

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

(b) Willfully fail or refuse to stop his vehicle for a peace officer under the circumstances provided in subsection 1 of NRS 484.348.

(c) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest.

2. A violation of this section constitutes reckless driving.
[Part '4, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. Nos. 593, 766]

Stopping, Standing and Parking

70.395 Parallel parking. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within 18 inches of the right-hand curb.

[Part '7, Ord. No. 143]

70.400 Angle parking prohibited; penalty.

1. It is unlawful to stop, park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, at an angle to the highway when such vehicle extends into the paved or main-traveled part of the highway, unless the area in which such vehicle is stopped, parked or left standing is an area for which a permit has been issued by the sheriff permitting such stopping, parking or standing of vehicles.

2. This section does 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.

3. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine only not to exceed the sum of \$500.

[Part '7, Ord. No. 143]

70.405 Angle parking: Permits by sheriff.

1. The sheriff is authorized to issue a permit to a property owner

for parking at an angle to the side of a highway for purposes of loading or unloading merchandise or materials or for other valid purposes.

2. The application for such permit shall be made to the sheriff on a form provided by the sheriff's department and shall set forth the applicant's business and the necessity for such permit.

3. If it appears that a necessity exists, the sheriff may authorize the issuance of such permit upon such conditions as are set forth in subsection 4.

4. Before such permit is effective, the permittee shall post warning signs approved by the sheriff and in such locations as are designated by the sheriff in the area for which the permit is issued.

5. The sheriff may revoke any permit issued for any violation of the terms and conditions of this section or if the area for which such permit is issued is used for any purpose other than those authorized by the sheriff.

[Part '7, Ord. No. 143]

70.410 Parking on highways under jurisdiction of county commissioners.

1. The board of county commissioners with respect to highways under its jurisdiction may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where, in its opinion, such stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon.

2. It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on those official traffic-control devices.

[Part '7, Ord. No. 143]

70.415 Snow removal: Purpose of ordinance. The purpose of sections 70.415 to 70.450, inclusive, is to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare by prohibiting parking, leaving standing vehicles, or relocating snow from private property on public highways, roads, streets, pedestrian paths, bike paths and their right-of-ways in the unincorporated area of the county in order to permit effective and speedy removal of snow by the road division of the department of public works and the department of transportation of the State of Nevada or other persons engaged, hired, contracted or otherwise authorized to remove snow from public highways, roads, streets, pedestrian paths, bike paths or county right-of-ways and to prevent hazardous traffic conditions thereon. The provisions of section 70.420 apply to all of the unincorporated areas of Washoe County, including designated snow areas and snow storage areas, and limit county liability in snow removal operations. Section 70.425

contains additional provisions which apply only within designated snow areas or snow storage areas.

['1, Ord. No. 174; A Ord. No. 998]

70.420 Snow removal: Interference or impeding.

1. It is unlawful for any person operating or in charge of a vehicle to stop, park or leave standing, whether attended or unattended, such vehicle upon any public highway, road, street, pedestrian path, or bike path, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, in the unincorporated area of the county, where such highway, road, street, pedestrian path, or bike path is being cleared of snow by snow-removal equipment, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a traffic or peace officer.

2. Neither the State of Nevada, Washoe County nor such other persons as may be engaged in snow removal as described in section 70.415 are liable for damage caused by their agents in the course of snow removal where the property damaged was, at the time of the damage, so situated as to be in violation of sections 70.415 to 70.450, inclusive, or otherwise unlawfully situated, or where the property damaged is a structure of any kind illegally placed within the required set back from the right-of-way without first obtaining a Washoe County building permit.

['3, Ord. No. 174; A Ord. No. 998]

70.425 Snow removal: Parking in snow areas.

1. It is unlawful during a red designated winter enforcement period, for any person operating or in charge of a vehicle to stop, park or leave standing, whether attended or unattended, such vehicle upon any public highway, road, street, pedestrian path, or bike path, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, within any designated snow area as provided in this chapter, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer.

2. It is unlawful during a red designated winter enforcement period, for any person operating or in charge of a vehicle to stop, park or leave standing, whether attended or unattended, such vehicle in a designated snow storage area, as provided in this chapter, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer.

3. It is unlawful at any time for any person or snow removal business to remove snow from private property and place that snow upon any public highway, road, street, pedestrian path, or bike path, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or to cause or contract for such removal and placement, within any designated snow area, as provided in this chapter.

['4, Ord. No. 174; A Ord. Nos. 998, 1129]

70.430 Snow removal: Determination of snow areas and snow storage areas.

1. The following-described area within the unincorporated area of the county is hereby designated to be a snow area within the terms of sections 70.415 to 70.450, inclusive: That portion of the area generally and commonly known as the "Tahoe Basin" designated on the map on file in the office of the county clerk, which map is incorporated in and made a part of sections 70.415 to 70.450, inclusive.

2. In addition to the area described in subsection 1, the director of the department of public works has the authority to designate as additional snow areas any further portion of the unincorporated area of the county in which, in his determination, snow conditions at the time of the designation are such that stopping, parking or leaving standing of a vehicle as described in section 70.425 would interfere with or obstruct or delay snow removal operations or cause conditions adverse to the safety of any person.

3. The director of the department of public works has the authority to designate areas within designated snow areas as snow storage areas for the purpose of depositing or storing snow collected from any public highway, road, street, pedestrian path, or bike path, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof.

['5, Ord. No. 174; A Ord. No. 998]

70.435 Snow removal: Posting of snow areas and snow storage areas.

1. Boundaries of snow areas and snow storage areas as provided in this chapter shall be posted by signs in a manner and at such places as are reasonably calculated to give notice of snow area and snow storage area restrictions contained in sections 70.415 to 70.450, inclusive. Within the boundaries of such snow areas and snow storage areas, additional posting is not required but may be done at the discretion of the director of the department of public works.

2. Any area designated as a snow area or snow storage area by the director of the department of public works, as provided in this chapter, shall be posted as provided in subsection 1 above.

3. The department of public works shall erect and maintain the signs of a kind and quality comparable to road-information signs, in a manner designed to attract the attention of persons entering the area.

['6, Ord. No. 174; A Ord. No. 998]

70.437 Designated winter enforcement periods; presumption of red period; notice; burden of proof.

1. Beginning November 1 and ending May 1, there shall be 2 types of designated winter enforcement periods - red and green as described

below. The supervisor of the county road division located at Incline Village, or his designee, or the supervisor of the sheriff's Incline Village Substation, or his designee, has the authority to determine whether snow removal equipment will or may be operating and based upon that determination, designate the applicable winter enforcement period. Winter enforcement periods consist of the following:

(a) Red. During red periods, snow removal equipment is or may be operating and the winter parking restrictions set forth in section 70.425 will be enforced until the red period is suspended. During the period beginning November 1 and ending May 1, a red period is presumed to be in effect, unless and until notice of a green period has been given pursuant to this section.

(b) Green. During green periods, snow removal equipment is not expected to be operating and the winter parking restrictions set forth in section 70.425 will not be enforced.

2. To provide notice of the designated winter enforcement period in effect, the department of public works or the sheriff's office will make a phone number available for the public to call which when called will provide recorded information regarding the designated winter enforcement periods. The department of public works or the sheriff's office may also notify the news media and request they broadcast or publish the designated winter enforcement period.

3. When a red period has been declared, the provisions of section 70.425 will be enforced. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, it is the public's responsibility to know which winter enforcement period is in effect.

['1, Ord. No. 1129]

70.440 Snow removal: Notice of temporarily designated snow areas or snow storage areas. In addition to, but not in lieu of, any other posting or notice provisions or requirements, the director of the department of public works may, as he deems appropriate under the circumstances, provide for further notice to be given to the public concerning designated snow areas or snow storage areas. Such notice is to be given in such manner as is reasonable, including but not limited to additional posted notices or use of the news media.

[Part '7, Ord. No. 174; A Ord. No. 998]

70.445 Snow removal: Destruction of signs. It is unlawful for any person to tear down, remove, mutilate, destroy or otherwise tamper with any sign erected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

['8, Ord. No. 174; A Ord. No. 998]

70.450 Snow removal: Authorized emergency vehicles. Sections 70.415 to 70.450, inclusive, do not apply to drivers of authorized emergency vehicles when responding to an emergency call

or fire alarm or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law.

['10, Ord. No. 174]

70.455 Restricted parking: Glendale Road from Kietzke Lane to a point 0.56 miles east.

1. The board of county commissioners hereby finds that:

(a) Parking on Glendale Road from Kietzke Lane to a point 0.56 miles east on Glendale Road creates a hazard to persons using the highway and unduly interferes with the free movement of traffic on Glendale Road due to the high speed limit and high-density traffic usage.

(b) The elimination of parking will facilitate the free movement of traffic and eliminate hazards created by the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in this section of Glendale Road.

2. Pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 484.399, the department of public works, in cooperation with the department of transportation of the State of Nevada, is hereby authorized and directed to place the necessary official traffic-control devices to prohibit the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on both sides of Glendale Road, commencing at Kietzke Lane to a point 0.56 miles east of Kietzke Lane.

['1, Ord. No. 192] + ['2, Ord. No. 192]

70.460 Restricted parking: U.S. Highway 395 South from Reno city boundary to a point 500 feet south to Holcomb Lane.

1. The board of county commissioners hereby finds that:

(a) Parking on the east and west side of U.S. 395 South from Hash Lane (the Reno city boundary) to a point 500 feet south of Holcomb Lane creates a hazard to persons using the highway and unduly interferes with the free movement of traffic on U.S. 395 South due to the high speed limit and high-density traffic usage.

(b) The elimination of parking and establishment of a continuous left-turn center lane will facilitate the free movement of traffic and eliminate hazards created by the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in this section of U.S. 395 South.

2. Pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 484.399, the department of public works, in cooperation with the department of transportation of the State of Nevada, is hereby authorized and directed to place the necessary traffic-control devices to prohibit the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on both the east and west sides of U.S. Highway 395 South, commencing at Hash Lane (the Reno city boundary) south to a point 500 feet south of Holcomb Lane.

['1, Ord. No. 190] + ['2, Ord. No. 190]

70.465 Towing of violators' vehicles.

1. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 80 of this code, any vehicle of any kind or description parked upon county roads or upon highways under the jurisdiction of the county at a place or in any manner prohibited or declared unlawful or designated as an area in which parking of vehicles is not permitted may be towed from such road or highway at the direction of the sheriff.

2. All costs incurred under the provisions of this section for towing and storage shall be borne by the owner of the vehicle.

3. Neither the county nor the sheriff is liable for damage that may be caused to a vehicle as a result of removal or storage pursuant to this section.

[Part '7, Ord. No. 143; A 74-1758] + [Part '9, Ord. No. 174]

Special Parking Permits for Physically
Handicapped Persons

70.466 Program created. A program authorizing issuance of temporary parking permits for motor vehicles used by or for persons who are temporarily physically handicapped in such manner as to impair their ability to walk is hereby created by sections 70.466 to 70.4693, inclusive.

['1, Ord. No. 531]

70.467 Application for temporary parking permit; physician's report.

1. Application for a temporary parking permit shall be made through the senior citizens center by the handicapped person to whom the permit is to issue or by someone he designates to make application on his behalf.

2. A physician's report, stating the nature of the disability and expected duration of the handicap, may be required prior to issuance of the permit. This report must be on the physician's office letterhead and signed and dated by him.

['2, Ord. No. 531]

70.468 Permits: Identifying numbers; expiration date; disposition of contributions.

1. Each permit issued shall have a sequential identifying number and a specific expiration date clearly visible on the face of the permit. Permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed 1 year in length.

2. Only one special parking permit for an eligible physically handicapped person shall be issued in any one registration period.

3. A donation may be accepted by the senior citizens center to defray the cost of the permit program from any applicant who is

financially capable of so contributing. These contributions shall be deposited in the Washoe County general fund.

['3, Ord. No. 531]

70.469 Parking of motor vehicles displaying special permits.

1. A motor vehicle displaying a special permit may be parked in any space specifically reserved for handicapped parking upon any public street for a period not to exceed 4 hours. During this 4-hour period, if the motor vehicle is in a parking space controlled by a pay meter, the meter need not be paid. If the motor vehicle is parked there beyond the 4-hour time limit, any additional time spent in that space must be paid for on the meter or the motor vehicle is subject to citation for overtime parking. The motor vehicle displaying such a permit must be parked consistently with public safety or it remains subject to penalty, removal or impoundment.

2. This section does not authorize the parking of a motor vehicle in any private or municipally owned facility for off-highway parking without payment of the required fee for the time during which the motor vehicle is so parked nor does such permit authorize parking in any area on a highway where parking is prohibited by law.

['4, Ord. No. 531]

70.4691 Unlawful occupation of handicapped parking zones.

1. Occupation of a specifically designated handicapped parking zone by any motor vehicle other than one issued a permit for use by or for handicapped persons is prohibited.

2. No person shall park a motor vehicle in a space designated for the handicapped unless he is eligible to do so and the motor vehicle displays either special license plates issued by the department of motor vehicles of the State of Nevada for a handicapped person or a parking permit for a handicapped person or any officially recognized emblem issued by this state or other jurisdiction indicating that the driver or passenger is an eligible handicapped person.

['5, Ord. No. 531]

70.4692 Unlawful parking.

1. Any person, having been issued a valid temporary handicapped parking permit by any city, county or state is entitled to the benefits conferred by sections 70.466 to 70.4693, inclusive, as they relate to parking within Washoe County.

2. No person, other than the physically handicapped person or a person actually transporting the physically handicapped person, shall use any special parking permit issued to such handicapped person for the purpose of obtaining the special parking privileges available under this section to which he would not otherwise be

entitled.

[Part '6, Ord. No. 531]

70.4693 Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of either section 70.4691 or 70.4692 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished:

1. For the first violation\$100
2. For the second violation\$250
3. For the third or subsequent violation ...\$500 up to \$1,000

[Part '6, Ord. No. 531; A Ord. No. 946]

Truck Routes

70.470 "Residence district" defined. As used in sections 70.470 to 70.545, inclusive, "residence district" means any street located within any land use district designated in the land use plan of the county contained in chapter 110 of this code, as follows: A-1, First Agricultural; A-2, Second Agricultural; A-3, Suburban Farm; A-4, Farm & Forestry; A-5, Rural Conservation; E-1, First Estates; E-2, Second Estates; E-3, Third Estates; E-4, Fourth Estates; E-5, Fifth Estates; R-1, Single Family; R-1a, Single Family; R-1b, Single Family; R-2, Limited Multiple; R-2a, Limited Multiple Town House; R-3, Multiple.

[Part '1, Ord. No. 212]

70.475 Use of primary, secondary truck routes by certain trucks required; exception. A vehicle in excess of 8,000 pounds unladen weight shall not be operated or moved upon any public street, highway or alley within the unincorporated areas of the county except upon primary and secondary truck routes established in this chapter unless:

- (a) Merchandise, freight or other supplies are to be picked up or delivered from such vehicle; or
- (b) Such vehicle is required in the performance of service, repair, construction or similar essential use.

In such event such vehicle shall use the shortest possible route from the designated vehicle route to the point of pickup and delivery or essential use and shall return therefrom to the nearest designated truck route.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.480 Use of secondary truck routes by certain trucks prohibited; exception. A vehicle in excess of 8,000 pounds unladen weight shall not be operated or moved upon any secondary truck route unless the use of such route is required in the pickup or delivery of merchandise, freight or other supplies or in some essential use

at some point not served by a primary truck route but served by such secondary truck route.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.485 Movement of certain trucks in residence districts, on secondary truck routes restricted to certain hours; exception.

1. A vehicle in excess of 8,000 pounds unladen weight shall not be operated or moved upon any secondary truck route or in any residence district between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. except as provided in this section and in section 70.540.

2. The director of the department of public works may, upon application in writing, issue a written permit authorizing the applicant to operate or move such vehicle between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. In issuing such permit the director of the department of public works may impose such conditions thereon, such as routes to be followed, time of operation or movement or other matters, as he deems necessary or desirable.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.490 Secondary truck routes not to be used as thoroughfares. Secondary truck routes shall not be used as thoroughfares from one primary truck route to another unless pickup or delivery or essential use is required en route.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.495 Designation of additional temporary truck routes; posting. The director of the department of public works has authority to designate additional temporary truck routes for the purpose of directing and controlling traffic along necessary detours or between designated primary and secondary truck routes and construction projects or other areas where commercial vehicles are required to be employed over extended periods of time. Such temporary routes, when so designated, shall be posted with appropriate signs as temporary primary or temporary secondary truck routes, and the use of such routes shall be subject to the same conditions set forth in this chapter for similarly classified permanent truck routes.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.500 Specially designed equipment: When excepted. The provisions of sections 70.470 to 70.500, inclusive, do not apply to any specially designed equipment operated by any franchised public utility or governmental agency when such equipment is required in providing an essential public service.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.505 Posting, signing of truck routes. The truck routes provided for in this chapter shall be posted with adequate signs indicating that such routes are either primary or secondary truck routes.

[Part '2, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.510 Designated primary truck routes: Lake Tahoe-Incline Village and Crystal Bay. The following public streets, highways and alleys within the unincorporated area of the county are hereby established as primary truck routes:

1. State Route 431 in its entirety.
2. State Route 28 in its entirety.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 212; A Bill No. 399; Ord. No. 298; A Ord. No. 636]

70.515 Designated primary truck routes: Washoe Lake basin. The following public streets, highways and alleys within the unincorporated area of the county are hereby established as primary truck routes:

1. U.S. Highway 395 in its entirety.
2. FAS 822--that portion lying in the Washoe Lake basin.
3. FAS 823 in its entirety.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 212; A Bill No. 399; Ord. No. 298]

70.520 Designated primary truck routes: Truckee Meadows and vicinity. The following public streets, highways and alleys within the unincorporated area of the county are hereby established as primary truck routes:

1. McCarran Boulevard--that portion lying in the unincorporated areas.
2. Parr Boulevard--that portion lying in the unincorporated area.
3. Clear Acre Lane from McCarran Boulevard to Sullivan Lane.
4. Sun Valley Drive from Sullivan Lane to Seventh Avenue.
5. Seventh Avenue from Sun Valley Drive to O'Brien Pass.
6. Golden Valley Road from O'Brien Pass to U.S. 395 North.
7. North Virginia Street (Old U.S. 395 North) from the Western Pacific Railroad northerly to U.S. 395 North.
8. Stead Boulevard from North Virginia Street to the Reno city limits.
9. East Second Street (Glendale Road) from Kietzke Lane to the Truckee River.
10. Kleppe Lane--that portion lying in the unincorporated area.
11. Boynton Lane in its entirety.
12. Longley Lane in its entirety.

[Part '3, Ord. No. 212; A Bill No. 399; Ord. No. 298]

70.525 Designated primary truck routes: General. The following public streets, highway and alleys within the unincorporated area of the county are hereby established as primary truck routes:

1. Interstate Highway 80.
2. U.S. Highway 40.
3. U.S. Highway 395.
4. State Route 34 (Nixon Highway).
5. State Route 33 (Pyramid Lake Highway).
6. State Route 431 (Mount Rose Highway).
7. State Route 17 (Virginia City Highway).

[Part '3, Ord. No. 212; A Bill No. 399; Ord. No. 298; A Ord. No. 636]

70.530 Designated secondary truck routes: Lake Tahoe-Incline Village and Crystal Bay. The following public streets, highways and alleys within the unincorporated area of the county are hereby established as secondary truck routes:

1. Cal-neva Drive in its entirety.
2. Country Club Drive from State Route 28 to Lakeshore Boulevard.
3. East Enterprise in its entirety.
4. Incline Way in its entirety.
5. Lakeshore Boulevard from Village Boulevard to Country Club Drive.
6. Mayes Boulevard from West End Shopping Center to Southwood Boulevard.
7. North Enterprise in its entirety.
8. Oriole Way in its entirety.
9. Parvin Road in its entirety.
10. Reservoir Drive from Wassou Road to State Route 28.
11. Southwood Boulevard in its entirety.
12. State Line Road from Wassou Road to the entrance of Cal Neva Lodge.
13. Sweetwater Road from State Route 28 to Parvin Road.
14. Tanager Street in its entirety.
15. Village Boulevard from State Route 28 to Lakeshore Boulevard.
16. Wassou Road from State Line Road to Reservoir Drive.

[Part '4, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.535 Designated secondary truck routes: Washoe Lake basin. The following public streets, highway and alleys within the unincorporated area of the county are hereby established as secondary truck routes:

1. East Lake Boulevard in its entirety.
2. FAS 709 in its entirety.
3. Jumbo Grade, also known as Jumbo Pit Haul Road, in its entirety.

[Part '4, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. No. 357]

70.540 Designated secondary truck routes: Truckee Meadows and vicinity. The following public streets, highways and alleys within the unincorporated area of the county are hereby established as secondary truck routes:

1. Timber Way--that portion in the unincorporated area.
 2. Valley Road from Timber Way to McCarran Boulevard.
 3. Comstock Drive from North Virginia Street to the Western Pacific Railroad.
 4. Lemmon Drive from U.S. 395 to Surge Street.
 5. Panther Drive from North Virginia Street to U.S. 395 North.
 6. Moana Lane from Lakeside Drive to Grant Drive.
 7. Peckham Lane--that portion lying in the unincorporated area.
 8. Second Street in Verdi--from U.S. Highway 40 to Bridge Street.
 9. Bridge Street in Verdi--from Second Street to U.S. Highway 40.
 10. Lagomarsino Road in Lockwood.
 11. Lovitt Lane from North Virginia Street to Emery Drive. This route may be used only between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m.
 12. Emery Drive from Lovitt Lane to Mobile Manor Drive. This route may be used only between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m.
 13. Mobile Manor Drive from Emery Drive westerly for 300 feet. This route may be used only between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m.
- [Part '4, Ord. No. 212; A Ord. Nos. 357, 1030]

70.545 Parking of overweight vehicles in residence areas. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in excess of 8,000 pounds unladen weight in any residence district except when actually and expeditiously engaged in the loading or unloading of merchandise or when such vehicle is being used in conjunction with the performance of service, repair, construction or similar essential use within the immediate area.['5, Ord. No. 212]

Inspection of Vehicles

70.550 Inspection by sheriff, deputies.

1. The sheriff and his deputies, in pursuance of assigned duty, having reasonable cause to believe that any vehicle or combination of vehicles is not equipped as required by Nevada Revised Statutes or is in such unsafe condition as to endanger the driver or other occupant or any person traveling upon a public highway, may require the driver thereof to stop and submit such vehicle or combination of vehicles to an inspection of the mechanical condition or equipment thereof and such test with reference thereto as may be appropriate.
2. If such vehicle or combination of vehicles is found to be in an unsafe mechanical condition or is not equipped as required by Nevada Revised Statutes, the officer making the inspection may give the driver a written traffic citation or notice of vehicle equipment

violation and further require the driver or the owner of the vehicle to produce in court satisfactory evidence that such vehicle or its equipment has been made to conform with the requirements of this chapter and Nevada Revised Statutes.

[Part '6, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.555 Operation of vehicles without required equipment or in unsafe condition prohibited. No person shall operate any vehicle or combination of vehicles after notice of such unsafe condition or that the vehicle is not equipped as required by Nevada Revised Statutes, except as may be necessary to return such vehicle or combination of vehicles to the residence or place of business of the owner or driver or to a garage, until the vehicle and its equipment have been made to conform with the requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes.

[Part '6, Ord. No. 143]

70.560 Penalty for failure, refusal to stop and submit to inspection and test. Whenever the drive of a vehicle is directed by the sheriff or his deputies, in pursuance of assigned duty, to stop and submit the mechanical condition of the vehicle or its equipment to an inspection or test under conditions stated in section 70.550, such driver shall stop and submit to such inspection or test. A failure or refusal so to do or to cease operation when required is a misdemeanor.

[Part '6, Ord. No. 143]

Traffic Arrests and Citations

70.565 When person must be taken immediately before magistrate. Whenever any person is halted and cited for a violation of this chapter or of chapter 484 of NRS punishable as a misdemeanor, the person shall be arrested and immediately, or as soon as court time permits, given a hearing, in any of the following cases:

1. When the person demands an immediate hearing.
2. When the person is cited for driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or of a controlled substance.
3. When the person is cited for failure to stop in the event of an accident causing death, personal injury or damage to property.
4. In any other case when the person refuses to give his written promise to appear in court.

[Part '8, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.570 When person may be given 5-day notice to appear in court.

1. Whenever a person is cited for a violation of any provision of this chapter or of chapter 484 of NRS punishable as a misdemeanor,

and such person is not immediately taken before a magistrate as required by section 70.565, the police officer shall prepare in quadruplicate a written notice to appear in court containing the name and address of such person, the license number of the vehicle, if any, the offense charged and the time and place when and where such person shall appear in court.

2. The time specified in the notice must be at least 5 days after the date of the citation unless the person cited demands an earlier hearing.

3. In order to secure his release, the person cited must give his written promise to appear in court by signing at least one copy of the written notice prepared by the police officer. The police officer shall deliver a copy of the notice to the person promising to appear. Thereupon, the police officer shall forthwith release the person cited.

[Part '8, Ord. No. 143; A Ord. No. 636]

70.575 Failure to obey citation unlawful. It is unlawful for any person to violate his written promise to appear given to a police officer upon the issuance of a traffic citation regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued.

[Part '8, Ord. No. 143]

70.580 When copy of citation deemed a lawful complaint. If the form of citation provided under section 70.595 includes information and is sworn to as required under the general laws of this state in respect to a complaint charging commission of the offense alleged in the citation to have been committed, then such citation when filed with a court having jurisdiction shall be deemed to be a lawful complaint with the purpose of prosecution under this chapter.

[Part '8, Ord. No. 143]

70.585 Citation on illegally parked vehicle. Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of chapter 484 of NRS, the police officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user. The police officer shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a traffic citation on a form provided by the sheriff for the driver to answer to the charge against him within 5 days during the hours and at a place specified in the citation.

[Part '8, Ord. No. 143]

70.590 When warrant to be issued. If any person fails to comply with a traffic citation given to him or attached to a vehicle, or fails to make an appearance pursuant to a summons directing an

appearance in court, the sheriff shall secure a warrant for his arrest.

[Part '8, Ord. No. 143]

70.595 Forms, records of traffic citations.

1. The sheriff shall provide books containing traffic citation forms for moving and nonmoving violations to be used in notifying alleged violators to appear and answer to charges of violating traffic laws in the proper justice's court. The books shall include serially numbered sets of citations in quadruplicate in the form prescribed and approved by the district attorney.

2. The sheriff shall be responsible for the issuance of books of traffic citation forms to the employees of his department charged with the duty of enforcing traffic laws. The sheriff shall maintain a record of every book so issued and shall require a receipt for each book.

[Part '8, Ord. No. 143]

Penalties

70.600 Penalties. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in section 125.050.

['9, Ord. No. 143]

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