

Title 10 TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Chapter 1 TRAFFIC APPLICABILITY, AUTHORITY AND OBEDIENCE

10-1-1. DEFINITIONS.

All definitions applicable to this Title shall be the same as those contained in Nevada Revised Statutes unless specifically defined.

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968)

10-1-2. APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS.

The provisions of this Title relating to the operation of vehicles refer to the operation of vehicles upon highways, streets, alleys and thoroughfares whether public or private, public and commercial private parking lots, other places open to the public, and public gatherings, or any place wherein the operation of a vehicle can or may constitute a hazard to persons or property, except where a different place is specifically referred to in a given section.

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

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968)

10-1-3. AUTHORITY.

- A. *Chief Of Police.* The Chief of Police, by and with the approval of the City Manager, is hereby empowered to make regulations necessary to make effective the provisions of this Title and to make and enforce temporary or experimental regulations to cover emergencies or special conditions. No such temporary or experimental regulation shall remain in effect for more than ninety (90) days.
- B. *Police Officers.*
 - 1. *Enforce Laws.* It shall be the duty of the officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police to enforce all traffic laws of the City and all of the State of Nevada vehicle laws applicable to traffic in the City.
 - 2. *Direct Traffic.* Officers of the Police Department or such officers as are assigned by the Chief of Police are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws; provided, that in the event of a fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or to safeguard pedestrians, officers of the Police Department may direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws.
- C. *Fire Officers.* Officers of the Fire Department, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity.
- D. *Traffic Engineer.* When practicable, there shall be established the office of Traffic Engineer. The Traffic Engineer shall be appointed by the City Manager and he or she shall exercise the powers and duties as provided in this Title and in other traffic ordinances of the City. In the event, or during any period that the

position of Traffic Engineer is unfilled, the City Engineer or such other officer or employee of the City as the City Manager shall appoint shall serve as Traffic Engineer in addition to his or her other functions.

1. *Install Traffic Devices.* The Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with approval of the City Manager, shall place and maintain or cause to be placed and maintained, traffic-control signs, signals and devices when and as required under this Title to make effective the provisions of said Title, and may place and maintain such additional traffic-control devices as he or she may deem necessary to regulate traffic under this Title or under State law, or to guide or warn traffic.

a. *Traffic Devices To Conform To State Law.* All traffic-control signs, signals and devices shall conform to the manual and specifications approved by the State Highway Engineer or the Traffic Engineer. All signs and signals required hereunder for particular purpose shall so far as practicable be uniform as to type and location throughout the City. All traffic-control devices so erected and not inconsistent with the provisions of State law or this Title shall be official traffic-control devices.

2. *Designate Through Streets.* The Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, is hereby authorized on the basis of engineering and traffic investigation to designate through streets and erect stop signs or yield signs at specified entrances thereto, or may designate any intersection as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and erect stop signs or yield signs at one or more entrances to such intersections. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the City Council from changing the provisions of this Section.

E. *City Council Authority.* Notwithstanding the provisions of this Title, the City Council, by majority vote, may direct the City Manager to change, alter, amend or rescind any decision or procedure initiated to carry out the provisions of this Title.

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-1-4. OBEDIENCE REQUIRED.

A. *Obedience To Police And Fire Department.* No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a police officer or Fire Department official while he or she is performing his or her duties in the enforcement of this Code. A person who violates this Section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 559, 10-14-1975, eff. 11-17-1975)

B. *Public Employees To Obey Traffic Regulations.* The provisions of this Title shall apply to the driver of any vehicle owned by or used in the service of the United States Government, any state, county or city and it shall be unlawful for any said driver to violate any of the provisions of this Title, except as otherwise permitted in this Title or by State statute.

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

Chapter 2 DESIGNATED STREETS AND ZONES, RULES OF THE ROAD, LANES OF TRAFFIC

10-2-1. CROSSWALKS, SAFETY ZONES.

The Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, is hereby authorized to:

- A. *Authority To Designate.* Designate and maintain by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where in his or her opinion there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the roadway, and at such other places as he or she may deem necessary; and
- B. *Establish Safety Zones.* Establish safety zones of such kind and character and at such places as he or she may deem necessary for the protection of pedestrians.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-2-2. TRAFFIC LANES.

The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, is hereby authorized to mark traffic lanes upon the roadway of any street or highway where a regular alignment of traffic is necessary.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-2-3. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS ADOPTED.

The provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes, NRS Chapters 484A to NRS 484E, inclusive, are adopted and incorporated herewith as if fully set forth herein. The commission of any traffic infraction mentioned in NRS Chapters 484A to NRS 484E, inclusive, within the corporate limits of the City of Boulder City is considered violation of this Code punishable as set forth in NRS Chapters 484A to NRS 484E, inclusive.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-2-4. AVOIDING TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to ride, drive or propel any vehicle over, across or through any public or private property to avoid having to obey traffic-control signals or any other official traffic-control device or signs, unless directed to do so by a police officer or other authorized person.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

Chapter 3 SPEED REGULATIONS

10-3-1. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPEED ZONES.

Whenever the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that any maximum speed herein before set forth is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at any intersection or other place or upon any highway, street, alley or other thoroughfare open to the public, the Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum limit thereat, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected. Such a maximum speed limit may be declared to be effective at all times or at such times as are indicated upon the said signs; and differing limits may be established for different times of day, different types of vehicles, varying weather conditions, and other factors bearing on safe speeds, which shall be effective when posted upon appropriate fixed or variable signs.

The Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police shall keep at all times, open to public inspection, a complete list of speed zones. Said list shall contain the effective date of said speed limit and shall be revised when any speed limit is changed.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

10-3-2. SPEED LIMITS.

Whenever the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police 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, the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police with approval of the City Manager may determine and declare a minimum speed limit below which no person shall drive a vehicle except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

Chapter 4 OPERATION OF VEHICLES

10-4-1. FULL TIME AND ATTENTION.

A person shall, when operating a vehicle, give his or her full time and attention to the operation of the same.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-4-2. CARELESS DRIVING.

It shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle within the City in any other than a careful and prudent manner, with due care for the lives, property and rights of others. A person who violates this Section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

Chapter 5 MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING AND SAFETY RULES

10-5-1. DRAINING OF GASOLINE AND OIL.

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or operating any vehicle or any machinery or apparatus using gasoline, or other product of petroleum, to drain or to permit the same to drip or run from the crank or gear case, or from any other part of vehicle or machinery and gasoline, oil or other petroleum product upon any street or highway. A violation of this Section is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title.

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-5-2. REPAIRING ON STREET.

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, or cause to be repaired, any vehicle or any part of any vehicle upon any street or highway or alley except temporary repairs. A violation of this Section is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title.

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-5-3. KINDS AND CLASSES OF TRAFFIC ON CERTAIN STREETS.

A. Vehicles Prohibited From Using Certain Streets.

1. Vehicles exceeding a gross weight of six thousand (6,000) pounds may be prohibited from using any street or parts of streets except those streets or parts of streets determined and designated by the Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation to be suitable for the use of such vehicles and when such signs are erected giving notice thereof; provided, that such vehicles may be operated on those streets or parts of streets not so designated. For the purpose of delivering or picking up materials or merchandise, or, where such vehicle is necessary for rendering service therein, and then only by entering such street at the intersection nearest the destination of the vehicle and proceeding thereon no further than the nearest intersection thereafter. A violation of this Section is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title.
2. When any such vehicle is operated pursuant to the preceding provisions between the hours of one-half (½) hour after sunset and one-half (½) hour before sunrise, lights shall be maintained on the vehicle which may be either the headlights or parking lights and the taillights or other lights in place thereof which will provide adequate warning to approaching vehicles. A violation of this Section is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title.

B. Restrictions Upon Use Of Streets By Certain Vehicles.

1. The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, is hereby authorized to determine and designate those heavily traveled streets upon which shall be prohibited the use of the roadway by motor-driven cycles, bicycles, horse-drawn vehicles or other nonmotorized traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.
2. When signs are so erected giving notice thereof, no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such signs.

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-5-4. DRIVING ON NEW PAVEMENT PROHIBITED.

No person shall ride or drive any horse or vehicle over or across any pavement newly laid or repaired across or around which there has been placed a barrier, or at or near which there is a person or a sign warning persons against riding or driving over such pavement or a sign stating that the street or highway is closed. A violation of this Section is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title.

The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the persons actually engaged in the paving or repair of such street or highway.

(Ord. 1013, 6-10-1997, eff. 7-2-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-5-5. USE OF OFF-STREET AREAS BY VEHICLES.

The Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, is hereby authorized to determine and designate those off-street areas which are not suitable for use by vehicles, upon which shall be prohibited the use of vehicles, and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice thereon. Such areas may include, but are not limited

to, parks, bike paths, golf courses and airports. This Section shall not prohibit access in designated off-street areas affected for use by emergency or public utility vehicles.

(Ord. 1013, 6-10-1997, eff. 7-2-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-5-6. SHIFTING, DROPPING, SIFTING, LEAKING OR BLOWING OF LOADS.

A. *Definitions.* For the purpose of this Section, the terms shall mean:

AGGREGATE MATERIAL: Rock fragments, pebbles, sand, gravel, cobbles, crushed base, asphalt and other similar materials.

GARBAGE, RUBBISH AND REFUSE: Shall have the meanings that are ascribed to them in Section 8-3-1 of this Code.

SHED BOARDS: A device that is designed to prevent aggregate material from being deposited on the body of the vehicle during the loading process.

UNLAWFUL LOADS/VEHICLES: It is unlawful for any person to operate, on any public road, street or highway within the City, any vehicle:

1. Unless such vehicle is constructed, covered or loaded in such a manner as to prevent its contents or load, other than clear water or other substance that may be sprinkled on the roadway for the purpose of cleaning the same, from dropping sifting, leaking, blowing, spilling or otherwise escaping therefrom;
2. That is used to transport any aggregate material whether the vehicle is loaded or empty at the time, unless:
 - a. Such material is carried in the cargo area of the vehicle, with the tailgate thereof in closed position, and does not extend above the top-most edge of the cargo area;
 - b. The cargo area is equipped with a tailgate, is completely and securely covered and does not contain any holes, cracks or openings through which such material may escape, regardless of the degree to which the vehicle is loaded; and
 - c. The vehicle is equipped with shed boards.
3. That is loaded with garbage, rubbish or refuse or anything that is being transported unless the load is completely covered in a manner that will prevent the load, or any part thereof, from spilling or falling from the vehicle; provided, however, that this subsection does not prohibit a garbage vehicle from being without a cover while it is in the process of acquiring its load.
4. A violation of this Section is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title.

B. *Separate Violations.* It shall be a separate violation for the owner or lessee of a commercial vehicle equipped for hauling to allow said vehicle to be operated in violation of this Section.

(Ord. 1013, 6-10-1997, eff. 7-2-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

Chapter 6 STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING

10-6-1. ANGLE PARKING.

A. *Signs Or Markings Indicating Angle Parking.*

1. The Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign such streets.

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

B. *Obedience To Angle Parking Signs Or Markings.* On those streets which have been signed or marked by the Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

10-6-2. PERMITS FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING AT ANGLE TO CURB.

A. *Authority.* The Chief of Police is authorized to issue special permits to permit the backing of a vehicle to the curb for the purpose of loading or unloading merchandise or materials subject to the terms and conditions of such permit. Such permits may be issued either to the owner or lessee of real property or to the owner of the vehicle and shall grant to such person the privilege as therein stated and authorized herein.

B. *Violation Unlawful.* It shall be unlawful for any permittee or other person to violate any of the special terms or conditions of any such permit.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

10-6-3. PARKING OVER TWENTY FOUR HOURS.

No person shall park a vehicle on any street for a period of time longer than twenty four (24) hours, except in an area contiguous to his or her residence.

A. *Contiguous Defined.* For purposes of this Section, "contiguous" shall be defined as only that street frontage immediately in front of the vehicle owner's residence and on the same side of the street as the vehicle owner's residence.

B. *Removal.* A vehicle cited for violation of this Section must be removed from the location of the violation within twenty four (24) hours to a location not in violation of this Section. Failure to remove the vehicle within twenty four (24) hours may result in the vehicle being impounded and stored at the registered owner's expense.

C. *Owner Permission.* It shall not be a violation of this Section if the owner or resident of the property contiguous to where the vehicle is parked gives permission either tacitly or expressed for the vehicle to be parked at that location.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-6-4. ADJACENT TO SCHOOLS.

A. *Authority.* The Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, is hereby authorized to erect signs indicating no parking upon either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school property when such parking would, in his or her opinion, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation.

B. *Unlawful Parking.* When official signs are erected indicating no parking upon either side of a street adjacent to any school property as authorized herein, no person shall park a vehicle in any such designated place.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-6-5. CURB MARKINGS.

Unless otherwise indicated by official signs used in conjunction therewith, curbs marked by painting shall mean the following:

Red - no parking.

Yellow - freight curb loading zone.

White - passenger curb loading zone.

Green - parking for the limited time stated by posted sign.

Blue - parking for a period not to exceed four (4) hours for handicapped persons only when a handicapped permit or license plate is displayed.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-6-6. PARKING RESTRICTIONS.

- A. *Application.* The provisions of this Section prohibiting the standing or parking of a vehicle shall apply at all times or at those times herein specified or as indicated on official signs and no person shall stand or park other than as specified in this Title.
- B. *Regulations Not Exclusive.* The provisions of this Section imposing a time limit on parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to observe other and more restrictive provisions prohibiting or limiting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles in specified places or at specified times.
- C. *Parking Prohibited At All Times On Certain Streets.* Whenever the Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that parking at all times creates a hazard on any street or portion thereof, the Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, may determine and declare upon what streets or portions thereof parking shall be prohibited which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected.
- D. *Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours On Certain Streets.* Whenever the Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that parking during certain hours creates a hazard on any street or portion thereof, the Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, may be prohibited during the hours specified which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected.
- E. *Stopping, Standing Or Parking Prohibited During Certain Hours On Certain Streets.* Whenever the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that stopping, standing or parking during certain hours creates a hazard on any street or portion thereof, the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, may determine and declare upon what streets or portions thereof stopping, standing or parking during the hours specified shall be prohibited, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected.
- F. *Parking Time Limited On Certain Streets.* Whenever the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, shall determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the duration of time a vehicle may park should be limited on any street to afford maximum utilization of available on-street parking, the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, may determine and declare the length of time a vehicle may park and the hours during which the limitation

shall apply except Sundays and public holidays which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected.

- G. *Parking Signs Required.* Whenever by this Title or any ordinance of the City any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets, it shall be the duty of the Traffic Engineer or Chief of Police to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof and no such regulations shall be effective unless said signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense.

(Ord. 296, 2-6-1968, eff. 3-25-1968)

- H. *Commercial Vehicles.* Parking or standing of any commercial vehicle having a manufacturer's gross weight rating of fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds or more or any truck tractor in any residentially zoned area is prohibited except when said commercial vehicle or truck tractor is being used in the normal course of business for delivery or unloading or loading of merchandise or cargo.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

- I. *Parking On Public Property Prohibited.* No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on any city park, playground or recreation area, upon a sidewalk, within the area between the sidewalk and street curb, upon or over a street curb, or on any other developed or otherwise improved city owned property.

1. *Exceptions.*

- a. Persons may park within improved and developed parking lots and within marked or otherwise designated parking stalls within city parks, recreation areas and other publicly owned property.
- b. Persons may park within restricted areas as approved and identified under a special event permit as may be issued from time to time by the city. Failure to comply with the provisions of the special event permit for parking on unimproved surfaces or otherwise restricted parking areas shall be deemed a violation of this Section and subject to immediate remedy.
- c. These restrictions do not otherwise nullify or supersede other regulations governing public rights of way as specified elsewhere in this code or the Nevada Revised Statutes such as on street parking regulations, marked curb restrictions or signage restrictions for parking.

(Ord. 1498, 4-23-2013, eff. 5-16-2013; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-6-7. CITATION ON ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE.

Whenever any motor vehicle without driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by this Chapter or by state law, the officer finding such vehicle shall take its registration number and may take any other information displayed on the vehicle which may identify its user, and may conspicuously affix to such vehicle a civil traffic citation.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-6-8. PRESUMPTION IN ILLEGAL PARKING.

In determining whether a violation of this Chapter occurred, proof that the particular vehicle described in the citation was parked in violation of any such law or regulation, together with proof that the person named in the citation was at the time of such parking the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where and for the time during which such violation occurred.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-6-9. PERMIT PARKING.

- A. No person shall park a motor vehicle on public property, in a parking space designated and reserved for motor vehicles with parking permits only, unless the vehicle visibly bears or displays the parking permit issued for that parking space.
- B. Notice of such designation of parking permits only shall be given by the posting of signs bearing the words "Parking Permits Required", or "No Parking Without Permit". Other methods of designation or assignment of parking spaces may be placed by the traffic engineer or the chief of police.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-6-10. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.

A violation of this Chapter is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title. A person found to have violated the provisions of this Chapter shall be fined an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

(Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

Chapter 7 BICYCLES, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, ELECTRIC SCOOTERS, SKATES; TOY VEHICLES; SCOOTERS, AND SKATEBOARDS

10-7-1. [BICYCLES] DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

BICYCLE: a device propelled by human power upon which a person may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is over 14 inches in diameter, or every such device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels except a moped.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE PATHS: The sidewalk or other path contiguous and adjacent to the public access points (i.e. door or entryway) of buildings in use for commercial purposes, including, but not limited to, shops, restaurants, hotels, banks or office buildings, and public buildings.

ELECTRIC BICYCLE: 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, a seat or saddle for the rider, an electric motor which produces not more than 750 watts and meets the requirements of one of the following three classes:

CLASS 1 ELECTRIC BICYCLE: an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

CLASS 2 ELECTRIC BICYCLE: an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

CLASS 3 ELECTRIC BICYCLE: an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.

ELECTRIC SCOOTER: a vehicle with handlebars and an electric motor that is designed to be ridden on in an upright or seated position and propelled by its electric motor or by propulsion provided by the rider. Such a

vehicle must not weigh more than 100 pounds without a rider; and must have a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour when powered solely by its electric motor. Electric Scooter does not include a scooter that is designed or intended by its manufacturer to be used primarily as an assistive device to increase, maintain, or improve the mobility of an individual with a disability or other physical condition that limits or impairs the individual's ability to walk.

MULTI-USE PATH: a transportation circulation system 8 feet or more in width physically separated from motor vehicle traffic, may be paved or unpaved and supports multiple recreational opportunities, such as walking, bicycling and inline skating.

ROLLER SKATE: a tandem or in-line set of wheels mounted on a frame that can be fitted to the sole of a shoe or a shoe mounted on a tandem or in-line set of wheels.

SCOOTER: a tandem or in-line set of wheels mounted on a board or frame with a steering handle which is not propelled by a motor.

SIDEWALK: that paved 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.

SKATEBOARD: a tandem or in-line set of wheels mounted on a board.

SKATE PARK: a park or part of a park with paths, slopes, structures, jumps and other areas open to the public that are designated for use with a skateboard, roller skates, a bicycle or a scooter.

10-7-2 RULES OF OPERATION FOR BICYCLES, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, AND ELECTRIC SCOOTERS.

A. Application of traffic laws to person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle, or an electric scooter. Every person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle, or an electric scooter upon a roadway has all of the rights and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle set forth in this Title and those provisions of chapters NRS 484A to 484E except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.767 to 484B.790, inclusive, and except as to those provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS which by their nature can have no application.

B. Riding On Sidewalks Within Business *Frontage Path*[District]/*Posted Sign*/Private Property. No person shall ride a bicycle, an electric bicycle, or an electric scooter [~~upon a sidewalk~~] within a business frontage path [~~district unless the sidewalk is at least 8 feet in width~~], in an area where [~~riding a bicycle~~] such activity is prohibited by posted sign, or upon private property without the consent of the owner within the limits of the City.

[B] C. [~~Bicycle Upon Sidewalks To Yield To Pedestrian~~] Location of Operation; Rules of Operation; Yield to Pedestrians.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter may be operated with due care on a roadway, sidewalk, bicycle lane, multi-use path, trail, or route. A bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter may not be operated at a speed of more than 15 miles per hour when riding upon a sidewalk or multi-use path (with the exception of the River Mountains Loop Trail). Where a speed limit has been posted, a person shall not operate a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter in excess of that speed limit.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform stunts, wheelies, ride on handlebars, operate at unsafe speeds, or engage in any other reckless behavior while operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter.

3. Persons under the age of 18 must wear a helmet at all times when operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter.

4. Every electric bicycle and electric scooter shall be equipped with a bell or horn to alert pedestrians and other road users.

5. Persons operating a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter must do so with due regard for the traffic, surface and width of the path, the weather and other conditions. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle, **an electric bicycle, or an electric scooter** upon a sidewalk, **trail, or multi-use path** such person shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

6. Whenever a usable path for bicycles, electric bicycles, or electric scooters has been provided adjacent to a roadway, it is recommended but not required that a bicycle rider, an electric bicycle rider, or an electric scooter rider use such path and not use the roadway or adjacent sidewalk.

7. No motorized form of transportation including electric bicycles and electric scooters are allowed to be operated on recreational facilities in City parks without permission from the Director of Parks & Recreation or designee. For purposes of this section the term "recreational facilities" means areas dedicated for sport and play including without limitation grass, fields, playgrounds, courts. The term does not include sidewalks, parking lots, multi-use paths or trails.

[C] **D. Right To Prohibit Riding.** The Traffic Engineer or the Chief of Police, with approval of the City Manager, is hereby authorized to erect signs to prohibit the riding of **or establishing a speed limit for bicycles, electric bicycles, electric scooters** on any public right-of-way by any person and when such signs are in place no person shall disobey the same.

[D] **E. Rider Emerging From Alley/Driveway.** The operator of a bicycle, **an electric bicycle, or an electric scooter,** emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right of way to all pedestrians approaching on said sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

[E] **F. Parking.** No person shall park a bicycle, **an electric bicycle, or an electric scooter in a manner that obstructs pedestrian or road traffic** [upon a street other than upon the roadway against the curb or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building or at the curb, in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic].

[F] **Penalties.** Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Chapter shall be punished by a civil fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00-.)

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-7-3[2]. USE OF ROLLER SKATES, IN-LINE SKATES, TOY VEHICLES, SCOOTERS, AND SKATEBOARDS.

A. No operation on streets. No person upon roller skates or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, **scooter,** skateboard, in-line roller skates or similar device shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk and when so crossing such person shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to pedestrians, and as in subsection **D [B]** of this Section.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, a person upon roller skates or riding in or by means of any coaster, toy vehicle, scooter, skateboard, in-line roller skates or similar device may do so on a sidewalk, path, or route at a speed of not more than 15 miles per hour.

C. [A]. *Prohibited Areas.* No person shall ride roller skates, in-line skates, scooter, or a skateboard [~~upon any sidewalk~~] **within a business frontage path,** [~~less than 8 feet in width or parking lot in a commercial area,~~] in an area where such conduct is prohibited by posted sign, or upon private property without the consent of the owner within the limits of the City.

D. [B] *Adult Use Of In-Line Roller Skates.* Adult riders using in-line roller skates shall generally conform to the rules under this Section. Because of the capabilities of this type of skate, adult users may ride on the street in residential areas, provided these users obey all ordinances applying to motor vehicles, particularly those involving impeding traffic, yield [of] right of way, and stopping at stop signs.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-7-4[3]. PENALTY.

A violation of this Chapter is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title **and is subject to the following civil penalties:** [~~A person found to have violated the provisions of this Chapter shall be fined an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00).~~]

- 1. One hundred and fifty Dollars (\$150.00) for the first violation;**
- 2. Three hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for the second violation; and**
- 3. Six hundred Dollars (\$600.00) for the third and any subsequent violations.**

Parents or legal guardians of minors are financially responsible for the violations of this section committed by the minor.

(Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

Chapter 8 MOTORCYCLES AND MOPEDS

10-8-1. ANNOYING OR DISCOMFORTING NOISE.

Any off-street motorcycle or other off-street motor vehicle operated within one mile of any dwelling, hospital, nursing home or public place shall be equipped with a special muffler or silencer which reduces the motor noise to a level which will not cause annoyance or discomfort to persons of ordinary sensitivity.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

10-8-2. DISTURBANCE RIDING.

No motorcycle or other off-street motor vehicle shall be operated in the inhabited area of the City in a manner that causes a disturbance of the peace or quiet of any neighborhood by excessive noise, dust, smoke or frequency of passage.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

10-8-3. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.

A violation of this Chapter is a civil infraction punishable as set forth in this Title. A person found to have violated the provisions of this Chapter shall be fined an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

Chapter 9 VIOLATIONS; ARRESTS

10-9-1. FORMS, RECORDS OF TRAFFIC CITATIONS AND ARRESTS.

- A. *Scope.* The Chief of Police, with the approval of the City Manager, shall provide books to include traffic citation forms for notifying alleged violators to appear and answer to charges of violating traffic laws and ordinances in the Municipal Court of the City. Said books shall include serially-numbered sets of citations in quadruplicate in the form prescribed and approved jointly by the Municipal Judge and the Chief of Police.
- B. *Records Maintained.* The Chief of Police shall be responsible for the issuance of such books to individual members of the Police Department. The Chief of Police shall require a written receipt for every book so issued and shall maintain a record of every such book and every set of citations contained therein.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

10-9-2. PROCEDURE OF POLICE OFFICERS.

In any case where a person may be arrested without a warrant for a violation of any traffic laws or ordinances, unless such person shall demand that he or she be taken without unnecessary delay before the Municipal Judge, an officer may, in his or her discretion, issue a traffic citation as provided for below, containing a notice to answer the charges against him or her, as set forth in the citation, in the Municipal Court of the City at a time to be specified in said citation.

- A. *Release.* The officer may release the alleged violator upon service of the citation, and shall release the alleged violator from custody upon the posting of bail by the alleged violator.
- B. *Issuance Of Citation.* An officer may also, in his or her discretion issue a traffic citation as provided in NRS 484A.600 et. seq., when as a result of an investigation of a traffic misdemeanor offense there are sufficient grounds for filing a complaint in the Municipal Court.
- C. *Issuance of a Civil Infraction Citation.* An officer may also, in his or her discretion issue a civil infraction citation as provided in NRS 484A.703 et. seq., when the officer determines a traffic civil offense as set forth in this Title has occurred.

(Ord. 1002,4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-9-3. ILLEGAL CANCELLATION OF TRAFFIC CITATIONS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to cancel or solicit the cancellation of any traffic citation in any manner other than as provided by this Title.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997)

10-9-4. AUDIT OF RECORDS AND REPORTS.

- A. *Annual Audit.* Every record of traffic citations, complaints thereon and warrants issued therefor required in this Title shall be audited at least once a year.
- B. *Access To Records.* For the purpose of this audit, the Director of Finance or his or her duly authorized representatives shall have access at all times to all necessary records, files and papers of the Municipal Court of the City, its Traffic Bureau and the Police Department.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-9-5. LAWFUL COMPLAINT.

In the event the form of misdemeanor citation meeting the requirements of NRS 484A.610 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 said citation to have been committed, then such citation when filed with a court having jurisdiction shall be deemed to be a lawful complaint for the purpose of prosecution under this Title.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-9-6. FAILURE TO OBEY CITATION.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate his or her written promise to appear given to an officer upon the issuance of a traffic misdemeanor citation regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued. In the event that prior to the time a person has promised to appear, he or she has secured permission from the Court to appear at another time, failure to appear at the other time set shall be considered failure to appear according to the original written promise to appear.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-9-7. WHEN WARRANT ISSUED.

In the event any person fails to comply with a traffic misdemeanor citation given to such person or attached to a vehicle or fails to make appearance pursuant to a summons directing an appearance in the Municipal Court or if any person fails or refuses to make deposit as required within the time permitted by this Title or the Municipal Court, the Municipal Judge shall issue a warrant for his or her arrest.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-9-8. DISPOSITION OF TRAFFIC FINES AND FORFEITURES.

- A. *Criminal Fines.* All fines or forfeitures collected upon conviction of a misdemeanor traffic offense or upon the forfeiture of bail of any person charged with a violation of any of the provisions of this Title shall be paid to the Municipal Court, which shall forward such monies to the City Treasury.
- B. *Civil Fines.* All fines and fees collected related to a civil penalty assessed pursuant to this Title must be collected and distributed in the same manner as civil traffic penalties and assessments collected pursuant to applicable provisions of NRS.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-9-9. AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES.

- A. *Authority.* Members of the Police Department are hereby authorized to remove a vehicle from a street or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the Police Department, or otherwise maintained by the City under the circumstances hereinafter enumerated:
 - 1. When any vehicle is left unattended upon any bridge, viaduct or causeway, or in any tube or tunnel where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic;
 - 2. When a vehicle upon a highway is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal;
 - 3. When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and is so parked illegally as to constitute a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic;
 - 4. When any vehicle is parked in violation of this Title;
 - 5. When any driver is arrested and it is considered necessary to impound the vehicle for safekeeping of the vehicle and its contents;
 - 6. When there is probable cause to believe that any vehicle may have been used in the commission of a crime and it is impounded for evidentiary purposes.
- B. *Registered Owner's Responsibility.* The registered owner of the vehicle shall be liable for all reasonable and necessary charges arising from the impounding of vehicles under this Section.

(Ord. 1002, 4-10-1997, eff. 4-30-1997; Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)

10-9-10. CIVIL INFRACTION.

- A. *Civil Procedure.* A person who receives a civil infraction citation for a violation of this Title must respond to the citation as set forth in NRS 484A.704, and may request a hearing as set forth in NRS 484A.7041.
- B. *Penalty.* A person who is found to have committed a civil infraction as set forth in this Title shall be punished by a civil penalty of not more than \$500 per violation, unless otherwise provided by this Title or by applicable provisions of NRS.
- C. *Administrative Assessment.* In addition to any civil penalty imposed on the person, the court shall order the person to pay the administrative assessments set forth in NRS 176.059, 176.0611, 176.0613 and 176.0623 in the amount that the person would be required to pay if the civil penalty were a fine imposed on a defendant who pleads guilty or guilty but mentally ill or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of a misdemeanor.
- D. *Community Service; Traffic School.* In lieu of a civil penalty, the Municipal Judge may order a person who is found to have committed a civil infraction to complete a course of traffic safety, or perform community service as set forth in NRS 484A.7045.

(Ord. 1692, 12-13-2022, eff. 1-5-2023)