RENO EVENING GAZETTE PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEVADA (s. COUNTY OF WASHOE)

NOTICE OF COUNTY ORDINANCE
NOTICE 1S HEREBY GIVEN that Bill
No 135, Ordinance No. 143 AN ORDINANCE TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC
HEALTH, PROPERTY AND SAFETY OF
THE CITIZENS OF WASHOE COUNTY,
STATE OF NEVADA, BY REGULATING
TRAFFIC: PRESCRIBING MINIMUM
STANDARD REQUIREMENTS IN REGARD TO TRAFFIC SUPPLEMENTARY
TO STATE LAW: PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH
THE PROVISIONS HEREOF: PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY
RELATED THERETO, AND REPEALING ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH,
WAS proposed on December 27, 1985 by
Commissioner Cunningham and final action of adoption was taken on January 5,
1986.
The vote on the above Ordinance was
as follows:
AYES: Commissioners: McKenzie, McKissick, Sauer, Cunningham and Streeter,
NAYES: Commissioners: None
ABSENT: Commissioners: None
ABSENT: Commissioners: None
This Ordinance shall be in full force
and effect from and after January 17,
1986, the second date of publication,
Notice is further given that typewrithen
copies of the above Ordinance are available for Inspection by all interested
parties at the office of the County
Clerk, Courthouse, Reno, Nevada.

H. K. BROWN
COUNTY CLERK AND CLERK OF
THE BOARD OF COUNTY, NEVADA
Jen. 10-17.

LOROTHY YOCOM
being first duly sworn, deposes and says:
That She is the P'INCIPAL CLERK of THE RENO EVENING GAZETTE, a daily newspaper published at Reno, in Washoe County, in the State of Nevada.
That the notice BILL NO: 138
of which a copy is hereto attached, was first published in
said newspaper in its issue dated the 10th day of
January , 19.65, and was published in
each issue of said newspaper thereafter for
January 17
the full period of 2 days, the last publication
thereof being in the issue dated the 17th day of
January , 19 66
Signed
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
17th day of January, 19 66
17th day of January, 19 66
Acade

SUMMARY: Ordinance authorized by Chapter 81, 1965 Statutes of Nevada empowering the Board of County Commissioners to enact and enforce local police ordinances and regulations concerning traffic violations; prescribing certain standards of traffic and safety and the enforcement of said standards; providing penalties for non-compliance with the provisions hereof; providing other matters properly related thereto, and repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith.

BILL NO. 138

ORDINANCE NO. 143

AN ORDINANCE TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH, PROPERTY AND SAFETY OF THE CITIZENS OF WASHOE COUNTY, STATE OF NEVADA, BY REGULATING TRAFFIC; PRESCRIBING MINIMUM STANDARD RE-QUIREMENTS IN REGARD TO TRAFFIC SUPPLEMENTARY TO STATE LAW; PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRO-VISIONS HEREOF; PROVIDING OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATED THERETO, AND REPEALING ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

WHEREAS, the health, property and safety of the inhabitants of Washoe County may be injured and impaired if the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada does not provide adequately for proper regulations and control of traffic, both within and without the unincorporated cities and towns and outside the incorporated cities within Washoe County, Nevada; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the powers authorized by Chapter 81 of the 1965 Statutes of Nevada, it is in the best interests of the public welfare that local law enforcement agencies enforce traffic regulations, afford maximum protection to the health, property and safety of all residents and to the public generally in Washoe County,

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WASHOE COUNTY DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. Definitions:

- (A) "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 furishes access to the rear entrances of abutting property.
- (B) "Bicycle" defined. "Bicycle" means every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is more than 20 inches in diameter.
- "Board of Commissioners" defined. "Board of Commissioners" means the Board of County Commissioners, Washoe County, Nevada, having authority to enact laws regulating traffic.

- (D) "Bus" defined. "Bus" means any motor vehicle designed for carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons, and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.
- 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.
- (F) "Combination of vehicles" defined. "Combination of vehicles" means two or more vehicles coupled together.
- (G) "Congested area" defined. "Congested area" means any Business District, Residential District or Urban District as herein defined within the unincorporated area of the County and any territory within a subdivision platted and approved by the County pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 278 of NRS or any other provisions of law.
- (H) "Controlled access highway" defined. "Controlled access highway" means every highway, street or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the Board of Commissioners having jurisdiction over such highway, street or roadway.

(I) "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.
- (J) "County" defined. "County" means Washoe County acting by and through its duly elected Board of County Commissioners.
- (K) "Driver" defined. "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- (L) "Explosives" defined. "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

- (M) "Flammable liquid" defined. "Flammable liquid means any liquid which has a flash point of 70° F., or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.
- (N) "Highway" defined. "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained by the County when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel, located within the unincorporated area of Washoe County.

(0) "House trailer" defined. "House trailer" means:

- 1. A trailer or a semitrailer which is designed, constructed and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode or sleeping place, either permanently or temporarily, and is equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
- 2. A trailer or semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a house trailer, as defined in subsection 1, but which is used instead permanently or temporarily for the advertising, sales, display or promotion of merchandise or services, or for any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

(P) "Intersection" defined.

- l. "Intersection" means 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, or roadway of such intersection highway 30 feet or more apart from another roadway of such highway, shall be regarded as a separate intersection.
- (Q) "Laned roadway" defined. "Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.
- (R) "License to operate a motor vehicle" defined.
 "License to operate a motor vehicle" means any operator's or chauffeur's license or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this State including:
 - 1. Any temporary license or instruction permit.
 - 2. The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not such person holds a valid license.
 - 3. Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined herein.
- (S) "Motor-driven cycle" defined. "Motor-driven cycle" means every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed 5 horsepower, and every bicycle with motor attached.

- (T) "Motor vehicle" defined. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled but not operated upon rails.
- (U) "Motorcycle" defined. "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor.
- (V) "Motortruck" defined. "Motortruck" means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- (W) "Nonresident" defined. "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident of this state.
- (X) "Nonresident's operating privilege" defined. "Non-resident's operating privilege" means the privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, or the use of a vehicle owned by such person in this state.
- (Y) "Official traffic-control devices" defined. "Official traffic-control devices" means all signs, signals, markings and devices, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, guiding or directing traffic.
- (Z) "Operator" defined. "Operator" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.
- (AA) "Owner" defined. "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with 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, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this Ordinance.
- (BB) "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 merchandise or passengers.
- (CC) "Parking Meter" defined. "Parking Meter" means any mechanical device or meter placed or erected for the regulation of parking. Each parking meter installed shall indicate by proper legend the legal parking time established by the Board of Commissioners and when operated shall, at all times, indicate the balance of legal parking time, and at the expiration of such period, shall indicate illegal or overtime parking.
- (DD) "Parking meter space" defined. "Parking Meter space" means any space within a parking meter zone, adjacent to a parking meter and which is duly designated for the parking of a single vehicle by lines painted or otherwise durably marked on the curb or on the surface of the street adjacent to or adjoining the parking meters.

- (EE) "Parking meter zone" defined. "Parking meter zone" means any restricted street upon which parking meters are installed and in operation.
- (FF) <u>"Pedestrian" defined.</u> "Pedestrian" means any person afoot.
- (GG) "Person" defined. "Person" means every natural person, firm, trust, copartnership, association, or corporation.
- (HH) <u>"Police officer" defined.</u> "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic laws or regulations in the unincorporated area of Washoe County, Nevada.
- (II) <u>"Private road," "driveway" defined.</u> "Private road" or "driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.
- (JJ) "Railroad" defined. "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails.
- (KK) "Railroad sign," "railroad signal" defined. "Railroad sign" or "railroad signal" means any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- (LL) "Railroad train" defined. "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.
- (MM) "Residence district" defined. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district when the property on such highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.
- (NN) "Revocation of driver's license" defined. "Revocation of driver's license" means the termination by formal action of the department of motor vehicles of a person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways.
- (00) "Right of way" defined. "Right of way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.
- (PP) "Roadway" defined. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, 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.
- (QQ) "Safety zone" defined. "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

- motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency or a private school and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school.

 "School bus" does not include a motor vehicle owned and operated by a common or contract carrier 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 his business as a common or contract carrier in interstate or intrastate commerce within the State of Nevada.
- (SS) "Sidewalk" defined. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians.
- (TT) "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.
- (UU) <u>"Stop" defined.</u> "Stop", when required, means complete cessation from movement.
- (VV) <u>"Stop"</u>, "stopping" defined. "Stop" or "stopping", when prohibited, means 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 traffic-control device.
- (WW) "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.
- (XX) "Traffic" defined. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel.
- (YY) "Traffic-control signal" defined. "Traffic-control signal" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.
- (ZZ) "Two-directional roadway" defined. "Two-directional roadway" means a highway consisting of a single roadway upon which vehicles are allowed to proceed in opposite directions.
- (AAA) "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.
- (BBB) "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, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- Section 2. Obedience to and Effect of Traffic Laws:
 - (A) Provisions of Ordinance refer to vehicles upon the highways; exceptions. The provisions of this Ordinance relating

to the operation of vehicles refer exclusively to the operation of vehicles upon highways in the unincorporated area in Washoe County, Nevada, except where a different place is specifically referred to in a given section.

- (B) Obedience to police officers. No person shall will-fully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer invested by law with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.
- (C) State Traffic Laws. This Ordinance is enacted to supplement State traffic laws. The provisions of Chapter 484 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, as amended and as may be amended from time to time by the Nevada State Legislature are hereby adopted by reference. 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 of Washoe.

Section 3. Traffic signs, signals and markings:

- (A) <u>Traffic-control devices</u>. The Board of Commissioners is hereby 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.
- (B) <u>Direction of Police Officer or Flagman</u>. Notwithstanding any contrary law, all traffic shall obey such 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.
- (C) Traffic-control signal legend. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go", "Caution" or "Stop," or exhibiting different colored lights successively one at a time, or with arrows, the following colors only shall be used and such terms and lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

1. Green alone or "Go":

- (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
- (b) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

2. Steady yellow alone:

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

- (b) Pedestrians facing such signal are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway, and any pedestrian then starting to cross shall yield the right of way to all vehicles.
- 3. Steady red alone or "Stop":
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until green or "Go" is shown alone, except that the driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the entrance to the intersection, in obedience to a steady red alone or "Stop" signal, may make a right turn, but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at such intersection, unless the Board of Commissioners has by ordinance prohibited any such right turn at any intersection and erected a sign at such intersection giving notice of such prohibition.
- (b) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.
- 4. Steady red with green arrow:
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing such signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- (b) No pedestrian facing such signal shall enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic.
- 5. In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- (D) <u>Pedestrian-control signals.</u> Whenever special pedestrian-control signals exhibiting the words "Walk" or "Wait" or "Don't Walk" are in place such signals shall indicate as follows:
 - 1. Walk. Pedestrians facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right of way by the drivers of all vehicles.
 - 2. Wait or Don't Walk. No pedestrian shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but

any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing on the walk signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the wait signal is showing.

(E) Flashing signals.

- 1. Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:
 - (a) Flashing red (stop signal). When a red lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at 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 stop at a stop sign.
 - (b) Flashing yellow (caution signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal only with caution.
- 2. This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers of vehicles approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the provisions of state law.

(F) Display of unauthorized signs, signals or markings.

- 1. No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be or is 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 official traffic-control device or any railroad sign or signal.
- 2. No person shall place or maintain nor shall any public authority permit upon any highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising.
- 3. This section shall not be deemed to prohibit the erection upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.
- 4. Every such prohibited sign, signal or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the Board of Commissioners having jurisdiction over the highway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.
- or railroad signs or signals. No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof.

(H) Standards for traffic control devices.

- 1. Traffic control devices, signals and signs hereafter erected under authority of the Board of Commissioners at new locations, or replacements or such devices, signals and signs at existing locations, on any county road shall conform to the uniform state standard prescribed by the State Highway Engineer for the manufacture, display, erection and location of such devices, signals and signs.
- 2. The Board of Commissioners shall not erect and maintain any stop sign or 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 unless approval in writing has first been obtained from the State Highway Engineer.
- 3. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as changing the existing statutory power of Board of Commissioners to control the use of roads and streets under their jurisdiction.

Section 4. Speed Restrictions, Reckless driving.

(A) Speed restrictions; reckless driving.

- 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind or character:
 - (a) In a reckless manner on any street or high-way in this county; or
 - (b) In any other than a careful or prudent manner; or
 - (c) At a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface and width of the highway; or
 - (d) At such a rate of speed as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.
- 2. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(B) School buses; Speed restrictions.

- 1. No school bus shall exceed a speed of 50 miles per hour when transporting pupils to and from school.
- 2. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(C) Speed limits established by Board of Commissioners.

Pursuant to the power granted in NRS §269.185, the Board of Commissioners may, by ordinance, limit the speed of motor vehicles in any unincorporated town in Washoe County as may be deemed proper, but the maximum speed of any motor vehicle within the boundaries of any unincorporated town in Washoe County shall not exceed 50 miles per hour under any such ordinance.

(D) Lawful and unlawful speeds.

- 1. Speed of any vehicle upon a street or highway not in excess of the limits specified in this section or under the terms of this Ordinance is lawful unless proved to be in violation of subsection A l of this section.
- 2. Speed of any vehicle upon a street, highway or alley in excess of any of the limits specified in this section or under the terms of this Ordinance is prima facie evidence that such speed is unlawful.

(E) Prima Facie Speed Limit.

1. Fifteen Miles Per Hour.

- (a) When passing a school building or the grounds thereof during school recess or while children are going to or leaving or playing about said school; or
- (b) When turning a corner from one street or highway into another in any congested area as defined in this Ordinance; or
- (c) In public parks within the unincorporated area of the County.

2. Twenty-five Miles Per Hour.

(a) Upon any street, highway or alley in any congested area as defined in this Ordinance in the unincorporated area of the County unless a speed limit is otherwise established as provided in Section E (3).

3. Restricted Speed Zones.

- (a) In order to protect life, limb, and property, and to facilitate the orderly movements of vehicular traffic upon the streets and highways in the unincorporated area of the County, the Board of County Commissioners may establish restricted speed zones. After the establishment of any restricted speed zone, the Sheriff of Washoe County shall cause to be placed upon the street or highway where such restricted speed zone has been established appropriate signs or signals giving notice thereof.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey the instructions of any sign or signal placed in accordance with the provisions of this section, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(F) Speed Contests.

- 1. No person shall engage in any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway or street and no person shall aid or abet in any such motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition upon any highway or street.
- 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 highway or street.
- 3. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(G) Minimum Speed.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle upon a street or highway in the County 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 because upon a grade.

(H) When Speed Limit Not Applicable.

1. The speed limits set forth in this chapter shall 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, and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. This provision shall 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 street, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard of the safety of others.

Section 5. Authorized Emergency Vehicles.

- (A) <u>Authorized emergency vehicles: Definition; publicly, privately owned.</u> "Authorized emergency vehicle" means a vehicle permitted to depart from certain traffic laws as provided herein when equipped with an approved red light and an approved siren, and includes:
 - 1. A vehicle publicly owned and operated in the performance of his duty as a member of any of the following organizations:
 - (a) Police, fire, and sheriff department vehicles.
 - (b) Ambulances of public agencies.
 - (c) Lifeguard or lifesaving vehicles.
 - (d) State, County and City traffic law enforcement departments.
 - 2. Vehicles publicly maintained in whole or in part by the State, or City, or County and privately owned and

operated by a member of and who receives salary from and is regularly employed by a police department, or by a sheriff's office, or traffic law enforcement department, and such vehicles shall be authorized emergency vehicles but only under each and all of the following conditions:

- (a) When such vehicle has such a permit from the department of motor vehicles.
- (b) Where such person operates such vehicles so owned by him in responding to emergency calls or fire alarms or highway patrol duty or operates such vehicles in the pursuit of actual or suspected violators of the law.
- (c) When the State, County or City does not furnish to such officer a publicly owned vehicle for the purposes stated in paragraph (b).
- (B) <u>Issuance of authorized emergency vehicle permits</u> to other vehicles; certain vehicles not considered emergency vehicles.
 - 1. The department of motor vehicles may issue authorized emergency vehicle permits to other vehicles required to be operated primarily for the immediate preservation of life or property or for the apprehension of law violators. Such permits shall not be issued to vehicles when there are available comparable emergency type services provided by agencies referred to in subsection (A).
 - 2. The issuance of authorized emergency vehicle permits to vehicles under this section shall be limited to:
 - (a) Law enforcement agencies;
 - (b) Fire-fighting equipment designed and operated exclusively as such;
 - (c) Vehicles owned or operated by an agency of the United States engaged primarily in olaw enforcement work; and
 - (d) Ambulances designed and operated exclusively as such.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any provision contained in this section or in subsection (A), the following shall not be considered emergency vehicles or be permitted to operate as such:
 - (a) Tow trucks;
 - (b) Public utility vehicles;
 - (c) Vehicles used in merchant patrols;
 - (d) Vehicles used in private escort service;
 - (e) Privately owned vehicles of volunteer firemen;

- (f) Privately owned vehicles of reserve members of a police department or a sheriff's office; and
 - (q) Vehicles of private detectives.

(C) <u>Privileges of driver of authorized emergency vehicle;</u> conditions.

- 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 theprivileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.
- 2. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:
 - (a) Park or stand, irrespective of 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 herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals as required by law.
- 4. The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.

Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(A) Inspection by peace officers.

- 1. The sheriff of Washoe County 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 the Laws of the State of Nevada or is in such unsafe condition as to endanger the driver or other occupant or any person 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 this section, the officer making

the inspection may give such driver a notice of arrest 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 section.

- 3. Every officer giving such directions or a notice of arrest as provided in this section shall mail a copy or otherwise give notice thereof to the owner and any legal owner of such vehicle if other than the driver.
- (B) 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 the Laws of the State of Nevada, 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 has been made to conform with the requirements of said Chapter.
- (C) Penalty for failure, refusal to stop and submit to inspection and test. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is directed by the sheriff of Washoe County 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 subsection (A), such driver shall stop and submit to such inspection or test. A failure or refusal so to do is a misdemeanor.

Section 7. Miscellaneous Provisions.

(A) Removal of lights, sirens unlawfully installed, operated; and duties of the Sheriff of Washoe County. The Sheriff of Washoe County, or his deputies shall remove and destroy or cause to be removed and destroyed, all red or amber lights and all sirens unlawfully installed or operated.

(B) Additional parking regulations.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there are adjacent curbs shall be so stopped or parked with the right hand wheels of such vehicle parallel to and within 18 inches of the right hand curb.
- 2. The Board of Commissioners may by ordinance permit parking of vehicles with the left hand wheels adjacent to and within 18 inches of the left hand curb of a one-way roadway.
- 3. The Board of Commissioners may by ordinance permit angle parking on any roadway, except that angle parking shall not be permitted on any federal—aid or state highway unless the department of highways has determined that the roadway is of sufficient width to permit angle parking without interfering with the free movement of traffic.
- 4. The Board of Commissioners with respect to high-ways under its jurisdiction may place signs 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. Such signs shall be official signs and no person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on such signs.

Section 8. Traffic Arrests and Citations.

(A) Forms and Records of Traffic Citations and Arrests:

- l. The sheriff of Washoe County shall provide books to include traffic citations forms for moving and non-moving violations, for notifying alleged violators to appear and answer to charges of violating traffic laws and regulations in the traffic court of Washoe County. Said books shall include serially numbered sets of citations in triplicate in the form prescribed and approved by the District Attorney of Washoe County.
- 2. The Sheriff of Washoe County shall be responsible for the issuance of books of citation forms to the employees of his department charged with the duty of enforcing the traffic laws and regulations, and shall maintain a record of every book so issued and shall require a receipt for each book.

(B) When Person Arrested Must Be Taken Immediately Before A Magistrate.

Whenever any person is arrested for a violation of this Ordinance or of State Law punishable as a misdemeanor, the arrested person shall be immediately, or as soon as court time permits, given a hearing, in any of the following cases:

- 1. When a person arrested demands an immediate
 hearing;
- When the person is arrested upon a charge of negligent homicide;
- 3. When the person is arrested upon a charge of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or of stimulating drugs;
- 4. When the person is arrested upon a charge of intoxication in or about a vehicle;
- 5. When the person is arrested upon a charge of failure to stop in the event of an accident causing death, personal injury or damage to property;
- 6. In any other event when the person arrested refuses to give his written promise to appear in court as hereinafter provided.
- (C) When Person Cited To Be Given Five Days Notice To Appear in Court.

- 1. Whenever a person is cited for a violation of any provisions of this Ordinance or of State Law punishable as a misdemeanor, and such person is not immediately taken before a court as hereinbefore required, the officer shall prepare in triplicate written notice to appear in court containing the name and address of such person, the license number of his 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 said notice must be at least five (5) days after such citation unless the person cited shall demand an earlier hearing.
- 3. In order to secure release as provided in this Section, said person must give his written promise to appear in court by signing at least one (1) copy of the written notice prepared by the officer. The officer shall deliver a copy of the notice to the person promising to appear. Thereupon, said officer shall forthwith release the person.

(D) Failure to Obey Citation.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate his written promise to appear given to an officer upon the issuance of a traffic citation regardless of the disposition of the charge for which such citation was originally issued.

(E) When copy of Citation Shall Be Deemed a Lawful Complaint.

In the event the form of citation provided under Section (A) 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 with the purpose of prosecution under this Ordinance.

(F) 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 the provisions of this Ordinance or of 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 shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a traffic citation, on a form provided by the Sheriff of Washoe County, for the driver to answer to the charge against him within five (5) days during the hours and at a place specified on this citation.

(G) When Warrant to be Issued.

In the event any person fails to comply with a traffic citation given to such person or attached to a vehicle, or fails to make appearance pursuant to a summons directing an appearance in traffic court, the Sheriff

of Washoe County or his deputies shall secure and issue a warrant for his arrest.

Section 9. Penalties.

Any person who violates any of the sections or provisions of this Ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the County jail for a term not to exceed six (6) months or by a fine not to exceed a term to to exceed six (5) months or by a fine and imprisonment. Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both fine and imprisonment.

Section 10. Repeal.

County Ordinances Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 44, 45, 52, and 54 are hereby repealed and shall be of no force and effect after the effective date of this Ordinance. All other ordinances, rules, regulations or orders, or parts thereof, in conflict or inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed but only to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency.

Section 11. Validity.

17th day of _____January

If any provision or part of this Ordinance shall be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or unconstitutional, it shall in no way affect the remainder of this Ordinance or any section thereof, it being intended that the remainder shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 12. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication as prescribed by NRS §244.100.

Proposed on Proposed by (Passed on th	Commissioner	y of <u>December</u> , Cunningham y of <u>January</u> ,	1965.
Tubbea on			
Vote: Ayes:	Commissioners:	McKenzie, McKissick, Sauer Cunningham and Streeter	-,
Nayes: Absent:	Commissioners:	None None	
		Chairman of the Boa	rd
ATTEST: THIS	oun		
County Clerk			
This Ordinance s	hall be in force a	and effect from and after th	ie

*RESTRICTED SPEED ZONES IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF WASHOE COUNTY

Pursuant to Section 4(E) 3 of County Ordinance No. 143 the following restricted speed zones are established for the unincorporated area of Washoe County and the Sheriff of Washoe County and the County Engineer are directed to cause to be placed upon the following streets and highways appropriate signs giving notice of the restricted speed zones.

LAKE TAHOE - INCLINE

	TAHOE BOULEVARD
	LAKE TAHOE - CRYSTAL BAY
	GONAWABIE ROAD
	SOUTHWEST
	ZOLEZZI LANE. 35 MPH THOMAS CREEK ROAD 35 MPH FOOTHILL ROAD. 35 MPH CARIBOU ROAD. 25 MPH DAVIS LANE. 35 MPH LAKESIDE DRIVE. 35 MPH LONE TREE LANE. 25 MPH MILE CIRCLE DRIVE. 25 MPH BONDE LANE. 25 MPH CLOVER WAY. 25 MPH MOANA LANE. 25 MPH PLUMAS STREET. 25 MPH QUILICI ROAD. 25 MPH SEGALE LANE. 25 MPH TIMOTHY LANE. 35 MPH PANORAMA DRIVE. 25 MPH TALBOT LANE. 25 MPH WEST PECKHAM LANE. 25 MPH CRUMMER LANE. 25 MPH CRUMMER LANE. 25 MPH
•	HUNTER LAKE DRIVE
	MAYBERRY DRIVE - WEST
	MAYBERRY DRIVE
	SOUTHEAST
	OLD VIRGINIA CITY ROAD
	WEST FOURTH STREET - WEST
	CEMETERY ROAD
	<u>verdi</u>
	HILL LANE
	LEMMON VALLEY
	LEMMON DRIVE
	NORTH VALLEY TO SUN VALLEY
	TAMPA STREET

NORTH COMSTOCK - PANTHER VALLEY - HOGE ROAD - BLACK SPRINGS
COGGINS DRIVE25 MPH HOGE ROAD25 MPH
HORIZON HILLS NORTH & WEST - RED ROCK & STATE LINE
RED ROCK ROAD40 MPH
GEIGER - STEAMBOAT - GALENA
ANDREW LANE
PLEASANT VALLEY
PAGNI LANE15 MPH
NORTHEAST
DONATI ROAD
(Adopted April 25, 1966 - Item 66-377)
WASHOE VALLEY
EASTLAKE BOULEVARD35 MPH and 45 MPH (as posted)
ENGINARE BOOLEVARD
SOUTHEAST LEMMON VALLEY
SOUTHEAST LEMMON VALLEY
SOUTHEAST LEMMON VALLEY PEMBROKE DRIVE35 MPH ESTATES ROAD35 MPH
SOUTHEAST PEMBROKE DRIVE
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ORDINANCE NO. 143

Amended by Ordinance No. 282, Bill No. 443, Item 75-1728

Amended by Ordinance No. 304, Bill No. 469, Item 76-279

Amended by Ordinance No. 241, Bill No. 402, Item 74-1258

Amended by Ordinance No. 350, Bill No. 518, Item 77-1470

Amended by Ordinance No. 356, Bill No. 524, Item 77-1882

Amended by Ordinance No. 415, Bill No. 584, Item No. 79-315