GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 484D.010	Definitions.
SECTION 484D.015	"Farm tractor" defined.
SECTION 484D.020	"Implement of husbandry" defined.
SECTION 484D.030	"Mobile home" defined.
SECTION 484D.035	"Recreational vehicle" defined.
SECTION 484D.040	"Security agreement" defined.
SECTION 484D.045	"Security interest" defined.
SECTION 484D.050	"Tandem axle" defined.
SECTION 484D.055	"Towable tools or equipment" defined.

EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES

LAMPS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT FOR LIGHTING

SECTION 484D.100	When lighted lamps are required.	
SECTION 484D.105	Distance of visibility and mounted height of lamps.	
SECTION 484D.110	Headlamps on motor vehicles and special mobile equipment.	
SECTION 484D.115	Tail lamps.	
SECTION 484D.120	Reflectors.	
SECTION 484D.125	Stop lamps.	
SECTION 484D.130	Turn signals.	
SECTION 484D.135	Requirements for pole trailer.	
SECTION 484D.140	Additional equipment for lighting required on certain	
vehicles.		
SECTION 484D.145	Colors of certain lamps, lights and reflectors.	
SECTION 484D.150	Mounting of reflectors, clearance lamps and side marker	
lamps.		
SECTION 484D.155	Visibility requirements for reflectors, clearance lamps,	
identification lamps and marker lamps.		
SECTION 484D.160	Obstructed lights.	
SECTION 484D.165	Lamps on parked vehicle.	
SECTION 484D.170	Lamps and reflectors on farm tractors, farm equipment and	
implements of husbandry.		
SECTION 484D.175	Lamps and reflectors on other vehicles.	
SECTION 484D.180	Spot lamps, auxiliary lamps and lamps for fog.	
SECTION 484D.185	Flashing amber warning light: Limitations on operation and	
display; permit to mount on certain vehicles; fee.		

SECTION 484D.190	Display of flashing amber warning light and signs by certain	
vehicles used to sell food or beverage.		
SECTION 484D.195	Display of flashing amber warning light by vehicle of public	
utility.		
SECTION 484D.200	Use and display of blue tail lamps by certain vehicles of	
Department of Transportation; conditions.		
SECTION 484D.205	Additional equipment for lighting.	
SECTION 484D.210	Equipment for lighting road with multiple beams.	
SECTION 484D.215	Use of equipment for lighting road with multiple beams.	
SECTION 484D.220	Number and intensity of lamps on front of vehicle.	

PROHIBITED ACTS

SECTION 484D.230 Vehicles in unsafe condition or lacking certain equipment prohibited on highway; prohibited acts related to equipment.

BRAKES

SECTION 484D.250	Equipment required.
SECTION 484D.260	Maintenance.
SECTION 484D.265	Equipment for towing vehicle.
SECTION 484D.270	Arrangement of system; device for control.
SECTION 484D.275	Reservoirs.
SECTION 484D.280	Warning signals and devices for certain buses, trucks and
truck-tractors.	

OTHER EQUIPMENT

SECTION 484D.400	Horns and other warning devices.	
SECTION 484D.405	Unlawful to operate out-of-state or foreign privately owned	
motor vehicle equipped with red light or siren; exception; penalty.		
SECTION 484D.410	Standards and regulations for noise emission; compliance.	
SECTION 484D.415	Mufflers: Prevention of emissions.	
SECTION 484D.420	Mudguards.	
SECTION 484D.425	Mirrors on trucks.	
SECTION 484D.430	Mirrors on all motor vehicles.	
SECTION 484D.435	Windshield and windows must be unobstructed.	
SECTION 484D.440	Restrictions on tinting of windshield or side or rear window.	
SECTION 484D.445	Windshield wipers.	
SECTION 484D.465	Display of warning devices by vehicle of public utility parked	
at site of work.		
SECTION 484D.470	Tow cars required to be equipped with broom, shovel and fire	
extinguisher; duties of driver; failure to perform duties.		

lanterns, lights or reflectors.

Equipment for tow car: Flashing amber warning lamp; flares,

Ely Shoshone Traffic Codes Adopted 01/14/2014 – Ordinance No. 2014-EST-01 Repealing Ordinance 2007-EST-02A

SECTION 484D.475

SECTION 484D.480 Equipment for tow car: Rear and stop lamps; portable electric extension cord. **SECTION 484D.490 Television-type receiving equipment. SECTION 484D.495** Safety belts and shoulder harness assembly. [Effective on the date the Federal Government rescinds the requirement for the installation of automatic restraints in new private passenger motor vehicles, if that action is based upon the enactment or continued operation of certain amendatory and transitory provisions contained in chapter 480, Statutes of Nevada 1987.] **SECTION 484D.500** Use of safety belts within taxicabs. **SECTION 484D.505** Pneumatic tires: Standards; sale or use of nonconforming tire prohibited. **SECTION 484D.510** Use of certain cleated or studded tires prohibited; exceptions. **SECTION 484D.515** Traction devices, tire chains or snow tires: Use required where highway marked or posted.

SECTION 484D.525 Installation and mounting of traction devices, tire chains or snow tires.

SECTION 484D.530 Mechanical device to provide traction.

<u>SECTION 484D.535</u> Device for control of pollution: Use required; disconnection or alteration prohibited; exceptions.

SECTION 484D.540 Device for control of pollution: Penalty; proof of conformity may be required.

SECTION 484D.545 Emblem for slow-moving vehicle displayed on certain vehicles; standards.

INSPECTION OF VEHICLES

SECTION 484D.560 Inspection by peace officer or inspector; citation or notice of violation; centers for inspection; standards for tires and brakes.

SECTION 484D.570 Operation of vehicle without required equipment or in unsafe condition prohibited; exceptions.

SECTION 484D.580 Penalty for failure or refusal to stop and submit to inspection or test.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 484D.850
SECTION 484D.855
Regulations: Loading and securing loads; safety chains and cables for combinations of vehicles.

SECTION 484D.860 Display of red lights or flag on load.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 484D.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in <u>SECTION 484D.015</u> to <u>484D.055</u>, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

(Substituted in revision in part for SECTION 484.013)

SECTION 484D.015 "Farm tractor" defined. "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.059)

SECTION 484D.020 "Implement of husbandry" defined. "Implement of husbandry" means every vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising operations or for lifting or carrying an implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to registration if used upon the highways.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.071)

SECTION 484D.030 "Mobile home" defined.

- 1. "Mobile home" means a vehicular structure which is built on a chassis or frame, is designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation, is capable of being drawn by a motor vehicle and may be used as a dwelling when connected to utilities.
- 2. "Mobile home" includes a vehicular structure as described in subsection 1 which is used permanently or temporarily for the advertising, display, promotion or sale of merchandise or services.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.0795)

SECTION 484D.035 "Recreational vehicle" defined. "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to it in <u>SECTION 482.101</u>.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.1342)

SECTION 484D.040 "Security agreement" defined. "Security agreement" means a written agreement which reserves or creates a security interest.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.157)

SECTION 484D.045 "Security interest" defined. "Security interest" means an interest in a vehicle reserved or created by agreement and which secures payment or performance of an obligation. The term includes the interest of a lessor under a lease intended as security. A security interest is perfected when it is valid against third parties generally, subject only to specific statutory exceptions.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.159)

SECTION 484D.050 "Tandem axle" defined. "Tandem axle" means any two or more consecutive axles whose centers are more than 40 inches, but not more than 96 inches apart and are individually attached to or articulated from a common attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.1905)

SECTION 484D.055 "Towable tools or equipment" defined.

- 1. "Towable tools or equipment" means all tools or equipment:
- (a) Mounted on wheels:
- (b) Whose body does not exceed 70 inches in width;
- (c) Designed for towing by a motor vehicle; and
- (d) Which is not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property, but is only incidentally operated or moved upon a highway.
- 2. The term includes without limitation air compressors, concrete mixers, arc welders, tarpots, engine hoists, concrete pumps, plaster mixers, mortar mixers, grout pumps, portable conveyors, generators, log splitters, brush chippers, spray rigs, tree spades, scissor lifts, light towers, pumps, steam cleaners, sand blasters, welders, stump grinders, radial arm saws, sod cutters, aerators, pavement rollers, and scaffolding.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.202)

EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES

Lamps and Other Equipment for Lighting

SECTION 484D.100 When lighted lamps are required.

- 1. Every vehicle upon a highway of this State, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles as stated in <u>chapters 484A</u> to <u>484E</u>, inclusive, of this SECTION, must display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as respectively required in this chapter for different classes of vehicles:
 - (a) At any time from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise;
- (b) At any other time when, because of insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 1,000 feet ahead; and
 - (c) When directed by an official traffic control device.
- 2. Every vehicle upon a highway must be equipped with stop lights, turn signals and other signaling devices to be lighted in the manner prescribed for the use of such devices.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.545)

SECTION 484D.105 Distance of visibility and mounted height of lamps.

- 1. Whenever there is a requirement as to distance from which lighted lamps and illuminating devices shall be visible, such requirements shall apply during the times and conditions specified in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u> and measured as though the vehicle were unloaded and upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions, unless a different time or condition is specified.
- 2. Whenever there is a requirement as to the mounted height of such lamps or devices, such height shall be measured from the center of the lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when the vehicle is unloaded.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.547)

SECTION 484D.110 Headlamps on motor vehicles and special mobile equipment.

1. Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or moped, shall be equipped with at least two headlamps with at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which headlamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter.

- 2. Every headlamp upon every motor vehicle shall be located at a height, measured from the center of the headlamp, of not more than 54 inches nor less than 24 inches to be measured in the manner set forth in SECTION 484D.105.
- 3. Snow removal equipment used in clearing snow from highways and other special mobile equipment which by the nature of its design makes it impracticable to comply with the requirements of subsection 2 may have such headlamps located at a height higher than 54 inches.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.549)

SECTION 484D.115 Tail lamps.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in <u>chapters 484A</u> to <u>484E</u>, inclusive, of this SECTION and <u>SECTION 486.261</u>, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and any vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles must be equipped with at least two tail lamps mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as required by this chapter, emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear, except that vehicles manufactured before July 1, 1969, must have at least one tail lamp if they were originally equipped with only one tail lamp.
- 2. Only the tail lamp on the rearmost vehicle of a train of vehicles need actually be seen from the distance specified.
- 3. On vehicles equipped with more than one tail lamp, the lamps must be mounted on the same level, as widely spaced laterally as practicable and at a height of not more than 72 inches nor less than 15 inches.
- 4. Every passenger car, bus and truck under 80 inches in overall width must be equipped with a lamp so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration or license plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear.
- 5. All such lamps must be wired to be lighted whenever the headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.
- 6. The provisions of this section do not apply to towable tools or equipment which is being towed during the hours of daylight.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.551)

SECTION 484D.120 Reflectors.

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 3, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer must carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two or more red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section, except that vehicles of the types mentioned in <u>SECTION 484D.460</u> must be equipped with reflectors meeting the requirements of <u>SECTION 484D.150</u> and subsection 1 of <u>SECTION 484D.155</u>.
- 2. Every such reflector must be mounted on the vehicle at a height not less than 15 inches nor more than 60 inches measured as set forth in <u>SECTION 484D.105</u>, and must be of such size and characteristics and so mounted as to be visible at night from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps, except that reflectors on vehicles manufactured or assembled before January 1, 1970, must be visible at night from all distances within 350 feet to 100 feet when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps.
 - 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to towable tools or equipment. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.553)

SECTION 484D.125 Stop lamps.

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 5, every motor vehicle, trailer and semitrailer, and any vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles must be equipped with two or more stop lamps, except that any vehicle manufactured before July 1, 1969, must have at least one stop lamp if the vehicle was originally equipped with only one stop lamp.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in <u>chapters 484A</u> to <u>484E</u>, inclusive, of this SECTION, the stop lamp or lamps must:
- (a) Be on the rear of the vehicle, and if there are two or more than two must be as widely spaced laterally as practicable;
- (b) Display a red, amber or yellow light visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet to the rear in normal sunlight; and
 - (c) Be activated upon application of the brake.
 - 3. On a combination of vehicles, stop lamps on the rearmost vehicle only are required.
 - 4. A stop lamp may be incorporated with a tail lamp.
 - 5. The provisions of this section do not apply to towable tools or equipment. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.555)

SECTION 484D.130 Turn signals.

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 6, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and any vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles must be equipped with electric turn signal lamps, except that vehicles less than 80 inches in overall width not originally equipped with electric turn signal lamps and manufactured before July 1, 1969, are not required to be equipped with such lamps.
- 2. Such lamps must be located on the front and rear of any such vehicle or combination of vehicles and must indicate an intention to turn by flashing lights in the direction toward which the turn is to be made.
- 3. The lamps showing to the front must be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, must emit white or amber light, or any shade of light between white and amber.
- 4. The lamps showing to the rear must be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and, when signaling, must emit red or amber light, or any shade of light between red and amber.
 - 5. The lamps must be visible in normal sunlight from a distance of not less than 500 feet.
 - 6. The provisions of this section do not apply to:
 - (a) Mopeds;
- (b) Special mobile equipment, except when such equipment is being towed at the end of a train of vehicles;
- (c) Motorcycles propelled by a motor producing not more than 5 brake horsepower measured at the crankshaft and having a maximum speed not exceeding 30 miles per hour upon maximum acceleration from a standing start for 1 mile on a level surface; or
 - (d) Towable tools or equipment.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.557)

SECTION 484D.135 Requirements for pole trailer. The requirements of this chapter with respect to reflectors, stop lamps, turn signal lamps and tail lamps for pole trailers may be met by displaying such reflectors or lamps on the rearmost portion of the load.

SECTION 484D.140 Additional equipment for lighting required on certain vehicles.

- 1. In addition to other equipment required in <u>chapters 484A</u> to <u>484E</u>, inclusive, of this SECTION, the following vehicles shall be equipped as stated in this section.
- 2. On every bus or truck 80 inches or more in overall width manufactured after January 1, 1970, there shall be the following:
- (a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and three identification lamps meeting the requirements of subsection 8.
- (b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, one at each side, and three identification lamps meeting the requirements of subsection 8.
- (c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.
 - (d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.
- 3. On every trailer or semitrailer 80 inches or more in overall width, there shall be the following:
 - (a) On the front, two clearance lamps, one at each side.
- (b) On the rear, two clearance lamps, and three identification lamps meeting the requirements of subsection 8.
- (c) On each side, two side marker lamps, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.
 - (d) On each side, two reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the rear.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, "converter dolly" means a vehicle with a fifth wheel lower half or equivalent mechanism, the attachment of which converts a semitrailer to a full trailer. Each such dolly, when towed singly by another vehicle, and not as part of a full trailer, shall be equipped with one stop lamp, one tail lamp and two reflectors on the rear. No lighting devices or reflectors are required on the front or sides of any such dolly.
- 5. In addition to the requirements of subsection 3, on every trailer and semitrailer 30 feet or more in overall length, there shall be, on each side, one amber side marker lamp and one amber reflector, centrally located with respect to the length of the trailer and semitrailer.
- 6. On the front of every truck-tractor, there shall be two cab clearance lamps, one at each side, and if the truck-tractor is manufactured after January 1, 1970, three identification lamps meeting the requirements of subsection 8.
 - 7. On every pole trailer, there shall be the following:
 - (a) On each side, one amber side marker lamp at or near the front of the load.
 - (b) On each side, one amber reflector at or near the front of the load.
- (c) On the rearmost part of the load or the rearmost support for the load, one combination marker lamp showing amber to the front and red to the rear and side, mounted to indicate the maximum width of the pole trailer.
- 8. Identification lamps shall be grouped in a horizontal row, with lamp centers spaced not less than 6 nor more than 12 inches apart, and mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle as close as practicable to the vertical centerline, except that where the cab of a vehicle is not more than 42 inches wide at the front roofline, a single identification lamp at the center of the cab shall be sufficient to comply with the requirements for front identification lamps.

- 9. On trailers designed to carry boats, front and rear clearance lamps may be located on each side of the trailer at or near the mid-point of the trailer between the front and rear of the trailer to indicate the extreme width of the trailer.
 - 10. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a mobile home. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.561)

SECTION 484D.145 Colors of certain lamps, lights and reflectors.

- 1. Front clearance lamps, identification lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the front or on the side near the front of a vehicle must display or reflect an amber color.
- 2. Rear clearance lamps, identification lamps and those marker lamps and reflectors mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle must display or reflect a red color.
- 3. All lighting devices and reflectors mounted on the rear of any vehicle must display or reflect a red color, except that:
 - (a) The stoplight or other signal device may be red, amber or yellow.
 - (b) The light illuminating the license plate must be white.
 - (c) The light emitted by a backup lamp must be white or amber.
- (d) The tail lamp on a motorcycle may contain a blue insert as authorized in <u>SECTION</u> 486.261.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.563)

SECTION 484D.150 Mounting of reflectors, clearance lamps and side marker lamps.

- 1. Reflectors required in <u>SECTION 484D.145</u> shall be mounted at a height not less than 15 inches and not higher than 60 inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands, except that if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than 15 inches the reflector at such point shall be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit.
- 2. Any required red reflector on the rear of such vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but such reflector shall meet all the other reflector requirements of this chapter.
- 3. Except as provided in subsections 4 and 5, clearance lamps shall be mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle in such a manner as to indicate its extreme width and as near the top thereof as practicable. Clearance lamps and side marker lamps may be mounted in combination provided illumination is given as required in this chapter with reference to both.
- 4. When rear identification lamps are mounted at the extreme height of the vehicle, rear clearance lamps may be mounted at optional height.
- 5. When mounting of front clearance lamps at the highest point of a trailer results in such lamps failing to mark the extreme width of a trailer, such lamps shall be mounted at a height to indicate the extreme width of the trailer.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.565)

SECTION 484D.155 Visibility requirements for reflectors, clearance lamps, identification lamps and marker lamps.

1. Every reflector required by <u>SECTION 484D.140</u> shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be readily visible at nighttime from all distances within

- 600 feet to 100 feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps.
- 2. Every front and rear clearance lamp and identification lamp required by <u>SECTION 484D.140</u> shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lighted lamps are required at all distances between 500 feet to 50 feet from the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle on which mounted.
- 3. Every side marker lamp required by <u>SECTION 484D.140</u> shall be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lighted lamps are required at all distances between 500 and 50 feet from the side of the vehicle on which mounted.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.567)

SECTION 484D.160 Obstructed lights. Whenever motor vehicles and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any lamp (except tail lamps) need not be lighted which by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination, but this shall not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lamps be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lamps or that all lights required on the rear of the rearmost vehicle of any combination shall be lighted.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.569)

SECTION 484D.165 Lamps on parked vehicle.

- 1. Every vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lamps which, when lighted, shall display a white or amber light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle, and one or more lamps which, when lighted, shall display a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle. The location of such lamps shall be such that at least one such lamp is installed as near as practicable to the side of the vehicle which is closest to passing traffic.
- 2. Whenever a vehicle is parked upon the traveled portion of a highway during the times mentioned in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u> and there is sufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of 1,000 feet upon such highway, no lights need be displayed upon such parked vehicle.
- 3. Whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon the traveled portion of a highway or shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended during the times mentioned in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u>, and there is insufficient light to reveal any person or object within a distance of 1,000 feet upon such highway or roadway, such vehicle shall display lighted lamps meeting the requirements of subsection 1.
 - 4. Any lighted headlamps upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.571)

SECTION 484D.170 Lamps and reflectors on farm tractors, farm equipment and implements of husbandry.

1. Every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry manufactured after January 1, 1970, shall be equipped with vehicular hazard-warning lamps of a type described in <u>SECTION 484D.205</u>, visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight, which shall be displayed whenever any such vehicle is operated upon a highway.

Ely Shoshone Traffic Codes Adopted 01/14/2014 – Ordinance No. 2014-EST-01 Repealing Ordinance 2007-EST-02A

- 2. Every farm tractor and every self-propelled unit of farm equipment or implement of husbandry manufactured after January 1, 1970, shall at all times, and every other such vehicle shall, during the times mentioned in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u>, be equipped with lamps and reflectors as follows:
 - (a) At least two headlamps meeting the requirements of <u>SECTION 484D.210</u>.
- (b) At least one red lamp visible when lighted from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear, mounted as far to the left of the center of the vehicle as practicable.
- (c) At least two red reflectors visible from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps.
- 3. Every combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or implement of husbandry shall at all times mentioned in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u> be equipped with lamps and reflectors as follows:
 - (a) The farm tractor shall be equipped as required in subsections 1 and 2.
- (b) If the towed unit extends more than 4 feet to the rear of the tractor or obscures any lamp on the tractor, such unit shall be equipped on the rear with at least two red reflectors visible from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps.
- (c) If the towed unit extends more than 4 feet to the left of the centerline of the tractor, such unit shall be equipped on the front with an amber reflector visible from all distances within 600 feet to 100 feet to the front when directly in front of lawful beams of headlamps. Such reflector shall be so positioned as to indicate, as nearly as practicable, the extreme left projection of the towed unit.
- 4. The two red reflectors required by subsection 3 shall be so positioned as to show from the rear, as nearly as practicable, the extreme width of the vehicle or combination carrying them.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.573)

SECTION 484D.175 Lamps and reflectors on other vehicles. All vehicles including animal-drawn vehicles not otherwise specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall at all times specified in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u> be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and two lamps displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle or one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances of 600 to 100 feet to the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.575)

SECTION 484D.180 Spot lamps, auxiliary lamps and lamps for fog.

- 1. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two spot lamps and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam will strike the windshield, or any windows, mirror or occupant of a vehicle in use.
- 2. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than 16 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of <u>SECTION 484D.210</u> apply to any combination of headlamps and auxiliary driving lamps.

- 3. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two auxiliary passing lamps mounted on the front at a height of not less than 24 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of <u>SECTION 484D.210</u> apply to any combination of headlamps and auxiliary passing lamps.
- 4. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two fog lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than 12 inches nor more than 30 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands and so aimed that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity portion of the light to the left of center of the vehicle shall at a distance of 25 feet ahead project higher than a level of 4 inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it comes. Such lighted fog lamps may be used with lower headlamp beams as provided in SECTION 484D.210.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.577)

SECTION 484D.185 Flashing amber warning light: Limitations on operation and display; permit to mount on certain vehicles; fee.

1. It is unlawful to operate or display a flashing amber warning light on a vehicle except when an unusual traffic hazard exists or as authorized in <u>SECTION 484B.748</u>, <u>484B.757</u> or <u>484D.190</u>. This subsection does not prohibit the use of amber lights in electric signals for making turns.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.579)

SECTION 484D.190 Display of flashing amber warning light and signs by certain vehicles used to sell food or beverage.

- 1. Any vendor of food or beverages who operates on public streets a vehicle which moves at a speed slower than the normal flow of traffic and which stops or stands on the street or adjacent to the curb so that customers may be served from the vehicle shall, upon obtaining a permit pursuant to <u>SECTION 484D.185</u>, mount a flashing or rotating amber warning light on the roof of that vehicle and shall display warning signs on the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3
 - 2. The amber light must be in operation when the vehicle is:
 - (a) Moving down a street soliciting customers at a speed of less than 15 miles per hour; or
 - (b) Stopped or standing on the street or adjacent to a curb to serve customers.
- 3. The warning signs displayed on the vehicle must advise drivers of other vehicles of the danger of the presence of children around the vehicle. These signs must substantially conform to the color and style of print used on the warning signs displayed on public school buses in this State.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.582)

SECTION 484D.195 Display of flashing amber warning light by vehicle of public utility. Public utility vehicles actually engaged in the construction, removal, maintenance or inspection of utility facilities may display flashing amber warning lights to the front, sides or rear when necessarily parked other than adjacent to the curb in a highway, or when moving at a speed slower than the normal flow of traffic.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.583)

SECTION 484D.200 Use and display of blue tail lamps by certain vehicles of **Department of Transportation; conditions.** An authorized vehicle used by the Department

of Transportation for the construction, maintenance or repair of highways may be equipped with tail lamps that emit nonflashing blue light which may be used:

- 1. For vehicles that perform construction, maintenance or repair of highways, including, without limitation, vehicles used for the removal of snow, when the vehicle is engaged in such construction, maintenance or repair; and
- 2. For all other authorized vehicles of the Department of Transportation used in the construction, maintenance or repair of highways:
- (a) In an area designated as a temporary traffic control zone in which construction, maintenance or repair of a highway is conducted; and
- (b) At a time when the workers who are performing the construction, maintenance or repair of the highway are present.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.584)

SECTION 484D.205 Additional equipment for lighting.

- 1. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.
- 2. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one running-board courtesy lamp on each side of the vehicle which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.
- 3. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with inside door-mounted red lamps or red reflectorizing devices or material visible to the rear of the vehicle when the doors are open.
- 4. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with one or more backup lamps either separately or in combination with other lamps. Backup lamps shall not be lighted when the vehicle is in forward motion.
- 5. Any vehicle may be equipped with lamps which may be used for the purpose of warning the drivers of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking or passing, and when so equipped may display such warning in addition to any other warning signals required by this chapter. The lamps used to display such warning to the front shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights, or any shade of color between white and amber. The lamps used to display such warning to the rear shall be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and shall show simultaneously flashing amber or red lights, or any shade of color between amber and red. Whenever a vehicle has been equipped with such lamps they shall be kept in good operating condition. These warning lamps shall be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet in normal sunlight.
- 6. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two lamps designed and of sufficient intensity for the purpose of revealing objects only in the direction of the turn while the vehicle is turning or while the turn signal lamps are operating to signal an intention to turn. The lamps shall be designed so that no glaring light is projected into the eyes of an approaching driver.
- 7. Any vehicle 80 inches or more in overall width, if not otherwise required by <u>SECTION 484D.140</u>, may be equipped with not more than three identification lamps showing to the front, which shall emit an amber light without glare, and not more than three identification lamps showing to the rear, which shall emit a red light without glare. Such lamps shall be mounted in the manner provided in <u>SECTION 484D.140</u>.

8. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer 80 inches or more in overall width or 30 feet or more in overall length manufactured after January 1, 1970, shall be equipped with hazardous warning lamps meeting the requirements of subsection 5.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.585)

- **SECTION 484D.210 Equipment for lighting road with multiple beams.** Except as hereinafter provided, the headlamps or the auxiliary driving lamp or the auxiliary passing lamp, or combination thereof, on motor vehicles other than motorcycles or mopeds shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations, and such lamps may, in addition, be so arranged that such selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:
- 1. There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 350 feet ahead for all conditions of loading.
- 2. There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead; and on a straight, level road under any condition of loading none of the high-intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.
- 3. Every new motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or moped, registered in this State after January 1, 1956, which has multiple-beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlamps is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. The indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.587)

- **SECTION 484D.215** Use of equipment for lighting road with multiple beams. Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on the traveled portion of the highway, or shoulder adjacent thereto, during the times specified in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u>, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements and limitations:
- 1. Whenever a driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle within 500 feet, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. The lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, specified in subsection 2 of <u>SECTION 484D.210</u> shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.
- 2. Whenever the driver of a vehicle follows another vehicle within 300 feet to the rear, the driver shall use a distribution of light permissible under this chapter other than the uppermost distribution of light specified in subsection 1 of <u>SECTION 484D.210</u>.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.589)

SECTION 484D.220 Number and intensity of lamps on front of vehicle.

1. At all times specified in <u>SECTION 484D.100</u>, a lighted headlamp or headlamps meeting the requirements of <u>SECTION 484D.110</u> shall be displayed on a motor vehicle except when the vehicle is parked.

2. Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with headlamps is also equipped with any auxiliary lamps, spot lamp or any other lamp on the front projecting a beam of intensity greater than 300 candle power, not more than a total of four of any such lamps may be lighted at one time when upon a highway.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.591)

Prohibited Acts

SECTION 484D.230 Vehicles in unsafe condition or lacking certain equipment prohibited on highway; prohibited acts related to equipment.

- 1. A person shall not drive, move, stop or park any vehicle, or cause or knowingly permit any vehicle to be driven, moved, stopped or parked, except for purposes of repair, on any highway if such vehicle:
 - (a) Is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person or property.
- (b) Is not equipped with lamps, reflectors, brakes, horn and other warning and signaling devices, windows, windshield, mirrors, safety glass, mufflers, fenders and tires, and other parts and equipment in the position, condition and adjustment required by the laws of this State as to such parts and equipment of a vehicle on the highways of the State, or Reservation, at the time, under the conditions and for the purposes provided in such laws.
- 2. With respect to any vehicle being driven, moved, stopped or parked on any highway, it is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required, by the laws of this State relating to the lamps, brakes, fenders and other parts and equipment, size, weight and load as to such vehicle on the highways.
- 3. This section does not prohibit an authorized emergency vehicle from being equipped with and displaying flashing lights which do not indicate a right or left turn.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.541)

Brakes

SECTION 484D.250 Equipment required.

- 1. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, house trailer and pole trailer, and any combination of those vehicles operating upon a highway must be equipped with brakes in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - 2. Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles, except:
- (a) Special mobile equipment towed by a motor vehicle at a speed of 20 miles per hour or less:
- (b) Trailers, semitrailers and house trailers having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less, except as provided in subsection 6; and
- (c) Pole dollies when used in the transportation of poles at a speed of 20 miles per hour or less by a public utility or agency engaged in the business of supplying electricity or telephone service, when the transportation is between storage yards or between a storage yard and a job location where the poles are to be used,
- must be equipped with service brakes complying with the performance requirements of <u>SECTION 484D.255</u> and adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold that vehicle under all conditions of loading, and on any grade incident to its operation.
- 3. Every such vehicle and combination of vehicles, except motorcycles or mopeds, must be equipped with parking brakes adequate to hold the vehicle or combination of vehicles on

any grade on which it is operated, under all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice or loose material. The parking brakes must be capable of being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or other source of power, provided that failure of the service brake actuation system or other power-assisting mechanism will not prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements. The parking brakes must be so designed that when once applied they remain applied with the required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy or leakage of any kind. The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining assemblies, brake-shoe anchors and mechanical brake-shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the service brakes are connected in any way, they must be so constructed that failure of any one part will not leave the vehicle without operative brakes.

- 4. Every vehicle must be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels except:
- (a) Trailers, semitrailers, house trailers or pole trailers, manufactured or assembled before July 1, 1975, having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less.
- (b) Any vehicle being towed in driveaway or towaway operations, provided the combination of vehicles is capable of complying with the performance requirements of SECTION 484D.255.
- (c) Trucks and truck-tractors having three or more axles, which need not have brakes on the front wheels, except that when those vehicles are equipped with at least two steerable axles, the wheels of one steerable axle need not have brakes. However, those trucks and truck-tractors must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of SECTION 484D.255.
 - (d) Special mobile equipment.
- (e) Any vehicle with three wheels in contact with the ground, two of which are equipped with brakes if the vehicle is capable of complying with the performance requirements of SECTION 484D.255.
- 5. Every trailer, semitrailer, house trailer and pole trailer equipped with air- or vacuum-actuated brakes and every trailer, semitrailer, house trailer and pole trailer with a gross weight in excess of 3,000 pounds, manufactured or assembled after July 1, 1969, must be equipped with brakes acting on all wheels and of such character as to be applied automatically and promptly, and remain applied for at least 15 minutes, upon breakaway from the towing vehicle.
- 6. Every trailer, semitrailer, house trailer or pole trailer of 3,000 pounds or more gross weight or equaling more than 40 percent of the towing vehicle, manufactured or assembled before July 1, 1975, must be equipped with brakes on at least two wheels.
- 7. Except as otherwise provided by law, every motor vehicle used to tow a trailer, semitrailer, house trailer or pole trailer equipped with brakes must be equipped with means for providing that, in case of breakaway of the towed vehicle, the towing vehicle will be capable of being stopped by the use of its service brakes.
- 8. Air brake systems installed on trailers must be so designed that the supply reservoir used to provide air for the brakes is safeguarded against backflow of air from the reservoir through the supply line.

- 9. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, house trailer or pole trailer, manufactured or assembled after July 1, 1975, and operating upon a highway must be equipped with service brakes on all wheels of every vehicle, except:
- (a) A trailer, semitrailer, house trailer or pole trailer of less than 1,500 pounds gross weight need not be equipped with brakes; and
- (b) Three-axle trucks, trucks and truck-tractors need only be equipped with brakes on all wheels of the two rear axles.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.593)

SECTION 484D.260 Maintenance. All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.597)

SECTION 484D.265 Equipment for towing vehicle.

- 1. Every towing vehicle, when used to tow another vehicle equipped with air-controlled brakes, in other than driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with two means for emergency application of the trailer brakes. One of these means shall apply the brakes automatically in the event of a reduction of the towing vehicle air supply to a fixed pressure, which shall be not lower than 20 pounds per square inch nor higher than 45 pounds per square inch. The other means shall be a manually controlled device for applying and releasing the brakes, readily operable by a person seated in the driving seat, and its emergency position or method of operation shall be clearly indicated. In no instance may the manual means be so arranged as to permit its use to prevent operation of the automatic means. The automatic and the manual means required by this section may be, but are not required to be, separate.
- 2. Every towing vehicle used to tow other vehicles equipped with vacuum brakes, in operations other than driveaway or towaway operations, shall have, in addition to the single-control device required by SECTION 484D.270, a second control device which can be used to operate the brakes on towed vehicles in emergencies. The second control shall be independent of brake air, hydraulic and other pressure, and independent of other controls, unless the braking system is so arranged that failure of the pressure upon which the second control depends will cause the towed vehicle brakes to be applied automatically. The second control is not required to provide modulated braking.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.599)

SECTION 484D.270 Arrangement of system; device for control. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, house trailer and pole trailer, and every combination of such vehicles, except motorcycles and mopeds, equipped with brakes shall have the braking system so arranged that one control device can be used to operate all service brakes. The braking system on the towed vehicle may be surge actuated brakes. This requirement does not prohibit vehicles from being equipped with an additional control device to be used to operate brakes on the towed vehicles. This regulation does not apply to driveaway or towaway operations unless the brakes on the individual vehicles are designed to be operated by a single control on the towing vehicle.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.601)

SECTION 484D.275 Reservoirs.

- 1. Every bus, truck or truck-tractor with air-operated brakes shall be equipped with at least one reservoir sufficient to insure that, when fully charged to the maximum pressure as regulated by the air compressor governor cutout setting, a full service brake application may be made without lowering such reservoir pressure by more than 30 percent. Each reservoir shall be provided with means for readily draining accumulated oil or water.
- 2. Every truck with three or more axles equipped with vacuum-assistor type brakes and every truck-tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum brakes shall be equipped with a reserve capacity or a vacuum reservoir sufficient to insure that, with the reserve capacity or reservoir fully charged and with the engine stopped, a full service brake application may be made without depleting the vacuum supply by more than 30 percent.
- 3. All motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers and pole trailers, when equipped with air or vacuum reservoirs or reserve capacity as required by this section, shall have such reservoirs or reserve capacity so safeguarded by a check valve or equivalent device that in the event of failure or leakage in its connection to the source of compressed air or vacuum, the stored air or vacuum shall not be depleted by the leak or failure.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.603)

SECTION 484D.280 Warning signals and devices for certain buses, trucks and truck-tractors.

- 1. Every bus, truck or truck-tractor using compressed air for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on any towed vehicle shall be provided with a warning signal, other than a pressure gauge, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the air reservoir pressure of the vehicle is below 50 percent of the air compressor governor cutout pressure. In addition, each such vehicle shall be equipped with a pressure gauge visible to the driver, which indicates in pounds per square inch the pressure available for braking.
- 2. Every truck-tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum-operated brakes and every truck with three or more axles using vacuum in the operation of its brakes, except those in driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with a warning signal, other than a gauge indicating vacuum, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the vacuum in the vehicle's supply reservoir or reserve capacity is less than 8 inches of mercury.
- 3. When a vehicle required to be equipped with a warning device is equipped with both air and vacuum power for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on a towed vehicle, the warning devices may be, but are not required to be, combined into a single device which will serve both purposes. A gauge or gauges indicating pressure or vacuum shall not be deemed to be an adequate means of satisfying this requirement.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.605)

Other Equipment

SECTION 484D.400 Horns and other warning devices.

1. Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway must be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but the horn or other warning device must not emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle.

- 2. A person driving a motor vehicle shall, when reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, give audible warning with the horn, but shall not otherwise use the horn when upon a highway.
- 3. A vehicle must not be equipped with, and a person shall not use upon a vehicle, a siren, whistle or bell, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 4. It is permissible, but not required, to equip a vehicle with a theft alarm which is arranged so that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal.
- 5. An authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet, but the siren must not be used except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which event the driver of the vehicle may sound the siren to warn pedestrians and other drivers of his or her approach. A driver of an emergency vehicle may operate the vehicle's warning lamps without sounding the siren.
- 6. A driver of an emergency vehicle who operates the vehicle's warning lamps without sounding the siren shall be deemed to have adequately warned pedestrians and other drivers of his or her approach for the purpose of determining whether the driver met the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons pursuant to <u>SECTION 484B.700</u>.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.607)

SECTION 484D.405 Unlawful to operate out-of-state or foreign privately owned motor vehicle equipped with red light or siren; exception; penalty.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate or cause to be operated upon the public highways of the State of Nevada any out-of-state or foreign privately owned motor vehicle equipped with a red light or siren attached thereto as a part of the equipment of the vehicle.
- 2. This section is not intended to repeal, amend or in any manner change the existing law insofar as it applies to domestic and foreign motor vehicles except in the particular instance set out in subsection 1 and this section does not apply to motor vehicles registered in foreign states having reciprocal arrangements made with the Department in relation to the use of red lights and sirens upon out-of-state motor vehicles.
- 3. A violation of the provisions of this section is punishable by a fine of not more than \$250 (Category E Offense).

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.609)

SECTION 484D.410 Standards and regulations for noise emission; compliance.

1. On and after the effective date of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section it shall be unlawful to operate on the highways of this State, or Reservation, any vehicle or to sell or offer for sale in this State any vehicle which fails to comply with the emission levels established by such rules and regulations.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.6101)

SECTION 484D.415 Mufflers: Prevention of emissions.

1. Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent emissions greater than those allowed by rules and regulations established by the Department. No person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway.

2. The engine and power mechanism of every motor vehicle shall be so equipped and adjusted as to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.611)

SECTION 484D.420 Mudguards. Every truck, truck-tractor, trailer, semitrailer or combination of those vehicles having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or more, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with mudguards suspended behind its rear wheels.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.612)

SECTION 484D.425 Mirrors on trucks. Every truck using the highways of this State, or Reservation, having a body of such width or height that obscures a view of the road to the rear, shall be equipped with a mirror carried in such position that the driver of the truck shall be able to see reflected in the mirror traffic approaching from the rear.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.613)

SECTION 484D.430 Mirrors on all motor vehicles. On and after January 1, 1970, every motor vehicle, operated singly or when towing any other vehicle, shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of such motor vehicle.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.617)

SECTION 484D.435 Windshield and windows must be unobstructed.

- 1. A person shall not drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings or side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or any intersecting highway.
- 2. This section shall not apply to any sign, poster or other material displayed in the 6-inch square area of the lower corner of the windshield farthest removed from the driver or to any other material required to be displayed on a windshield or window by federal or state law.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.619)

SECTION 484D.440 Restrictions on tinting of windshield or side or rear window.

- 1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "light transmission" means the ratio of the amount of light which is allowed to pass through a product or material to the amount of light which falls on it.
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 5 a person shall not:
- (a) Place, install, affix or apply upon the windshield or any side or rear window of a motor vehicle which is required to be registered in this State; or
- (b) Operate on any highway a motor vehicle required to be registered in this State on which there has been placed, installed, affixed or applied upon the windshield or any side or rear window of the motor vehicle.
- → any transparent material which alters the color or reduces the light transmission of the windshield or side or rear window.
 - 3. The prohibition set forth in subsection 2 does not apply to:
 - (a) A window that is to the immediate right or left of the driver if the window is:
 - (1) Nonreflective; and

- (2) Has a total light transmission through the combination, if any, of transparent material and safety glazing of not less than 35 percent with a tolerance of 7 percent.
- (b) A side window that is to the rear of the driver, or a rear window, if the vehicle has outside mirrors on each side that are located so as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway through each mirror for a distance of not less than 200 feet to the rear of the vehicle.
- (c) Any transparent material that is installed, affixed or applied to the topmost portion of the windshield if:
- (1) The bottom edge of the material is not less than 29 inches above the undepressed driver's seat when measured from a point 5 inches in front of the bottom of the backrest with the driver's seat in its rearmost and lowermost position with the vehicle on a level surface; and
 - (2) The material is not red or amber in color.
- 4. The prohibition set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 does not apply to a motor vehicle with a model year of 1993 or older, if transparent material was placed, installed, affixed or applied upon the windshield or any side or rear window of the motor vehicle before July 1, 1993.
- 5. This section does not prohibit the operation or sale of a motor vehicle which has a windshield or windows that are covered by or treated with any material, if the vehicle was sold when new or could have been sold when new with such material as standard or optional equipment without violating any federal statute or regulation governing the sale at the time of manufacture.
- 6. The Director may, by regulation, provide for exemptions and exceptions from the provisions of subsection 2.
- 7. For the purposes of NRS 483.473, a violation of subsection 2 is not a moving traffic violation.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.6195)

SECTION 484D.445 Windshield wipers.

- 1. Every motor vehicle, except motorcycles or mopeds, equipped with a windshield shall be equipped with a self-operating windshield wiper system which shall be so constructed as to be controlled by the driver.
- 2. The windshield wiper system with which the vehicle is equipped shall be maintained in good operating condition and capable of effectively clearing the windshield so as to provide clear vision through the windshield for the driver under all ordinary conditions of rain, snow or other moisture.
- 3. The wiper system shall be operated while the vehicle is being driven during conditions of rain, snow or other moisture which obstruct or reduce the driver's clear view through the windshield.
- 4. Subsection 1 does not apply to highway maintenance vehicles, special mobile equipment, implements of husbandry, or vehicles manufactured before July 1, 1935, with adequate manually operated windshield wipers.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.621)

SECTION 484D.465 Display of warning devices by vehicle of public utility parked at site of work. When utility or public utility vehicles are parked, stopped or standing at the site of work as described in <u>SECTION 484D.195</u>, warning devices shall be displayed as follows:

- 1. During daylight, warning devices shall consist of either:
- (a) A warning flag or barricade striping on the front and rear of the vehicle.
- (b) A warning flag, sign or barrier on the highway not more than 50 feet in advance of the vehicle and not more than 50 feet to the rear thereof, except that in zones where the speed limit is in excess of 25 miles per hour the 50-foot distance may be increased up to 500 feet from the vehicle as circumstances may warrant.
 - 2. During darkness, the warning devices shall consist of either:
- (a) One or more flashing amber warning lights on the vehicle giving warning to approaching traffic from each direction; or
- (b) A warning light, flare, fusee or reflector on the highway not more than 50 feet in advance of the vehicle and not more than 50 feet to the rear thereof, except that in zones where the speed limit is in excess of 25 miles per hour the 50-foot distance may be increased up to 500 feet from the vehicle where circumstances may warrant.
- 3. The provisions of subsection 1 or 2 do not prevent the display of both types of the warning devices during daylight or darkness.
- 4. During either daylight or darkness, no warning device is necessary if the vehicle is equipped with the flashing warning lights visible to approaching traffic from each direction as provided in subsection 2.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.629)

SECTION 484D.470 Tow cars required to be equipped with broom, shovel and fire extinguisher; duties of driver; failure to perform duties.

- 1. Tow cars must be equipped with:
- (a) One or more brooms, and the driver of the tow car engaged to remove a disabled vehicle from the scene of an accident shall remove all glass and debris deposited upon the roadway by the disabled vehicle which is to be towed.
- (b) A shovel, and whenever practical the driver of the tow car engaged to remove any disabled vehicle shall spread dirt upon any portion of the roadway where oil or grease has been deposited by the disabled vehicle.
- (c) At least one fire extinguisher of the dry chemical or carbon dioxide type, with minimum effective chemicals of no less than 5 pounds, with an aggregate rating of at least 10-B, C units, which must bear the approval of a laboratory nationally recognized as properly equipped to grant such approval.
- 2. A citation may be issued to any driver of a tow car who violates any provision of paragraph (a) of subsection 1. The peace officer who issues the citation shall report the violation to the chief of police of the EST in which the roadway is located. If necessary, the chief of police shall cause the roadway to be cleaned and shall bill the owner or operator of the tow car for the costs of the cleaning. If the owner or operator does not pay those costs within 30 days after receiving the bill therefor, the Nevada Highway Patrol, sheriff or chief of police shall report such information to the Nevada Transportation Authority, which may take disciplinary action in accordance with the provisions of NRS 706.449.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.631)

SECTION 484D.475 Equipment for tow car: Flashing amber warning lamp; flares, lanterns, lights or reflectors. Tow cars used to tow disabled vehicles must be equipped with:

- 1. Flashing amber warning lamps which must be displayed as may be advisable to warn approaching drivers during the period of preparation at the location from which a disabled vehicle is to be towed. A flashing amber warning lamp upon a tow car may be displayed to the rear when the tow car is towing a vehicle and moving at a speed slower than the normal flow of traffic.
- 2. At least two red flares, two red lanterns or two warning lights or reflectors which may be used in conjunction with the flashing amber warning lamps or in place of those lamps if the lamps are obstructed or damaged at the location from which a disabled vehicle is to be towed. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.633)

SECTION 484D.480 Equipment for tow car: Rear and stop lamps; portable electric extension cord.

- 1. Tow cars used to tow vehicles shall be equipped with and carry a rear lamp, a stop lamp and a portable electric extension cord for use in displaying the lamp on the rear of the disabled vehicle.
- 2. Whenever a disabled vehicle is towed, the tow car operator shall connect and display such lamps, or a combination of them, on the rear of the disabled vehicle by means of the extension cord.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.637)

SECTION 484D.490 Television-type receiving equipment.

- 1. A person shall not drive any motor vehicle equipped with television-type receiving equipment so located that the viewer or screen is visible from the driver's seat.
- 2. This section does not prohibit the use of television-type receiving equipment used exclusively for traffic safety, law enforcement or the navigation of a motor vehicle.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.639)

SECTION 484D.495 Safety belts and shoulder harness assembly.

- 1. It is unlawful to drive a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1968, on a highway unless it is equipped with at least two lap-type safety belt assemblies for use in the front seat positions.
- 2. It is unlawful to drive a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1970, on a highway, unless it is equipped with a lap-type safety belt assembly for each permanent passenger-seating position. This requirement does not apply to the rear seats of vehicles operated by a police department or sheriff's office.
- 3. It is unlawful to drive a passenger car manufactured after January 1, 1970, unless it is equipped with at least two shoulder-harness-type safety belt assemblies for use in the front seating positions.
- 4. The Department shall exempt those types of motor vehicles or seating positions from the requirements of this section when compliance would be impractical.
- 5. It is unlawful for any person to distribute, have for sale, offer for sale or sell any safety belt or shoulder harness assembly for use in a motor vehicle unless it meets current minimum standards and specifications of the United States Department of Transportation.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.641)

SECTION 484D.500 Use of safety belts within taxicabs.

- 1. Any passenger 18 years of age or older who rides in the front or back seat of any taxicab on any highway, road or street on the Reservation shall wear a safety belt if one is available for the seating position of the passenger, except that this subsection does not apply:
- (a) To a passenger who possesses a written statement by a physician certifying that the passenger is unable to wear a safety belt for medical or physical reasons; or
- (b) If the taxicab was not required by federal law at the time of initial sale to be equipped with safety belts.
- 2. A citation must be issued to any passenger who violates the provisions of subsection 1. A citation may be issued pursuant to this subsection only if the violation is discovered when the vehicle is halted or its driver arrested for another alleged violation or offense. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25 or by a sentence to perform a certain number of hours of community service.
 - 3. A violation of subsection 1:
 - (a) Is not a moving traffic violation under NRS 483.473.
- (b) May not be considered as negligence or as causation in any civil action or as negligent or reckless driving under <u>SECTION 484B.653</u>.
- (c) May not be considered as misuse or abuse of a product or as causation in any action brought to recover damages for injury to a person or property resulting from the manufacture, distribution, sale or use of a product.
- 4. An owner or operator of a taxicab shall post a sign within each of his or her taxicabs advising passengers that they must wear safety belts while being transported by the taxicab. Such a sign must be placed within the taxicab so as to be visible to and easily readable by passengers, except that this subsection does not apply if the taxicab was not required by federal law at the time of initial sale to be equipped with safety belts.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.6415)

SECTION 484D.505 Pneumatic tires: Standards; sale or use of nonconforming tire prohibited.

- 1. Adopted rules and regulations shall specify:
 - (1) Minimum tread depth of tires being operated on the highways; and
 - (2) Prohibitions on the use of recut or regrooved tires.
- 2. After adoption of such rules and regulations, no dealer or person holding a retail seller's license shall sell, offer for sale, expose for sale or install on a vehicle for use on a highway a pneumatic tire which is not in compliance with such rules and regulations.
- 3. After adoption of such rules and regulations, no person shall use on a highway a pneumatic tire which is not in conformance with the rules and regulations.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.642)

SECTION 484D.510 Use of certain cleated or studded tires prohibited; exceptions.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not operate any motor vehicle equipped with tires which have on the periphery any block, flange, cleat, ridge, bead or any other protuberance of metal or wood which projects beyond the thread of the traction surface of the tire.
 - 2. This section does not prohibit:
 - (a) Tire chains or traction devices approved by the Director.

- (b) Pneumatic tires which have embedded therein wire not exceeding 0.075 inch in diameter and which are so constructed that under no conditions will the percentage of metal in contact with the roadway exceed 5 percent of the total tire area in contact with the roadway, except that during the first 1,000 miles of use, the metal in contact with the roadway may exceed 5 percent of the tire area in contact with the roadway but must not exceed 20 percent of that area.
- (c) Pneumatic tires containing metal-type studs of tungsten carbide or other suitable material which are so inserted or constructed that under no conditions will the percentage of metal in contact with the roadway exceed 3 percent of the total tire area in contact with the roadway, but such tires may only be used between October 1 and April 30.
- (d) Pneumatic tires containing metal-type studs of tungsten carbide or other suitable material that are retractable, in which case the tires may be used any time of the year, but the studs may only be engaged or extended between October 1 and April 30.
- (e) The operation of vehicles upon unimproved roadways when necessary in the construction or repair of highways.
- (f) The operation of traction engines or tractors under conditions of a permit first obtained from the Department of Transportation with respect to highways under its jurisdiction or the governing body of a city or county with respect to roads under its jurisdiction.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.6425)

SECTION 484D.515 Traction devices, tire chains or snow tires: Use required where highway marked or posted.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle, whether it is an emergency vehicle or otherwise, without traction devices, tire chains or snow tires upon any street or highway, under icy or snowy conditions, when the highway is marked or posted with signs for the requirement of traction devices, chains or snow tires.
- 2. The Dot shall adopt regulations defining "traction device," "tire chain" and "snow tire." The DOT shall consider regulations of the Federal Highway Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and publications of the Rubber Manufacturers Association. The regulations must specify minimum standards for patterns of tread on snow tires which will provide adequate traction in mud and snow.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.643)

SECTION 484D.525 Installation and mounting of traction devices, tire chains or snow tires. If a motor vehicle is required to be equipped with traction devices, tire chains or snow tires, the devices or chains must be installed or the tires must be mounted on at least two:

- 1. Driving wheels of the motor vehicle; and
- 2. Braking wheels of any trailing vehicle in a combination of vehicles if that trailing vehicle is equipped or required to be equipped with brakes.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.6434)

SECTION 484D.530 Mechanical device to provide traction. If mechanical devices are mounted on both sides of a motor vehicle which, when activated by the driver, provide traction by deploying a chain of metal cross members under a tire while the vehicle is in motion, the:

1. Cross members must extend across at least 85 percent of the width of the tire; and Ely Shoshone Traffic Codes ESTC-484D Adopted 01/14/2014 – Ordinance No. 2014-EST-01 Page 25 Repealing Ordinance 2007-EST-02A

2. Devices may be used only upon the drive axles of the vehicle. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.6436)

SECTION 484D.535 Device for control of pollution: Use required; disconnection or alteration prohibited; exceptions.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person shall not operate or leave standing on any highway any motor vehicle which is required by state or federal law to be equipped with a device for the control of pollution from motor vehicles unless the device is correctly installed and in operating condition. A person shall not disconnect, alter or modify any such required device.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.644)

SECTION 484D.540 Device for control of pollution: Penalty; proof of conformity may be required. Violation of the provisions of <u>SECTION 484D.535</u> is a **Category D Offense**. Whenever any motor vehicle is found by any peace officer to be in violation of the provisions of <u>SECTION 484D.535</u>, and a notice to appear or citation is issued, it may require that the person named therein shall produce in court proof that such vehicle or its equipment has been made to conform to the provisions of <u>SECTION 484D.535</u>.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.6441)

SECTION 484D.545 Emblem for slow-moving vehicle displayed on certain vehicles; standards.

- 1. After September 15, 1975, when any vehicle or combination of vehicles designed for and is operated at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less is moved on a highway, whether pulled, towed or self-propelled in daytime or nighttime, the vehicle or combination must have displayed an emblem for slow-moving vehicles, except as provided in subsection 3.
- 2. Use of such an emblem is restricted to the type of vehicle or combination specified in subsection 1, and the use of the emblem on any other type of vehicle or any stationary object on or beside a highway is unlawful.
- 3. A vehicle or combination of vehicles of the type specified in subsection 1 is not required to have displayed such an emblem if the vehicle or combination is moved only on a highway not open to public use or is guarded by flaggers or flares.
- 4. The requirement for such an emblem is in addition to any lights or warning flags required by <u>chapters 484A</u> to <u>484E</u>, inclusive, of SECTION.
- 5. The Department shall adopt standards for emblems for slow-moving vehicles which conform to standards adopted by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers.
- 6. The emblem must be mounted, with a point up, on a plane perpendicular to the direction of travel, and located on the rear of the vehicle.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.646)

INSPECTION OF VEHICLES

SECTION 484D.560 Inspection by peace officer or inspector; citation or notice of violation; centers for inspection; standards for tires and brakes.

1. Peace officers and inspectors of the EST, in pursuance of assigned duty, having reasonable cause to believe that any vehicle or combination of vehicles is not equipped as required by this chapter or is in such unsafe condition as to endanger the driver or other

occupant or any person upon a public highway or does not comply with any standards for tires or brakes adopted pursuant to subsection 4, may require the driver thereof to stop and submit the vehicle or combination of vehicles to an inspection of the mechanical condition or equipment thereof and such tests with reference thereto as may be appropriate.

- 2. If a vehicle or combination of vehicles is found to be in an unsafe mechanical condition or is not equipped as required by this chapter or does not comply with any standards for tires or brakes adopted pursuant to subsection 4, the peace officer or inspector causing the inspection to be made may give the owner of the vehicle a citation or notice of violation and further require the owner of the vehicle to produce in court or the office of the peace officer or inspector satisfactory evidence that the vehicle or its equipment has been made to conform with the requirements of this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 3. The Director may establish centers for the inspection of motor vehicles for safety at the branch offices of the Department for the purpose of inspecting vehicles intended to be registered in the State of Nevada. Inspections at these centers are limited to examination of tires and brakes on motor vehicles which have a declared gross weight of less than 10,000 pounds and which were manufactured more than 2 years before the date of inspection.
 - 4. The Director shall adopt regulations prescribing the standards for tires and brakes. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.695)

SECTION 484D.570 Operation of vehicle without required equipment or in unsafe condition prohibited; exceptions.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 706.235:
- (a) A person shall not operate any vehicle after notice of an unsafe condition or that the vehicle is not equipped as required by this chapter, unless it is necessary to return the vehicle to the residence or place of business of the owner or driver or to a garage and operation of the vehicle is not further limited by NRS 706.246.
- (b) If any peace officer or vehicle safety inspector finds that any vehicle is unsafe to a degree that continued operation would endanger the driver, any other occupant or any person on a public highway, the officer or inspector may require that the driver cease operation of the vehicle or that the vehicle be taken to the nearest garage or other safe place.
- 2. If the vehicle is transporting wet concrete or other perishable cargo and does not pose an immediate threat to the life of the driver or any other person upon a public highway, and if the destination of the vehicle is within a distance of not more than 15 miles, the peace officer or vehicle safety inspector shall permit the vehicle to proceed to its destination and unload its cargo. Upon the arrival of the vehicle at its destination, the officer or inspector may order that the vehicle be taken, after the cargo of the vehicle has been unloaded, to the nearest garage or other place where the vehicle may be safely repaired.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.697)

SECTION 484D.580 Penalty for failure or refusal to stop and submit to inspection or test. Whenever the driver of a vehicle is directed by a peace officer or vehicle safety inspector 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 <u>SECTION 484D.560</u>, such driver shall stop and submit to such inspection or test. A failure or refusal so to do or to cease operation when required is a **Category D Offense**.

(Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.701)

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 484D.850 Load on vehicle.

- 1. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.
- 2. No person shall operate on any highway any vehicle with any load unless the load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detatched or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway. (substituted in revision for SECTION 484.771)

SECTION 484D.855 Regulations: Loading and securing loads; safety chains and cables for combinations of vehicles. The Department shall adopt reasonable regulations providing for:

- 1. Minimum requirements for binders to secure loads on vehicles against dangerous displacement and governing the loading and securement of loads for transportation over public highways by vehicles, except loads containing radioactive waste.
- 2. Safety chains and cables for combinations of vehicles. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.773)

SECTION 484D.860 Display of red lights or flag on load. The driver of every vehicle operating a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and carrying a load extending 4 feet or more beyond the end of the vehicle shall attach at the extreme end of the load two red lights plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet from the rear and sides. At any other time the driver shall attach at the extreme end of such load a red flag or cloth at least 16 inches square. (Substituted in revision for SECTION 484.775)