

Assembly Bill No. 485–Committee
on Growth and Infrastructure

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to electric scooters; enacting certain provisions relating to the operation of electric scooters; authorizing certain local authorities to regulate scooter-share programs whereby electric scooters are made available for hire; authorizing such local authorities to impose a fee for such scooter-share programs; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Under existing law, persons riding bicycles and electric bicycles are provided with certain protections and subject to certain duties and responsibilities when operating on the highways of this State. (NRS 484B.760-484B.783) **Sections 35-44** of this bill add to those provisions “electric scooters,” which are defined in **sections 1, 15 and 23** of this bill as a vehicle with handlebars and an electric motor that is designed to be ridden in an upright or seated position and propelled by its electric motor or by propulsion provided by the rider. Such a vehicle: (1) must not weigh more than 100 pounds without a rider; and (2) must have a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour when powered solely by its electric motor.

Section 9 of this bill exempts electric scooters from the requirements for a motor vehicle to be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles, and **sections 10-13** of this bill exempt the rider of an electric scooter from the requirement for a driver’s license. **Section 24** of this bill provides that the rider of an electric scooter has the same rights and duties as the rider of a bicycle or electric bicycle, and that an electric scooter is subject to all the provisions of law applicable to bicycles and electric bicycles except those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

Section 16 of this bill authorizes local authorities in this State to adopt ordinances regulating the time, place and manner of operation of electric scooters. **Section 16** also authorizes those local authorities to adopt ordinances to allow and regulate the operation of a scooter-share program for electric scooters by a scooter-share operator. Such ordinances may, without limitation: (1) impose a reasonable fee on a scooter-share operator; (2) subject the scooter-share programs and scooter-share operators to various obligations, requirements and restrictions; and (3) require the local authority to undertake certain obligations and duties. Certain data provided to the local authorities is confidential, as proprietary or a trade secret, and **section 48** of this bill makes a conforming change to the public records provision in existing law. (NRS 239.010) **Section 16** also prohibits a scooter-share operator or any person from allowing a person who is under 16 years of age to operate a shared scooter. A violation is punishable by the imposition of a civil penalty of \$250. **Section 16** also requires the operator to maintain certain insurance coverages.

Sections 6, 8, 13, 19 and 20 of this bill exclude electric bicycles from certain definitions, and **sections 27, 30, 31, 33 and 34** of this bill add electric bicycles and electric scooters to certain provisions that provide enhanced penalties for a driver who is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle. The remaining sections of this bill make various conforming changes and add electric scooters to various provisions concerning bicycles and electric bicycles.



THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 482 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

“Electric scooter” means a vehicle:

1. With handlebars and an electric motor that is designed to be ridden on in an upright or seated position and is propelled by its electric motor or by propulsion provided by the rider;

2. That does not weigh more than 100 pounds without a rider; and

3. That has a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour when powered solely by its electric motor.

Sec. 2. NRS 482.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 482.0105 to 482.137, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3. NRS 482.0287 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.0287 “Electric bicycle” means a device upon which a person may ride, having two or three wheels, or every such device generally recognized as a bicycle that has fully operable pedals and is propelled by a small electric engine which produces not more than 1 gross brake horsepower and which produces not more than 750 watts final output, and:

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

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

↪ The term does not include a moped ~~or~~ *or an electric scooter.*

Sec. 4. NRS 482.069 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.069 “Moped” means a motor-driven scooter, motor-driven cycle or similar vehicle that is propelled by a small engine which produces not more than 2 gross brake horsepower, has a displacement of not more than 50 cubic centimeters or produces not more than 1500 watts final output, and:

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



2. Is capable of a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than 1 percent grade in any direction when the motor is engaged.

➔ The term does not include an electric bicycle ~~§~~ *or an electric scooter.*

Sec. 5. NRS 482.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.070 “Motorcycle” means every motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, except any such vehicle as may be included within the term “electric bicycle,” *“electric scooter,”* “tractor” or “moped” as defined in this chapter.

Sec. 6. NRS 482.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.075 “Motor vehicle” means every vehicle as defined in NRS 482.135 which is self-propelled. *The term does not include an electric bicycle or an electric scooter.*

Sec. 7. NRS 482.087 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.087 “Passenger car” means a motor vehicle designed for carrying 10 persons or less, except a motorcycle, an electric bicycle *, an electric scooter* or a moped.

Sec. 8. NRS 482.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.135 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 482.36348, “vehicle” means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway. The term does not include:

1. Devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks;

2. Mobile homes or commercial coaches as defined in chapter 489 of NRS; ~~or~~

3. Electric *bicycles;*

4. *Electric* personal assistive mobility devices ~~§~~ *;* *or*

5. *Electric scooters.*

Sec. 9. NRS 482.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.210 1. The provisions of this chapter requiring the registration of certain vehicles do not apply to:

(a) Special mobile equipment.

(b) Implements of husbandry.

(c) Any mobile home or commercial coach subject to the provisions of chapter 489 of NRS.

(d) Electric bicycles.

(e) Golf carts which are:

(1) Traveling upon highways properly designated by the appropriate city or county as permissible for the operation of golf carts; and



(2) Operating pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

(f) Towable tools or equipment as defined in NRS 484D.055.

(g) Any motorized conveyance for a wheelchair, whose operator is a person with a disability who is unable to walk about.

(h) *Electric scooters.*

2. For the purposes of this section, “motorized conveyance for a wheelchair” means a vehicle which:

(a) Can carry a wheelchair;

(b) Is propelled by an engine which produces not more than 3 gross brake horsepower, has a displacement of not more than 50 cubic centimeters or produces not more than 2250 watts final output;

(c) Is designed to travel on not more than three wheels; and

(d) Can reach a speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than a grade of 1 percent in any direction.

↳ The term does not include a tractor.

Sec. 10. NRS 483.067 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

↳ The term does not include a moped ~~[-]~~ **or an electric scooter, as defined in section 1 of this act.**

Sec. 11. NRS 483.088 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.088 “Moped” means a motor-driven scooter, motor-driven cycle or similar vehicle that is propelled by a small engine which produces not more than 2 gross brake horsepower, has a displacement of not more than 50 cubic centimeters or produces not more than 1500 watts final output, and:

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

2. Is capable of a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than 1 percent grade in any direction when the motor is engaged.



↪ The term does not include an electric bicycle ~~and~~ *or an electric scooter, as defined in section 1 of this act.*

Sec. 12. NRS 483.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.090 “Motor vehicle” means every vehicle which is self-propelled, and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails. “Motor vehicle” includes a moped. The term does not include an electric bicycle ~~and~~ *or an electric scooter, as defined in section 1 of this act.*

Sec. 13. NRS 483.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.190 “Vehicle” means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, except:

1. Devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks; ~~and~~
2. Electric bicycles;
3. *Electric* personal assistive mobility devices as defined in NRS 482.029 ~~and~~ *;* **and**
4. *An electric scooter, as defined in section 1 of this act.*

Sec. 14. Chapter 484A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 15 and 16 of this act.

Sec. 15. *“Electric scooter” means a vehicle with handlebars and an electric motor that is designed to be ridden on in an upright or seated position and propelled by its electric motor or by propulsion provided by the rider. Such a vehicle:*

1. *Must not weigh more than 100 pounds without a rider; and*
2. *Must have a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour when powered solely by its electric motor.*

Sec. 16. *1. A local authority may adopt, to protect the health and safety of the public, an ordinance which regulates the time, place and manner of operation of electric scooters in the jurisdiction of the local authority in a manner that is generally consistent with such regulation of bicycles and electric bicycles and which may, without limitation:*

(a) Prohibit the use of an electric scooter in a specified area or areas of the jurisdiction; or

(b) Establish a speed limit for electric scooters operating on sidewalks in the jurisdiction.

2. A local authority may by ordinance regulate the operation of a scooter-share program in the jurisdiction of the local authority as provided in this section.

3. An ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 2 may:



(a) Require a scooter-share operator to pay a reasonable fee for the privilege of operating a scooter-share program, provided that such fee does not exceed the cost to the local authority for regulating the scooter-share program.

(b) Require a scooter-share operator to indemnify the local authority against claims, losses, liabilities, damages, costs and attorney's fees arising out of any negligent act, error, omission or willful misconduct by a scooter-share operator or its officers or employees, except for those claims, losses, liabilities, damages, costs and attorney's fees which arise out of the negligence or willful misconduct of the local authority.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, designate locations where a scooter-share operator may not stage shared scooters, provided that at least one such staging location must be allowed on each side of each city block in any commercial zone or business district in the jurisdiction of the local authority where use of electric scooters is allowed, provided that such a staging location does not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrians at the location.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, enact or identify moving or parking violations specific to shared scooters and assessing penalties for such violations, provided that such penalties do not exceed those imposed, if any, for similar violations by the rider of a bicycle.

(e) Require a scooter-share operator to provide to the local authority trip data for all trips starting or ending in the jurisdiction of the local authority on each shared scooter of the scooter-share operator or any person or company controlled by, controlling or under common control with the scooter-share operator. To ensure privacy, such trip data must be:

(1) Provided via an application programming interface, subject to the scooter-share operator's license agreement for the interface;

(2) Subject to a publicly available privacy policy of the local authority or a designee of the local authority, disclosing what data is collected and how the data is used or shared with third parties;

(3) Safely and securely stored by the local authority, which must implement reasonable administrative, physical and technical safeguards to protect, secure and, if applicable, encrypt or otherwise limit access to the data;

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (5) and (6), treated by the local authority as personal, proprietary business information and trade secret of the scooter-share operator, exempt



from public disclosure pursuant to any public records request, deemed confidential and not a public record for the purposes of chapter 239 of NRS and not considered property of the local authority;

(5) Shared with law enforcement agencies only pursuant to valid legal process; and

(6) Shared with third parties only with the consent of the scooter-share operator, except that, for the purposes of subparagraph (1), the local authority may, upon a showing of legitimate necessity, designate a third party to receive trip data from the scooter-share operator if the third party is in privity with the local authority and agrees to the requirements of this section.

4. An ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 2 may not, except as required to protect the health and safety of the public as provided in subsection 1, subject customers of a scooter-share program to requirements more restrictive than those applicable to riders of bicycles or electric bicycles, except those requirements which by their nature only apply to electric scooters.

5. An ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 2 must:

(a) Prohibit a scooter-share operator from knowingly allowing a person who is under 16 years of age to operate a shared scooter.

(b) Prohibit a person from knowingly allowing a person who is under the age of 16 to operate a shared scooter.

(c) Provide that a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) is:

(1) Not a misdemeanor; and

(2) Punishable by the imposition of a civil penalty of \$250.

(d) Require a scooter-share operator to maintain insurance coverage that must include, without limitation:

(1) Commercial general liability insurance in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate;

(2) Motor vehicle insurance with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000;

(3) Umbrella or excess liability coverage with a limit of not less than \$5,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate; and

(4) If the scooter-share operator has employees, industrial insurance as required pursuant to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS.

6. As used in this section:

(a) "Scooter-share operator" means a person offering shared scooters for hire through a scooter-share program.



(b) *“Scooter-share program” means the offering of shared scooters for hire.*

(c) *“Shared scooter” means an electric scooter offered for hire as part of a scooter-share program.*

(d) *“Trip data” means any data elements related to the use of a shared scooter by a customer of a scooter-share program, including, without limitation, route data, GPS information and timestamps.*

Sec. 17. NRS 484A.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.010 As used in chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 484A.015 to 484A.320, inclusive, *and section 15 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 18. NRS 484A.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.125 “Moped” means a motor-driven scooter, motor-driven cycle or similar vehicle that is propelled by a small engine which produces not more than 2 gross brake horsepower, has a displacement of not more than 50 cubic centimeters or produces not more than 1500 watts final output, and:

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

2. Is capable of a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than 1 percent grade in any direction when the motor is engaged.

↪ The term does not include an electric bicycle ~~or~~ *or an electric scooter.*

Sec. 19. NRS 484A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.130 “Motor vehicle” means every vehicle which is self-propelled but not operated upon rails. *The term does not include an electric bicycle or an electric scooter.*

Sec. 20. NRS 484A.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.320 “Vehicle” means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except:

1. Devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails; ~~and~~

2. Electric *bicycles*;

3. *Electric* personal assistive mobility devices as defined in NRS 482.029 ~~or~~ *;* *and*

4. *An electric scooter.*

Sec. 21. NRS 484A.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484A.420 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a local authority may adopt, by ordinance, regulations with respect to



highways under its jurisdiction within the reasonable exercise of the police power:

(a) Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways.

(b) Designating particular highways as one-way highways and requiring that all vehicles thereon be moved in one specific direction.

(c) Designating any highway as a through highway, requiring that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the highway, or designating any intersection as a stop or a yield intersection and requiring all vehicles to stop or yield at one or more entrances to the intersection.

(d) Designating truck, bicycle , ~~and~~ electric bicycle *and electric scooter* routes.

(e) Adopting such other traffic regulations related to specific highways as are expressly authorized by chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS.

2. An ordinance relating to traffic control enacted under this section is not effective until official devices for traffic control giving notice of those local traffic regulations are posted upon or at the entrances to the highway or part thereof affected as is most appropriate.

3. An ordinance enacted under this section is not effective with respect to:

(a) Highways constructed and maintained by the Department of Transportation under the authority granted by chapter 408 of NRS; or

(b) Alternative routes for the transport of radioactive, chemical or other hazardous materials which are governed by regulations of the United States Department of Transportation,

↳ until the ordinance has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Department of Transportation.

4. As used in this section, "hazardous material" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 459.7024.

Sec. 22. Chapter 484B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 23 and 24 of this act.

Sec. 23. *"Electric scooter" means a vehicle with handlebars and an electric motor that is designed to be ridden on in an upright or seated position and propelled by its electric motor or by propulsion provided by the rider. Such a vehicle:*

1. Must not weigh more than 100 pounds without a rider; and

2. Must have a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour when powered solely by its electric motor.



Sec. 24. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in an ordinance enacted pursuant to section 16 of this act, an electric scooter may be operated:*

(a) On a roadway, bicycle lane, path or route at a speed of not more than 15 miles per hour; and

(b) On a sidewalk and other pedestrian areas at a speed that does not exceed the limit set in an ordinance enacted pursuant to section 16 of this act, if any.

2. *Except as otherwise provided in a specific statute or an ordinance enacted pursuant to section 16 of this act:*

(a) An electric scooter is subject to all the provisions of law applicable to bicycles and electric bicycles except those provisions which by their nature can have no application; and

(b) A person operating an electric scooter has the same rights and duties as a person operating a bicycle or an electric bicycle, except for those rights and duties which by their nature can have no application.

Sec. 25. NRS 484B.003 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.003 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 484B.007 to 484B.077, inclusive, **and section 23 of this act**, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 26. NRS 484B.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

↪ The term does not include a moped ~~[or]~~ **or an electric scooter.**

Sec. 27. NRS 484B.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.270 1. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not intentionally interfere with the movement of a person lawfully riding a bicycle, ~~[or]~~ an electric bicycle ~~[or]~~ **or an electric scooter.**

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



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

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

3. The driver of a motor vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any person riding a bicycle, ~~or~~ an electric bicycle *or an electric scooter* or a pedestrian as provided in subsection 6 of NRS 484B.297 on the pathway or lane. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not enter, stop, stand, park or drive within a pathway or lane provided for bicycles, ~~or~~ electric bicycles *or electric scooters* except:

- (a) When entering or exiting an alley or driveway;
- (b) When operating or parking a disabled vehicle;
- (c) To avoid conflict with other traffic;
- (d) In the performance of official duties;
- (e) In compliance with the directions of a police officer; or
- (f) In an emergency.

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

5. The driver of a motor vehicle shall:

- (a) Exercise due care to avoid a collision with a person riding a bicycle, ~~or~~ an electric bicycle ~~or~~ *an electric scooter*; and
- (b) Give an audible warning with the horn of the vehicle if appropriate and when necessary to avoid such a collision.

6. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a person riding a bicycle, *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter*, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

7. The operator of a bicycle, ~~or~~ an electric bicycle *or an electric scooter* shall not:

- (a) Intentionally interfere with the movement of a motor vehicle;
- or



(b) Overtake and pass a motor vehicle unless the operator can do so safely without endangering himself or herself or the occupants of the motor vehicle.

Sec. 28. NRS 484B.297 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.297 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, where sidewalks are provided, it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent highway.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, pedestrians walking along highways where sidewalks are not provided shall walk on the left side of those highways facing the approaching traffic.

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

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

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

6. A pedestrian walking or otherwise traveling on a sidewalk who encounters an obstruction to his or her mobility on the sidewalk, including, without limitation, a short section of the sidewalk that is missing or impassable, may proceed with due care on the immediately adjacent highway to move around such an obstruction. Such a pedestrian:

(a) Must walk or otherwise travel as far to the side of the highway near the sidewalk as possible;

(b) May walk or otherwise travel on the highway in the direction he or she was walking or traveling on the sidewalk, regardless of the direction of traffic;

(c) May walk or otherwise travel in a lane provided for bicycles, ~~for~~ electric bicycles *or electric scooters* if the area between the lane and the sidewalk is impassable; and

(d) Must return to the sidewalk as soon as practicable.

7. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 29. NRS 484B.307 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.307 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by official traffic-control devices exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination as declared in



the manual and specifications adopted by the Department of Transportation, only the colors green, yellow and red may be used, except for special pedestrian-control devices carrying a word legend as provided in NRS 484B.283. The lights, arrows and combinations thereof indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as provided in this section.

2. When the signal is circular green alone:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through, but must not turn right or left. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully



within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

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

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

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

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

7. Where the signal is a flashing yellow turn arrow, displayed alone or in combination with another signal:

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is permitted to cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow signal, or other such movement as is permitted by other signal indications displayed at the same time. Such vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk and yield the right-of-way to other traffic lawfully within the intersection.

(b) Pedestrians facing such a signal, unless otherwise directed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283, are thereby advised that there may be insufficient time to cross the highway, but may proceed across the highway within the appropriate marked or unmarked crosswalk.

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

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

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

(c) After complying with the requirement to stop, vehicular traffic facing such a signal and situated on the extreme right of the highway may proceed into the intersection for a right turn only



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

(d) After complying with the requirement to stop, a person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle , ~~{or}~~ an electric bicycle *or an electric scooter* may proceed straight through or turn right or left if:

(1) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not change because of a malfunction or because the signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle , ~~{or}~~ electric bicycle ~~{}~~ *or electric scooter*;

(2) No other device at the place prohibits either or both such turns, if applicable; and

(3) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection.

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

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

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

(b) A person driving a motorcycle, moped or trimobile or riding a bicycle , ~~{or}~~ an electric bicycle *or an electric scooter* facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn in the direction opposite that indicated by the green turn arrow if:

(1) The person stops before entering the crosswalk on the nearest side of the intersection where the sign or pavement marking indicates where the stop must be made or, in the absence of any such crosswalk, sign or marking, before entering the intersection;

(2) The person waits for two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows of the applicable official traffic-control device and the signal does not change because of a malfunction or because the



signal failed to detect the presence of the motorcycle, moped, trimobile, bicycle, ~~or~~ electric bicycle ~~or~~ *or electric scooter*;

(3) No other device at the place prohibits the turn, if applicable; and

(4) The person yields the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(c) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in NRS 484B.283.

10. If a person violates paragraph (d) of subsection 8 or paragraph (b) of subsection 9 and that violation results in an injury to another person, the violation creates a rebuttable presumption of all facts necessary to impose civil liability for the injury.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The red signal is exhibited; and

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

14. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135.

Sec. 30. NRS 484B.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:
484B.350 1. The driver of a vehicle:



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

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

2. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. If, while violating subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter*, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

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

Sec. 31. NRS 484B.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.363 1. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour in an area designated as a school zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;

(b) During the period from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

2. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour in an area designated as a school crossing zone except:

(a) On a day on which school is not in session;

(b) During the period from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;

(c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or

(d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.



3. The driver of a vehicle shall not make a U-turn in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

- (a) When there are no children present;
- (b) On a day on which school is not in session;
- (c) During the period from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;
- (d) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or
- (e) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

4. The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake and pass another vehicle traveling in the same direction in an area designated as a school zone or school crossing zone except:

- (a) On a day on which the school is not in session;
- (b) During the period from a half hour after school is no longer in operation to a half hour before school is next in operation;
- (c) If the zone is designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the hours when the pupils of the school are in class and the yellow lights of the speed limit beacon are not flashing in the manner which indicates that the speed limit is in effect; or
- (d) If the zone is not designated by an operational speed limit beacon, during the times when the sign designating the school zone or school crossing zone indicates that the speed limit is not in effect.

5. The governing body of a local government or the Department of Transportation shall designate school zones and school crossing zones. An area must not be designated as a school zone if imposing a speed limit of 15 miles per hour would be unsafe because of higher speed limits in adjoining areas.

6. Each such governing body and the Department of Transportation shall provide signs to mark the beginning and end of each school zone and school crossing zone which it respectively designates. Each sign marking the beginning of such a zone must include a designation of the hours when the speed limit is in effect or that the speed limit is in effect when children are present.

7. With respect to each school zone and school crossing zone in a school district, the superintendent of the school district or his or her designee, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and the governing body of the local government that designated the school zone or school crossing zone and after consulting with the principal of the school and the agency that is responsible for



enforcing the speed limit in the zone, shall determine the times when the speed limit is in effect.

8. If, while violating any provision of subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter*, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

9. As used in this section, "speed limit beacon" means a device which is used in conjunction with a sign and equipped with two or more yellow lights that flash alternately to indicate when the speed limit in a school zone or school crossing zone is in effect.

Sec. 32. NRS 484B.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.450 1. A person shall not stop, stand or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

(a) ~~On~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, on* a sidewalk;

(b) In front of a public or private driveway;

(c) Within an intersection;

(d) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant in a place where parallel parking is permitted, or within 20 feet of a fire hydrant if angle parking is permitted and a local ordinance requires the greater distance;

(e) On a crosswalk;

(f) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk;

(g) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any official traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway;

(h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone;

(i) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad;

(j) Within 20 feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of a highway opposite the entrance to any fire station, within 75 feet of that entrance;

(k) Alongside or opposite any highway excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;

(l) On the highway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of or curb of a highway;

(m) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure or within a highway tunnel;



(n) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, within 5 feet of a public or private driveway; and

(o) At any place where official traffic-control devices prohibit stopping, standing or parking.

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

3. *A person may park a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter on a sidewalk provided that the bicycle, electric bicycle or electric scooter does not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrians on the sidewalk.*

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

~~[4.]~~ 5. A local authority may place official traffic-control devices prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any highway where in its opinion stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the vehicles which are stopping, standing or parking would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic. It is unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on those devices.

Sec. 33. NRS 484B.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.600 1. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind or character at:

(a) A rate of speed greater than is reasonable or proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface and width of the highway, the weather and other highway conditions.

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

(c) A rate of speed greater than that posted by a public authority for the particular portion of highway being traversed.

(d) In any event, a rate of speed greater than 80 miles per hour.

2. If, while violating any provision of subsection 1, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter*, the driver is subject to the additional penalty set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 484B.653.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135.



Sec. 34. NRS 484B.653 is hereby amended to read as follows:
484B.653 1. It is unlawful for a person to:

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

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

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

↳ A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550 constitutes reckless driving.

2. If, while violating the provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 484B.270, NRS 484B.280, paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484B.283, NRS 484B.350, subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 484B.363 or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.600, the driver of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter*, the violation constitutes reckless driving.

3. A person who violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

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

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

or

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

(b) For the second offense, shall be punished:

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

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

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:

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

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

4. A person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 or commits a violation which constitutes reckless driving pursuant to subsection 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(a) For the first offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000;

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

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.



(b) For the second offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;

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

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

(c) For the third and each subsequent offense:

(1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;

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

(3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.

5. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 4, the court:

(a) Shall issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;

(b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;

(c) For the first offense, may issue an order impounding, for a period of 15 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense; and

(d) For the second and each subsequent offense, shall issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense.

6. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550, a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years and by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.

7. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or



484B.135 unless the person is subject to the penalty provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550.

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

Sec. 35. NRS 484B.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.760 1. It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in NRS 484B.768 to 484B.783, inclusive ~~[]~~, *and section 24 of this act.*

2. The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit the child or ward to violate any of the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS.

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

Sec. 36. NRS 484B.763 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.763 Every person riding a bicycle, ~~[or]~~ *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter* upon a roadway has all of the rights and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle except as otherwise provided in NRS 484B.767 to 484B.783, inclusive, *and section 24 of this act* and except as to those provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS which by their nature can have no application.

Sec. 37. NRS 484B.767 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.767 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a peace officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic certified pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS or an employee of a pedestrian mall, who operates a bicycle, ~~[or]~~ *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter* while on duty, is not required to comply with any provision of NRS or any ordinance of a local government relating to the operation of a bicycle, ~~[or]~~ *an electric bicycle or an electric scooter* while on duty if he or she:

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

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

2. The provisions of this section do not:



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

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

3. As used in this section, "pedestrian mall" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 268.811.

Sec. 38. NRS 484B.768 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.768 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an operator of a bicycle , ~~or~~ an electric bicycle *or an electric scooter* upon a roadway shall not turn from a direct course unless the movement may be made with reasonable safety and the operator gives an appropriate signal. The operator shall give the appropriate signal at least one time but is not required to give the signal continuously.

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

(a) The bicycle , ~~or~~ electric bicycle *or electric scooter* is in a designated turn lane; or

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

Sec. 39. NRS 484B.769 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.769 An operator of a bicycle , ~~or~~ an electric bicycle *or an electric scooter* upon a roadway shall give all signals by hand and arm in the manner required by NRS 484B.420, except that the operator may give a signal for a right turn by extending his or her right hand and arm horizontally and to the right side of the bicycle , ~~or~~ electric bicycle ~~or~~ *or electric scooter*.

Sec. 40. NRS 484B.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.770 1. A person propelling a bicycle or an electric bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

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

Sec. 41. NRS 484B.773 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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



Sec. 42. NRS 484B.777 is hereby amended to read as follows:
484B.777 1. Every person operating a bicycle , ~~{or}~~ an electric bicycle *or electric scooter* upon a roadway shall, except:

- (a) When traveling at a lawful rate of speed commensurate with the speed of any nearby traffic;
 - (b) When preparing to turn left; or
 - (c) When doing so would not be safe,
- ↳ ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

2. Persons riding bicycles , ~~{or}~~ electric bicycles *or electric scooters* upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles , ~~{or}~~ electric bicycles ~~{and}~~ *and electric scooters*.

Sec. 43. NRS 484B.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:
484B.780 No person operating a bicycle , ~~{or}~~ an electric bicycle *or an electric scooter* shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.

Sec. 44. NRS 484B.783 is hereby amended to read as follows:
484B.783 1. Every bicycle , ~~{or}~~ electric bicycle *or electric scooter* when in use at night must be equipped with:

- (a) A lamp on the front which emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front;
- (b) A red reflector on the rear of a type approved by the Department which must be visible from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle; and
- (c) Reflective material of a sufficient size and reflectivity to be visible from both sides of the bicycle for 600 feet when directly in front of the lawful lower beams of the headlamps of a motor vehicle, or in lieu of such material, a lighted lamp visible from both sides from a distance of at least 500 feet.

2. Every bicycle , ~~{or}~~ electric bicycle *or electric scooter* must be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

Sec. 45. NRS 486.038 is hereby amended to read as follows:
486.038 “Moped” means a motor-driven scooter, motor-driven cycle or similar vehicle that is propelled by a small engine which produces not more than 2 gross brake horsepower, has a displacement of not more than 50 cubic centimeters or produces not more than 1500 watts final output, and:



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

2. Is capable of a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a flat surface with not more than 1 percent grade in any direction when the motor is engaged.

↳ The term does not include an electric bicycle as defined in NRS 483.067 ~~H~~ *or an electric scooter as defined in section 1 of this act.*

Sec. 46. NRS 486.041 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486.041 “Motorcycle” means every motor vehicle equipped with a seat or a saddle for the use of the driver and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, excluding an electric bicycle as defined in NRS 483.067, *an electric scooter as defined in section 1 of this act*, a tractor and a moped.

Sec. 47. NRS 486A.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

486A.110 “Motor vehicle” means every vehicle which is self-propelled, but not operated on rails, used upon a highway for the purpose of transporting persons or property. The term does not include:

1. An electric bicycle as defined in NRS 483.067;

2. *An electric scooter as defined in section 1 of this act;*

3. A farm tractor as defined in NRS 482.035;

~~3.~~ 4. A moped as defined in NRS 482.069;

~~4.~~ 5. A motorcycle as defined in NRS 482.070; and

~~5.~~ 6. A vehicle having a manufacturer’s gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 pounds, unless the vehicle is designed for carrying more than 15 passengers.

Sec. 48. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 3.2203, 41.071, 49.095, 49.293, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152, 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87.5413, 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119.280, 119A.280, 119A.653, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 127.007, 127.057, 127.130, 127.140, 127.2817, 128.090, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 159A.044, 172.075, 172.245, 176.01249, 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.39801, 178.4715, 178.5691, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179D.160, 200.3771, 200.3772, 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131,



217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 217.475, 218A.350, 218E.625, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 228.270, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 231.069, 231.1473, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105, 239.0113, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 240.007, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 244.264, 244.335, 247.540, 247.550, 247.560, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.150, 268.095, 268.490, 268.910, 271A.105, 281.195, 281.805, 281A.350, 281A.680, 281A.685, 281A.750, 281A.755, 281A.780, 284.4068, 286.110, 287.0438, 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.4855, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.504, 293.558, 293.906, 293.908, 293.910, 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 338.1379, 338.1593, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.597, 349.775, 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 361.044, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 370.257, 370.327, 372A.080, 378.290, 378.300, 379.008, 379.1495, 385A.830, 385B.100, 387.626, 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 388.513, 388.750, 388A.247, 388A.249, 391.035, 391.120, 391.925, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.315, 392.317, 392.325, 392.327, 392.335, 392.850, 394.167, 394.1698, 394.447, 394.460, 394.465, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 396.9685, 398A.115, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 408.5484, 412.153, 416.070, 422.2749, 422.305, 422A.342, 422A.350, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 432.028, 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.407, 432B.430, 432B.560, 432B.5902, 433.534, 433A.360, 437.145, 439.840, 439B.420, 440.170, 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 442.735, 445A.665, 445B.570, 449.209, 449.245, 449A.112, 450.140, 453.164, 453.720, 453A.610, 453A.700, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 463.3407, 463.790, 467.1005, 480.365, 480.940, 481.063, 481.091, 481.093, 482.170, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 483.575, 483.659, 483.800, 484E.070, 485.316, 501.344, 503.452, 522.040, 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.655, 587.877, 598.0964, 598.098, 598A.110, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.710, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350, 618.341, 618.425, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 624.110, 624.265, 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 628B.760, 629.047, 629.069, 630.133, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.555, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.524, 634.055, 634.214, 634A.185, 635.158, 636.107, 637.085, 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640A.220, 640B.730, 640C.400, 640C.600, 640C.620, 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.190,



640E.340, 641.090, 641.325, 641A.191, 641A.289, 641B.170, 641B.460, 641C.760, 641C.800, 642.524, 643.189, 644A.870, 645.180, 645.625, 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645E.300, 645E.375, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.228, 654.110, 656.105, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 671.170, 673.450, 673.480, 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 679B.122, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 679B.285, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 687A.110, 687A.115, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 688C.490, 689A.696, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3507, 692C.3536, 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 696C.120, 703.196, 704B.320, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 711.600, *and section 16 of this act*, sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

2. A governmental entity may not reject a book or record which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.

3. A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains information that is confidential if the governmental entity can redact, delete, conceal or separate the confidential information from the information included in the public book or record that is not otherwise confidential.

4. A person may request a copy of a public record in any medium in which the public record is readily available. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record:



(a) Shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in a readily available medium because the officer, employee or agent has already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different medium.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.030, shall, upon request, prepare the copy of the public record and shall not require the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy himself or herself.

Sec. 49. NRS 205.2741 is hereby amended to read as follows:
205.2741 1. It is unlawful for any person:

(a) To throw any stone, rock, missile or any substance at any bicycle, *electric scooter as defined in section 1 of this act*, or at any motorbus, truck or other motor vehicle; or

(b) Wrongfully to injure, deface or damage any bicycle, or any motorbus, truck or other motor vehicle, or any part thereof.

2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a public offense, as prescribed in NRS 193.155, proportionate to the value of the property damaged and in no event less than a misdemeanor.

Sec. 50. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



