ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 403–COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 25, 2021

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing certain crimes. (BDR 43-1030)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to rules of the road; revising provisions relating to certain violations by pedestrians relating to crossing a highway; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

123456789 Existing law requires any pedestrian, other than a person who is blind and using a service animal or carrying a cane or walking stick, to yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the highway if crossing a highway: (1) at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection; or (2) at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided. (NRS 484B.287, 484B.290) Existing law also prohibits a pedestrian from: (1) crossing a highway at any place except in a marked crosswalk if between adjacent intersections at which official traffic-control devices are in operation; or (2) crossing an intersection diagonally, unless the pedestrian is authorized to cross the 10 intersection diagonally by official traffic-control devices and the pedestrian crosses 11 in accordance with such official traffic-control devices. (NRS 484B.287) Under 12 13 existing law, the commission of any such prohibited act by a pedestrian: (1) is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 14 months, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment; 15 and (2) may subject the pedestrian to additional penalties if the violation is 16 committed in a pedestrian safety zone. (NRS 484A.900, 484B.135, 484B.287)

Section 2 of this bill decriminalizes the commission of such prohibited acts by pedestrians by specifically providing that a violation is not a misdemeanor and is instead punishable by a civil penalty of \$100. **Section 1** of this bill removes the reference to the statute that prohibits such acts by pedestrians, thereby providing that a violation is no longer subject to any additional penalties if the violation is committed in a pedestrian safety zone.





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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 484B.135 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 484B.135 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 4 and 4, a person who is convicted of a violation of a speed limit, or of NRS 484B.150, 484B.163, 484B.165, 484B.200 to 484B.217, 5 inclusive, 484B.223, 484B.227, 484B.280, 484B.283, [484B.287,] 6 484B.300, 484B.303, 484B.307, 484B.317, 484B.320, 484B.327, 7 8 484B.403, 484B.600, 484B.603, 484B.650, 484B.653, 484B.657, 484C.110 or 484C.120, that occurred in an area designated as a 9 10 pedestrian safety zone may be punished by imprisonment or by a fine, or both, for a term or an amount equal to and in addition to the 11 12 term of imprisonment or amount of the fine, or both, that the court 13 imposes for the primary offense. Any term of imprisonment 14 imposed pursuant to this subsection runs consecutively with the 15 sentence prescribed by the court for the crime. This subsection does 16 not create a separate offense, but provides an additional penalty for 17 the primary offense, whose imposition is discretionary with the 18 court and contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

19 2. The additional penalty imposed pursuant to subsection 1 20 must not exceed a total of \$1,000, 6 months of imprisonment or 120 21 hours of community service.

22 3. A governmental entity that designates a pedestrian safety 23 zone shall cause to be erected:

(a) A sign located before the beginning of the pedestrian safety
zone which provides notice that higher fines may apply in
pedestrian safety zones;

(b) A sign to mark the beginning of the pedestrian safety zone;and

29

(c) A sign to mark the end of the pedestrian safety zone.

4. A person who would otherwise be subject to an additional penalty pursuant to this section is not subject to such an additional penalty if, with respect to the pedestrian safety zone in which the violation occurred:

(a) A sign is not erected before the beginning of the pedestrian
safety zone as required by paragraph (a) of subsection 3 to provide
notice that higher fines may apply in pedestrian safety zones; or

(b) Signs are not erected as required by paragraphs (b) and (c) of
subsection 3 to mark the beginning and end of the pedestrian safety
zone.

40 5. The governing body of a local government or the 41 Department of Transportation may designate a pedestrian safety





1 zone on a highway if the governing body or the Department of2 Transportation:

3 (a) Makes findings as to the necessity and appropriateness of a 4 pedestrian safety zone, including, without limitation, any 5 circumstances on or near a highway which make an area of the 6 highway dangerous for pedestrians; and

7 (b) Complies with the requirements of subsection 3 and NRS 8 484A.430 and 484A.440.

9 10 **Sec. 2.** NRS 484B.287 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.287 1. Except as provided in NRS 484B.290:

(a) Every pedestrian crossing a highway at any point other than
within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an
intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the
highway.

15 (b) Any pedestrian crossing a highway at a point where a 16 pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided 17 shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the highway.

18 (c) Between adjacent intersections at which official traffic-19 control devices are in operation pedestrians shall not cross at any 20 place except in a marked crosswalk.

(d) A pedestrian shall not cross an intersection diagonally unless
 authorized by official traffic-control devices.

(e) When authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross
 only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices
 pertaining to such crossing movements.

26 2. [A person who violates any provision of this section may be
27 subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.135.] A
28 violation of this section:

- 29 (a) Is not a misdemeanor; and
- 30 (b) Is punishable by the imposition of a civil penalty of \$100.
- 31 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.



