

[Las Vegas Municipal Code:](#)

LVMC 10.26.020 Defrauding taxicabs. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to pay the legal fare of any taxicab after hiring the same, and it shall be unlawful for any person to hire any taxicab with the intent to defraud the person from whom the same is hired of the value of such services.

LVMC 11.60.040 Taxi stopping, standing or parking. The operator of a taxicab shall not stand or park such vehicle upon any street at any place other than in a taxicab stand so designated as provided herein. This provision shall not prevent the operator of a taxicab from temporarily stopping in accordance with other stopping or parking regulations at any place for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the expeditious loading or unloading of passengers.

LVMC 11.60.050 Taxistands -- Use required. It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle, as herein defined, for the purpose of seeking or awaiting employment in any place upon the streets in the City, other than at stands designated therefor, as herein provided, and marked by appropriate signs and curb painting by the Traffic Engineer.

LVMC 11.60.060 Taxistands -- Establishment -- Use rules. The Traffic Engineer shall, upon the order of the City Manager, establish such stands in such places on the streets and in such number as the City Manager shall determine to be of the greatest benefit and convenience to the public; provided, however, that such stands shall not exceed in length four vehicles spaces along any block face, and provided further that not more than two cabs from any one cab company may occupy such spaces at the same time, and, in the event only two vehicle spaces are adjacent to one another in any such stands, no two cabs from any one cab company may occupy such stand at the same time. All stands as herein provided shall be so-called "open stands," meaning that no given cab company shall have any superior right to occupy any particular stand over any other cab company.

11.60.080 Taxistands -- Use by others. Except for authorized emergency vehicles it is unlawful to stop, stand or park a vehicle of any description for any purpose or period of time at any area designated as a taxistand in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.60.050 et seq.; provided, however, that any such other vehicle may temporarily stop thereat, subject to the provisions of this Code, only for the purpose of and while actually and expeditiously engaged in unloading passengers, when such stopping does not interfere with any cab lawfully entitled to occupy such stand, waiting to enter or about to enter upon such stand.

Clark County Code:

CCC 12.33.010 Disorderly conduct.

It is unlawful for any person to engage in any of the following acts of disorderly conduct:

- (a) Participate in a fight;
- (b) Challenge another person to fight;
- (c) Use profane, indecent or obscene language in addressing another person;
- (d) Commit a breach of the peace;
- (e) Incite a disturbance;
- (f) Interfere with, annoy, accost or harass any other person which conduct by its nature would tend to incite a disturbance.

CCC 15.16.010 Items left in taxicabs.

A. SEARCH. The driver of any taxicab shall make reasonable search of the interior of the taxicab at the termination of each trip.

B. REPORT OF ITEMS FOUND. All taxicab drivers shall make immediate report to the offices of their employers on the finding any any package, article, baggage, or goods of any kind, left in the taxicabs of which they are in charge, and as soon as possible thereafter, turn any such item so found over to their employers, who in turn shall report the same to the Las Vegas metropolitan police department. The employees of said taxicab drivers shall retain possession of said property in safe keeping to be disposed of pursuant to applicable law.

C. REPORT ON FILE WITH THE LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT. The Las Vegas metropolitan police department shall keep a report in their files of all items left in cabs.

CCC 20.08.010 Traffic regulations -- Vehicular movement generally:

- (a) The "Rules of the Road" set forth in Chapter 484 of the Nevada Revised Statutes at NRS 484.251, et seq., as amended, and Title 14 of this code shall be applicable to and shall govern motor vehicle operation upon the real property known as McCarran International Airport or upon other county airports as if the roadways were dedicated and considered highways under said statutes and Title 14 except as otherwise provided by those regulations set forth in or promulgated pursuant to this chapter. It is the duty of the police officers to enforce all traffic regulations and of the police officers and parking enforcement officers, and officers of the Taxicab Authority (as defined in NRS 706.8821(3)) to enforce all nonmoving traffic regulation governing the airport. The above-referenced officers may order the immobilization or towing and/or impoundment of any vehicle found to be in violation of any of the traffic regulations as permitted by law or any vehicle found on airport property which has outstanding fines due to judgments obtained upon previous violations.
- (b) The director of aviation is authorized to issue operating directives to create various parking, no-parking, or loading and unloading zones at the airport which may be based upon vehicle size, type or purpose. The director of aviation is also authorized to establish time limits and color codes for curb painting, if applicable, for all such zones. All parking, no-parking, loading and unloading zones shall be designated by standing signs and/or by paint upon the curb, the forms and colors of which shall be set forth by operating directive, in order to be visible to the general public. If a roadway does not have curbing, standing signs shall suffice. Parking meters may be used in lieu of said standing signs and paint.

CCC 20.08.020 Parking--General.

- (a) No person shall cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle to be parked in any restricted location, as set forth in this chapter or in any operating directive, or in any zone designated as a “No-parking zone,” or in any location designated as a “No-stopping lane,” or in any space or area not designated by the director of aviation for that particular vehicle.
- (b) No person shall cause, allow, permit or suffer any vehicle operated or parked by any person to be parked beyond the period of legal time purchased with the deposit of the specified coin or coins in a parking zone controlled by a parking meter; or to fail to pay or to deposit with the attendant at the public parking lot exits the sum required by this section to be remitted for parking privileges at the airport unless that person's parking voucher or stub has been validated by the director of aviation or his designee; or to be parked in any space controlled by a parking meter.
- (c) No person other than a person in a vehicle displaying a special handicapped license plate or parking permit issued pursuant to NRS 482.384 or 482.3845 or an officially recognized emblem issued by the state of Nevada or another jurisdiction indicating that the driver or a passenger in the vehicle is eligible shall stop or park a motor vehicle in any space where signs are posted or curbing is painted limiting parking to handicapped only. An operator of a vehicle displaying a handicapped parking permit, special plates or official emblem may park in any authorized parking space on the airport roadway system for a period not to exceed four hours. This section does not authorize the parking of such vehicles in the airport public parking lot without paying the required fee for the time during which the vehicle is so parked. Vehicles found in violation of this subsection may be cited by notice of infraction and may, in addition, be towed and/or impounded, at the owner's sole cost and expense.

CCC 20.08.030 Parking--Loading and unloading of vehicles at airport.

- (a) No person shall park, stop or drive a vehicle for the purpose of loading or unloading a passenger or passengers or cargo at the airport unless:
 - (1) The loading or unloading occurs in an area designated and posted for such purpose; and
 - (2) The vehicle has entered the area designated and posted for loading and unloading by appropriate route; and
 - (3) The established fees, if any, required for use of the airport property have been paid by the owner, driver and/or operator.
- (b) No person shall park or stop a vehicle while awaiting ingress to the area designated for the loading or unloading of passengers and/or cargo therein except in the holding/staging lanes which may be designated and posted for such purpose.
- (c) No person shall park or stop a vehicle for the purpose of picking up and/or discharging passenger(s) desiring access to the airport except in the areas so designated for that type of vehicle and for that purpose, except that the stopping of a vehicle for such purpose may be authorized by the director of aviation by written operating directive in an area if the vehicle is immediately adjacent to another vehicle which is legally stopped at a curb which has been designated for the picking up and/or discharge of passenger(s). In no instance shall a vehicle stop in any travel lane to either discharge or pick up a passenger(s) or cargo. Diagonal parking is not permitted across designated lane markings.

- (d) No person shall leave a vehicle unattended in any area upon the airport unless the vehicle is in an area designated by the director of aviation for parking and leaving the vehicle. The vehicle may only be parked in the area for the posted time period.
- (e) No person shall leave a vehicle running when parked in an area where vehicle shut-off signs are posted.

CCC 20.08.060 Solicitation of fares prohibited.

Solicitation of fares by vehicle operators, skycaps or any airport tenant representative, or any other individual without the written permission of the board of county commissioners or the director of aviation is prohibited. "Solicitation of fares" means asking, inviting or inducing persons by voice or action, other than those persons holding prearranged, bona fide, reservations or those to whom taxicabs have been duly dispatched by the supervising taxicab authority or by a certified taxicab company, if they desire transportation. The violation of this regulation shall be a misdemeanor.

[Nevada Revised Statutes \(NRS\):](#)

NRS 200.380 Robbery: Definition; penalty.

1. Robbery is the unlawful taking of personal property from the person of another, or in his presence, against his will, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his person or property, or the person or property of a member of his family, or of anyone in his company at the time of the robbery. A taking is by means of force or fear if force or fear is used to:

- (a) Obtain or retain possession of the property;
- (b) Prevent or overcome resistance to the taking; or
- (c) Facilitate escape.

The degree of force used is immaterial if it is used to compel acquiescence to the taking of or escaping with the property. A taking constitutes robbery whenever it appears that, although the taking was fully completed without the knowledge of the person from whom taken, such knowledge was prevented by the use of force or fear.

2. A person who commits robbery 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 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

NRS 200.460 False Imprisonment: Definition; penalty.

1. False imprisonment is an unlawful violation of the personal liberty of another, and consists in confinement or detention without sufficient legal authority.

2. A person convicted of false imprisonment shall pay all damages sustained by the person so imprisoned, and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

3. If the false imprisonment is committed:

- (a) By a prisoner in a penal institution without a deadly weapon; or
- (b) By any other person with the use of a deadly weapon,

the person convicted of such a false imprisonment 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.

4. If the false imprisonment is committed by a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement with the use of a deadly weapon, the person convicted of such a false imprisonment 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 20 years.

NRS 200.481 Battery: Definitions; penalties.

1. As used in this section:

- (a) "Battery" means any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another.
- (b) "Child" means a person less than 18 years of age.
- (c) "Officer" means:

(1) A person who possesses some or all of the powers of a peace officer;

(2) A person employed in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public;

(3) A member of a volunteer fire department;

(4) A jailer, guard, matron or other correctional officer of a city or county jail or detention facility;

(5) A justice of the supreme court, district judge, justice of the peace, municipal judge, magistrate, court commissioner, master or referee, including, without limitation, a person acting pro tempore in a capacity listed in this subparagraph; or

(6) An employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state whose official duties require him to make home visits.

(d) "School employee" means a licensed or unlicensed person employed by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to [NRS 391.100](#).

(e) "Taxicab" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 706.8816](#).

(f) "Taxicab driver" means a person who operates a taxicab.

(g) "Transit operator" means a person who operates a bus or other vehicle as part of a public mass transportation system.

2. Except as otherwise provided in [NRS 200.485](#), a person convicted of a battery, other than a battery committed by an adult upon a child which constitutes child abuse, shall be punished:

(a) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and no substantial bodily harm to the victim results, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in paragraph (d) or in [NRS 197.090](#), for a misdemeanor.

(b) If the battery is not committed with a deadly weapon, and substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category C felony as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(c) If the battery is committed upon an officer, school employee, taxicab driver or transit operator and:

(1) The officer, school employee, taxicab driver or transit operator was performing his duty;

(2) The officer, school employee, taxicab driver or transit operator suffers substantial bodily harm; and

(3) The person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, school employee, taxicab driver or transit operator,

for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(d) If the battery is committed upon an officer, school employee, taxicab driver or transit operator who is performing his duty and the person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer, school employee, taxicab driver or transit operator, for a gross misdemeanor, except under circumstances where a greater penalty is provided in this section.

(e) If the battery is committed with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(f) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, without the use of a deadly weapon, whether or not substantial bodily harm results, for a category B felony 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.

(g) If the battery is committed by a probationer, a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement or a parolee, with the use of a deadly weapon, and:

(1) No substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years.

(2) Substantial bodily harm to the victim results, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

NRS 200.490 Provoking assault: Penalty. Every person who shall, by word, sign or gesture, willfully provoke, or attempt to provoke, another person to commit an assault shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

NRS 201.354 Engaging in prostitution or solicitation for prostitution: Penalty; exception.

1. It is unlawful for any person to engage in prostitution or solicitation therefor, except in a licensed house of prostitution.

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

NRS 203.010 Disturbing the peace. Every person who shall maliciously and willfully disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood or person or family by loud or unusual noises, or by tumultuous and offensive conduct, threatening, traducing, quarreling, challenging to fight, or fighting, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 203.020 Assembling to disturb the peace or to commit unlawful act. If two or more persons assemble for the purpose of disturbing the public peace, or committing any unlawful act, and do not disperse, on being desired or commanded so to do by a judge, justice of the peace, sheriff, coroner, constable or other public officer, the persons so offending are guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 203.030 Provoking commission of breach of peace. Every person who shall by word, sign or gesture willfully provoke, or attempt to provoke, another person to commit a breach of the peace shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 205.2741 Throwing substance at or willfully damaging bicycle or motor vehicle.

1. It is unlawful for any person:

(a) To throw any stone, rock, missile or any substance at any bicycle, 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.

NRS 483.530 Unlawful uses of license; penalty. It is a misdemeanor for any person:

1. To display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in his possession any canceled, revoked, suspended, fictitious, fraudulently altered or fraudulently obtained driver's license;

2. To alter, forge, substitute, counterfeit or use an unvalidated driver's license;

3. To lend his driver's license to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another;

4. To display or represent as one's own any driver's license not issued to him;

5. To fail or refuse to surrender to the department, a peace officer or a court upon lawful demand any driver's license which has been suspended, revoked or canceled;

6. To use a false or fictitious name in any application for a driver's license or knowingly to make a false statement or knowingly to conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any such application;

7. To permit any unlawful use of a driver's license issued to him;

8. To do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required, by [NRS 483.010](#) to [483.630](#), inclusive; or

9. To photograph, photostat, duplicate, or in any way reproduce any driver's license or facsimile thereof in such a manner that it could be mistaken for a valid license, or to display or have in his possession any such photograph, photostat, duplicate, reproduction or facsimile unless authorized by this chapter.

NRS 483.560 Driving while license canceled, revoked or suspended; probation, suspended sentences and plea bargaining prohibited; exception; penalties.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access at a time when his driver's license has been canceled, revoked or suspended is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the license of the person was suspended, revoked or restricted because of:

(a) A violation of [NRS 484.379](#), [484.3795](#) or [484.384](#);

(b) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by [NRS 484.379](#) or [484.3795](#); or

(c) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a) or (b),

the person shall be punished by imprisonment in jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months or by serving a term of residential confinement for not less than 60 days nor more than 6 months, and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. A person who is punished pursuant to this

subsection may not be granted probation, and a sentence imposed for such a violation may not be suspended. A prosecutor may not dismiss a charge of such a violation in exchange for a plea of guilty, of guilty but mentally ill or of nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason, unless in his judgment the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at trial. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the period of revocation has expired but the person has not reinstated his license.

3. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace. This discretion must be exercised after considering all the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the family and employment of the person convicted. However, the full term of imprisonment must be served within 6 months after the date of conviction, and any segment of time the person is imprisoned must not consist of less than 24 hours.

4. Jail sentences simultaneously imposed pursuant to this section and [NRS 484.3792](#), [484.37937](#) or [484.3794](#) must run consecutively.

5. If the department receives a record of the conviction or punishment of any person pursuant to this section upon a charge of driving a vehicle while his license was:

(a) Suspended, the department shall extend the period of the suspension for an additional like period.

(b) Revoked, the department shall extend the period of ineligibility for a license, permit or privilege to drive for an additional 1 year.

(c) Restricted, the department shall revoke his restricted license and extend the period of ineligibility for a license, permit or privilege to drive for an additional 1 year.

(d) Suspended or canceled for an indefinite period, the department shall suspend his license for an additional 6 months for the first violation and an additional 1 year for each subsequent violation.

6. Suspensions and revocations imposed pursuant to this section must run consecutively.

NRS 484.193 “Taxicab stand” defined. “Taxicab stand” means a fixed area in a highway parallel and adjacent to the curb or edge of the highway and set aside for taxicabs to stand for passengers.

NRS 484.253 Obedience to police officer. It is unlawful for any person willfully to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer while he is performing his duties in the enforcement of this chapter.

NRS 484.283 Colored lights and lighted arrows as signals on device for control of traffic.

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 484.325](#). 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 484.325](#).

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 484.325](#).

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 484.325](#).

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 484.325](#).

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 shall 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 484.325](#), are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the highway.

7. 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 provided in paragraph (c), 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 484.325](#).

(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) 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.

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

(a) 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) Pedestrians facing such a signal shall not enter the highway, unless permitted to proceed by another device as provided in [NRS 484.325](#).

9. 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.

10. 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.

NRS 484.325 Right-of-way in crosswalk; obedience to signals and other devices for control of traffic. Except as provided in [NRS 484.327](#) and [484.328](#):

1. When official traffic-control devices are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be so to yield, to a pedestrian crossing the highway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the highway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the highway as to be in danger.

2. A pedestrian shall not suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

3. Whenever a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle until the driver has determined that the vehicle being overtaken was not stopped for the purpose of permitting a pedestrian to cross the highway.

4. Whenever signals exhibiting the words “Walk” or “Don’t Walk” are in place, such signals indicate as follows:

(a) While the “Walk” indication is illuminated, pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across the highway in the direction of the signal and must be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.

(b) While the “Don’t Walk” indication is illuminated, either steady or flashing, a pedestrian shall not start to cross the highway in the direction of the signal, but any pedestrian who has partially completed his crossing during the “Walk” indication shall proceed to a sidewalk, or to a safety zone if one is provided.

(c) Whenever the word “Wait” still appears in a signal, the indication has the same meaning as assigned in this section to the “Don’t Walk” indication.

(d) Whenever a signal system provides a signal phase for the stopping of all vehicular traffic and the exclusive movement of pedestrians, and “Walk” and “Don’t Walk” indications control pedestrian movement, pedestrians may cross in any direction between corners of the intersection offering the shortest route within the boundaries of the intersection when the “Walk” indication is exhibited, and when signals and other official traffic-control devices direct pedestrian movement in the manner provided in this section and in [NRS 484.283](#).

NRS 484.373 Duties of driver driving motor vehicle at speed so slow as to impede forward movement of traffic; prohibition against stopping vehicle on roadway so as to impede or block normal and reasonable movement of traffic; exception.

1. If any driver drives a motor vehicle at a speed so slow as to impede the forward movement of traffic proceeding immediately behind him, the driver shall:

(a) If the highway has one lane for traveling in each direction and the width of the paved portion permits, drive to the extreme right side of the highway and, if applicable, comply with the provisions of [NRS 484.374](#);

(b) If the highway has two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic traveling in his direction, drive in the extreme right-hand lane except when necessary to pass other slowly moving vehicles; or

(c) If the highway is a controlled-access highway, use alternate routes whenever possible.

2. A person shall not bring a vehicle to a complete stop upon a roadway so as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic unless the stop is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

NRS 484.451 Driving upon sidewalk. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area except at a permanent or temporary driveway or alley entrance.

NRS 706.8841 Driver's permit: Issuance; fingerprints and qualifications of applicant; grounds for refusal to issue permit; fees.

1. The administrator shall issue a driver's permit to qualified persons who wish to be employed by certificate holders as taxicab drivers. Before issuing a driver's permit, the administrator shall:

(a) Require the applicant to submit a set of his fingerprints, which must be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to ascertain whether the applicant has a criminal record and the nature of any such record, and shall further investigate the applicant's background; and

(b) Require proof that the applicant:

(1) Has been a resident of the state for 30 days before his application for a permit;

(2) Can read and orally communicate in the English language; and

(3) Has a valid license issued under [NRS 483.325](#) which authorizes him to drive a taxicab in this state.

2. The administrator may refuse to issue a driver's permit if the applicant has been convicted of:

(a) A felony, other than a felony involving any sexual offense, in this state or any other jurisdiction within 5 years before the date of the application;

(b) A felony involving any sexual offense in this state or any other jurisdiction at any time before the date of the application; or

(c) A violation of [NRS 484.379](#) or [484.3795](#) or a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct within 3 years before the date of the application.

3. The administrator may refuse to issue a driver's permit if the administrator, after the background investigation of the applicant, determines that the applicant is morally unfit or if the issuance of the driver's permit would be detrimental to public health, welfare or safety.

4. A taxicab driver shall pay to the administrator, in advance, \$20 for an original driver's permit and \$5 for a renewal.

NRS 706.8843 Conditions of employment of driver by holder of certificate.

1. A certificate holder shall not employ a driver unless the driver has **obtained and has on his person:**

(a) A valid driver's license for the State of Nevada obtained under the provisions of [NRS 483.010](#) to [483.630](#), inclusive;

(b) A copy of a physician's certificate obtained pursuant to [NRS 706.8842](#); and

(c) A driver's permit issued by the administrator pursuant to rules and regulations of the taxicab authority.

2. A certificate holder shall, at the time he employs a driver, provide the driver with a complete copy of the rules and regulations described in [NRS 706.8844](#) to [706.8849](#), inclusive, and such other rules and regulations as may be adopted by the taxicab authority, and require the driver to sign a statement that he has received a copy of the regulations and has read and familiarized himself with the contents thereof.

NRS 706.8845 Standards of conduct while on duty. While a driver is on duty, he shall:

1. Be appropriately dressed by the standards of the taxicab business.

2. Be neat and clean in person and appearance.

3. Refrain from talking loudly, uttering profanity and from shouting to other drivers.

4. Not have in his possession a lighted cigar, cigarette or pipe while a passenger is being carried in his taxicab.

5. Not chew tobacco or use snuff while a passenger is being carried in his taxicab.

6. Attend his taxicab if it is being held out for hire.

7. Not permit his taxicab to remain at a taxicab stand unless it is being held out for hire.

8. Discourage passengers from entering or leaving a taxicab from the left side except at the left curb of a one-way street or while the car is parked perpendicularly to a curb.

9. Not load or unload passengers or luggage at an intersection or crosswalk or at any place or in any manner that will interfere with the orderly flow of traffic.

10. Not carry more than two passengers in the front seat of the taxicab or carry more passengers in the back seat of the taxicab than are authorized by the manufacturer's recommendations.

11. Not leave his taxicab unattended with the key in the ignition lock.

12. Operate his taxicab in accordance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations and with due regard for the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers and of the general public.

NRS 706.8846 Prohibited acts concerning destination of passenger. With respect to a passenger's destination, a driver shall not:

1. Deceive or attempt to deceive any passenger who rides or desires to ride in his taxicab.
2. Convey or attempt to convey any passenger to a destination other than the one directed by the passenger.
3. **Take a longer route to the passenger's destination than is necessary, unless specifically requested so to do by the passenger.**
4. Fail to comply with the reasonable and lawful requests of the passenger as to speed of travel and route to be taken.

NRS 706.8847 Compliance with passenger's directions; exceptions.

1. A driver shall not refuse or neglect to transport any orderly person to that person's destination if:
 - (a) That person requests the driver to transport him; and
 - (b) The requested destination is within the area allocated to the certificate holder who employs the driver.
2. Subsection 1 does not apply if the driver can show beyond a reasonable doubt that:
 - (a) He has good reason to fear for his personal safety;
 - (b) The taxicab has been previously engaged by another person; or
 - (c) He is forbidden by law or regulation to carry the person requesting transportation.

NRS 706.8848 Sanctions imposed by administrator for certain violations; hearing.

1. If a driver violates any provision of [NRS 706.8844](#) to [706.8847](#), inclusive, the administrator may impose the following sanctions:

- (a) First offense: Warning notice or a fine of not more than \$100, or both warning and fine.
- (b) Second offense: 1 to 3 days' suspension of a driver's permit or a fine of not more than \$200, or both suspension and fine.
- (c) Third offense: 4 to 6 days' suspension of a driver's permit or a fine of not more than \$300, or both suspension and fine.
- (d) Fourth offense: 10 days' suspension of a driver's permit or a fine of not more than \$500, or both suspension and fine.
- (e) Fifth offense: Revocation of a driver's permit or a fine of not more than \$500, or both revocation and fine.

2. Only violations occurring in the 12 months immediately preceding the most current violation shall be considered for the purposes of subsection 1. The administrator shall inspect the driver's record for that period to compute the number of offenses committed.

3. The administrator shall conduct a hearing prior to suspension or revocation of a driver's permit or imposing a fine under this section or [NRS 706.8849](#).

NRS 706.8849 Prohibited and required acts of drivers; imposition of sanctions; hearings.

1. A taxicab driver shall:
 - (a) Ensure that the fare indicator on the taximeter of his taxicab reads zero before the time that the taxicab is engaged.
 - (b) Ensure that the taximeter of his taxicab is engaged while the taxicab is on hire.
 - (c) Not make any charge for the transportation of a passenger other than the charge shown on the taximeter.
 - (d) Not alter, manipulate, tamper with or disconnect a sealed taximeter or its attachments nor make any change in the mechanical condition of the wheels, tires or gears of a taxicab with intent to cause false registration on the taximeter of the passenger fare.
 - (e) Not remove or alter fare schedules which have been posted in his taxicab by the certificate holder.
 - (f) Not permit any person or persons other than the person who has engaged the taxicab to ride therein unless the person who has engaged the taxicab requests that the other person or persons ride in the taxicab. If

more than one person is loaded by the taxicab driver as set forth in this paragraph, the driver shall, when one of the persons leaves the taxicab, charge that person the fare on the meter and reset the taximeter.

(g) Not drive a taxicab or go on duty while under the influence of, or impaired by, any controlled substance, dangerous drug, or intoxicating liquor or drink intoxicating liquor while on duty.

(h) Not use or consume controlled substances or dangerous drugs which impair a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle at any time, or use or consume any other controlled substances or dangerous drugs at any time except in accordance with a lawfully issued prescription.

(i) Not operate a taxicab without a valid driver's permit issued pursuant to [NRS 706.8841](#) and a valid driver's license issued pursuant to [NRS 483.325](#) in his possession.

(j) Obey all provisions and restrictions of his employer's certificate of public convenience and necessity.

2. If a driver violates any provision of subsection 1, the administrator may, after a hearing, impose the following sanctions:

(a) For a first offense, 1 to 5 days' suspension of a driver's permit or a fine of not more than \$100, or both suspension and fine.

(b) For a second offense, 6 to 20 days' suspension of a driver's permit or a fine of not more than \$300, or both suspension and fine.

(c) For a third offense, a fine of not more than \$500.

In addition to the other penalties set forth in this subsection, the administrator may revoke a driver's permit for any violation of a provision of paragraph (g) of subsection 1.

3. Only violations occurring in the 12 months immediately preceding the most current violation may be considered for the purposes of subsection 2. The administrator shall inspect the driver's record for that period to compute the number of offenses committed.

NRS 706.885 Unlawful acts; criminal penalties; disciplinary action by taxicab administrator.

1. Any person who knowingly makes or causes to be made, either directly or indirectly, a false statement on an application, account or other statement required by the taxicab authority or the administrator or who violates any of the provisions of [NRS 706.881](#) to [706.885](#), inclusive, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. The taxicab authority or administrator may at any time, for good cause shown and upon at least 5 days' notice to the grantee of any certificate or driver's permit, and after a hearing unless waived by the grantee, penalize the grantee of a certificate to a maximum amount of \$15,000 or penalize the grantee of a driver's permit to a maximum amount of \$500 or suspend or revoke the certificate or driver's permit granted by it or him, respectively, for:

(a) Any violation of any provision of [NRS 706.881](#) to [706.885](#), inclusive, or any regulation of the taxicab authority or administrator.

(b) Knowingly permitting or requiring any employee to violate any provision of [NRS 706.881](#) to [706.885](#), inclusive, or any regulation of the taxicab authority or administrator.

If a penalty is imposed on the grantee of a certificate pursuant to this section, the taxicab authority or administrator may require the grantee to pay the costs of the proceeding, including investigative costs and attorney's fees.

3. When a driver or certificate holder fails to appear at the time and place stated in the notice for the hearing, the administrator shall enter a finding of default. Upon a finding of default, the administrator may suspend or revoke the license, permit or certificate of the person who failed to appear and impose the penalties provided in this chapter. For good cause shown, the administrator may set aside a finding of default and proceed with the hearing.

4. Any person who operates or permits a taxicab to be operated in passenger service without a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to [NRS 706.8827](#), is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. If a law enforcement officer witnesses a violation of this subsection, he may cause the vehicle to be towed immediately from the scene.

5. The conviction of a person pursuant to subsection 1 does not bar the taxicab authority or administrator from suspending or revoking any certificate, permit or license of the person convicted. The imposition of a fine or suspension or revocation of any certificate, permit or license by the taxicab authority or administrator does not operate as a defense in any proceeding brought under subsection 1.

[Nevada Administrative Code \(NAC\):](#)

NAC 706.365 Denial of service; passengers; change of route. ([NRS 706.171](#))

1. A person may not be denied service by a taxicab merely because he desires transportation in a direction other than that in which the driver desires to operate or to a destination different from that desired by the driver. A driver may refuse to transport a person if:

(a) The person refuses to state with specificity his intended destination or requests a change of destination to an inexact location;

(b) The person acts in a disorderly manner, which includes, without limitation, the use of:

(1) Hostile or offensive gestures; or

(2) Indecent or offensive language;

(c) The driver has a reasonable suspicion that the person is concealing a weapon or other dangerous object under his clothing; or

(d) The person requests a destination that is outside of the area within which the driver is able to communicate with the central dispatch facility described in [NAC 706.3743](#).

2. No person other than the driver may be allowed within any taxicab unless that person is a passenger who is actually being transported and is paying a fare, unless that person is another taxicab driver being transported to or from his shift as a taxicab driver.

3. Passengers in a taxicab must have the exclusive use of the vehicle while being transported.

4. A driver shall not, while traveling to the destination of a passenger, take a route that is longer than necessary, unless such a route is requested by the passenger.

NAC 706.376 Drivers: Standards of conduct. ([NRS 706.171](#), [706.173](#), [706.475](#)) During his shift, a driver of a taxicab:

1. Shall not engage in verbal arguments or acts of physical violence.

2. Shall refrain from backing into position in any taxicab stand.

3. Shall refrain from loading passengers at any establishment where a taxicab stand has been established unless he has been through the rotation of the stand. This provision does not apply when there are no taxicabs on the stand.

4. Shall not allow more than two passengers in the front seat of his taxicab and shall not allow more than five passengers in his taxicab at any one time.

5. Shall not knowingly operate a taxicab equipped with a faulty or inaccurate taximeter or a taximeter that shows signs of having been tampered with.

6. Shall not operate a taxicab in which the taximeter is not sufficiently illuminated or the face of the taximeter is obscured to the extent that the entire fare recording device cannot be easily seen by the passenger.

7. Shall not operate a taxicab in which the taximeter does not have a properly attached seal as affixed by the transportation services authority.

8. Shall not operate a taxicab that does not have properly affixed a valid "TX" plate as issued by the transportation services authority.

9. Shall not operate a taxicab if the driver is suffering from any illness or physical or mental disorder that may impair his ability to operate a taxicab safely.

10. Shall not operate a taxicab while taking drugs that may impair his ability to operate a taxicab safely.

11. Shall keep a complete and accurate trip sheet as prescribed in [NAC 706.3747](#).

12. Shall not display or distribute any advertising within or on his taxicab that has not been authorized by his employer.

NAC 706.3762 Drivers: Use of taxicab for crime. ([NRS 706.171](#), [706.475](#)) A driver of a taxicab shall not willfully, knowingly or intentionally use his taxicab or his employment to facilitate the commission of a crime, or allow the use of his taxicab by another person as a means of facilitating the commission of a crime.

NAC 706.483 Accidents. Whenever a taxicab is involved in an accident, the authority must be notified immediately and the cab inspected by the authority or its designee.

NAC 706.495 Taxicabs: Two-way radios; requests by telephone for service.

1. The two-way radio in each taxicab of a certificate holder must be turned on and audible at all times.
2. A certificate holder shall provide reasonable service to persons who make telephone requests for service if that service is within the limits of the holder's certificate.

NAC 706.531 Drivers: Display of permits.

1. A driver shall display his permit to the left of the rate schedule in the bracket or holder provided for that purpose at all times while on duty.
2. The permit must be displayed in an upright position and facing the passenger for an unobstructed view and so it may be easily read.

NAC 706.534 Drivers: Failure to possess valid permit.

1. Any person who is found by the administrator to be operating a taxicab without having in his possession a valid driver's permit is in violation of [NAC 706.513](#).
2. A taxicab, found by the administrator to be operated by a driver without a valid driver's permit, may be taken out of service until put back in service by a driver who has a valid permit.
3. Any driver in possession of an altered or defaced permit will not be considered to be in possession of a valid driver's permit.
4. Any driver who is found by the administrator to have committed any violation of an applicable law or regulation while his permit is expired, is subject to hearing and appropriate disciplinary action.

NAC 706.540 Drivers: Standards of appearance and dress.

1. Certificate holders shall submit to the authority a proposed standard of dress and appearance for its drivers. Upon approval by the authority, each certificate holder will be responsible for maintaining those standards of dress and appearance for its drivers.
2. A driver who fails to meet the standards of dress set by his employer as approved by the authority shall be considered by the authority to be in violation of subsections 1 and 2 of [NRS 706.8845](#).

NAC 706.543 Drivers: Standards of conduct. ([NRS 706.8818](#)) During a driver's period of duty, he shall, in addition to the requirements of [NRS 706.8845](#):

1. Not engage in verbal arguments or acts of physical violence.
2. Refrain from backing into position in any taxicab stand.
3. Refrain from loading passengers at any establishment where a taxicab stand has been established unless he has been through the rotation of the stand. This provision does not apply if there are no cabs on the stand.
4. Not permit more than two passengers in the front seat of his taxicab and not permit more than five passengers in his taxicab at any one time.
5. Not knowingly operate a taxicab equipped with a faulty or inaccurate taximeter, or that shows signs of having been tampered with.
6. Not operate a taxicab in which the taximeter is not sufficiently illuminated or the face obscured to the extent that the entire fare recording device cannot be easily seen by the passenger.
7. Not operate a taxicab in which the taximeter does not have a properly attached seal as affixed by the administrator.
8. Not operate a taxicab that does not have properly affixed a valid medallion as issued by the administrator.
9. Not operate a taxicab when any illness or physical or mental disorder may impair his safe operation of a taxicab.
10. Not operate a taxicab while taking drugs that may impair his ability safely to operate a taxicab.
11. Keep a complete and accurate trip sheet as prescribed in [NAC 706.510](#) and [706.549](#) and [NRS 706.8844](#).
12. Not display or distribute any advertising within or on his taxicab which has not been authorized by his employer.

NAC 706.549 Drivers: Hours of service. ([NRS 706.8818](#))

1. A driver of a taxicab shall not work a period of duty longer than 12 consecutive hours except when under a charter or a trip, the charter or trip having commenced within a reasonable period before the end of the driver's period of duty.

2. Under no circumstances may a driver work longer than 16 hours within a 24-consecutive hour period.

3. A driver who has completed a period of duty of 8 hours or more must not be knowingly permitted or required to resume driving unless the driver has been off duty for at least 8 consecutive hours.

4. A certificate holder shall not knowingly require or permit any driver of a taxicab to work longer than 12 consecutive hours, except as provided in subsection 1.

5. Each certificate holder shall provide an appropriate, accurate and operable time clock. The time clock must be approved by the authority before its use, and the certificate holder shall require its drivers to time stamp their trip sheets at the beginning and end of each of their periods of duty.

NAC 706.550 Drivers: Provision of receipt to passenger. ([NRS 706.8818](#)) At the end of each trip, the driver shall, upon request, provide his passenger with a receipt that includes:

1. The amount of the fare as indicated on the taximeter;
2. The name of the certificate holder who owns the vehicle in which the passenger was transported; and
3. The permit number of the driver.

NAC 706.551 Drivers: Search of vehicle after trip; disposition of property found. ([NRS 706.8818](#)) Each driver shall conduct a search of the interior of his taxicab at the termination of each trip. If the driver discovers any property of a passenger in the taxicab, the driver shall immediately report the property discovered to his employer and, as soon as practicable, deliver the property to his employer. The employer shall maintain the property in his possession and dispose of the property in the manner provided by law.

NAC 706.552 Drivers: Prohibited and required acts. ([NRS 706.8818](#)) A taxicab driver shall, in addition to the requirements of [NRS 706.8849](#):

1. Ensure that the electronic taximeter of his taxicab is engaged while the taxicab is on hire.
2. Not solicit passengers by voice or action.
3. Not accept, directly or indirectly, a gratuity or any form of compensation from any person for diverting or attempting to divert a prospective customer from any commercial establishment.
4. Not knowingly operate a taxicab that is unsafe for passenger service.
5. Upon changing employment from one certificate holder to another, present to the administrator his permit and a referral slip from his new employer for issuance of a permit. Before commencing his employment, a taxicab driver must present his taxicab driver's permit to his employer.
6. Except as otherwise provided in [NAC 706.546](#), not operate a taxicab within the jurisdiction of the authority for other than the company listed on his driver's permit.
7. Report immediately any inoperable or defective taximeters to the certificate holder or his representative.
8. Not divert or attempt to divert a prospective customer from any commercial establishment.
9. Except as authorized by his employer or the authority, not permit any person, other than himself, within his taxicab unless that person is a passenger who is actually being transported and is paying a fare.

NAC 706.555 Drivers: Use of taxicab for crime. A taxicab driver must not willfully, knowingly or intentionally use his taxicab, or his employment to facilitate the commission of a crime, or permit the use of his taxicab by another, as a means of facilitating the commission of a crime.