

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to vehicles; increasing the maximum speed at which a person may drive or operate a vehicle; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law makes it unlawful for a person to drive or operate a vehicle of any kind at certain speeds in certain conditions and, in any event, at a rate of speed greater than 75 miles per hour. (NRS 484B.600) Existing law also allows the Department of Transportation to establish a speed limit on the highways it constructs or maintains of not more than 75 miles per hour. (NRS 484B.613) **Sections 1 and 2** of this bill increase the maximum speed at which a person may drive or operate a vehicle from 75 miles per hour to 80 miles per hour, subject to the existing limitations.

Existing law provides further for the imposition of a limited \$25 fine for certain speeding violations that are within certain incremental parameters. (NRS 484B.617) **Section 3** of this bill expands the incremental parameters up to 85 miles per hour.

EXPLANATION – Matter in ***bolded italics*** is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. 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 ~~75~~ **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, 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.

Sec. 2. NRS 484B.613 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.613 1. The Department of Transportation may establish the speed limits for motor vehicles on highways which are constructed and maintained by the Department of Transportation under the authority granted to it by chapter 408 of NRS.

2. Except as otherwise provided by federal law, the Department of Transportation may establish a speed limit on such highways not to exceed ~~75~~ **80** miles per hour and may establish a lower speed limit:

(a) Where necessary to protect public health and safety.

(b) For trucks, overweight and oversized vehicles, trailers drawn by motor vehicles and buses.

3. A person who violates any speed limit established pursuant to this section may be subject to the additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130.

Sec. 3. NRS 484B.617 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484B.617 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person driving a motor vehicle during the hours of daylight at a speed in excess of the speed limit posted by a public authority for the portion of highway being traversed shall be punished by a fine of \$25 if:

(a) The posted speed limit is 60 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 70 miles per hour.

(b) The posted speed limit is 65 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 75 miles per hour.

(c) The posted speed limit is 70 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 75 miles per hour.

(d) The posted speed limit is 75 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 80 miles per hour.

(e) The posted speed limit is 80 miles per hour and the person is not exceeding a speed of 85 miles per hour.

2. A violation of the speed limit under any of the circumstances set forth in subsection 1 must not be recorded by the Department on a driver's record and shall not be deemed a moving traffic violation.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a violation specified in subsection 1 that occurs in a county whose population is 100,000 or more if the portion of highway being traversed is in:

(a) An urban area; or

(b) An area which is adjacent to an urban area and which has been designated by the public authority that established the posted



speed limit for the portion of highway being traversed as an area that requires strict observance of the posted speed limit to protect public health and safety.

