



CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT

TRAFFIC OFFENSES AND DEFINITIONS



The following information is provided to assist drivers to clarify traffic violations that are typically enforced in and around schools in Clark county. The Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) included in this document are the most common offenses officers encounter. A brief explanation is included with the NRS in order to create a better understanding of the violations. To review the complete definitions for each statute, visit the Nevada Law Library website at www.leg.state.nv.us.

- **When is the school zone in effect?**

A school zone is in effect 30 minutes before school begins and 30 minutes after it dismisses and children (2 or more) are physically present within the area of the roadway. If an affixed sign with flashing beacons is present, then the school zone is active while those lights are flashing. Drivers must adhere to the school zone speed posted and refrain from passing other vehicles or performing U-turns while the school zone is active.

- **U-turns in school zones (NRS 484B.363.3)**

It is unlawful for a driver to make a U-turn in a school zone when the school zone is active. Even if there is no sign posted prohibiting the U-turn, or if lane structure would allow such a U-turn to be completed safely, U-turns are not allowed.

- **Passing in school zones (NRS 484B.363.4)**

Passing or overtaking of other vehicles, while traveling in the same direction, is prohibited while the school zones are active. If a vehicle slows or stops, you must slow or stop. If a vehicle is blocking the roadway to illegally pick up their student in a travel lane, you cannot go around that vehicle.

- **Stopping in the roadway to pick up your student (Impeding Traffic – NRS 484B.627.2)**

You cannot bring your vehicle to a complete stop within a travel lane 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. Please do not stop in a lane to pick up your child; pull to the curb and find a legal parking spot.

- **Stopping, standing, or parking within prohibited places (NRS 484B.450)**

A person shall not stop, stand, or park at the following locations except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device:

(1) On a sidewalk; (2) In front of or within 5 feet of ANY public or private DRIVEWAY; (3) within an INTERSECTION or ROUND-A-BOUT; (4) within 15 feet of a FIRE HYDRANT; (5) on a CROSSWALK; (6) within 30 feet of a stop sign; (7) alongside another vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of or curb of a roadway (DOUBLE PARKING); (8) and any OTHER PLACE where official traffic-control devices prohibit stopping, standing, or parking? Parking in these areas limits a driver's and pedestrian's ability to see each other which contributes to injury and death.

- **Right of way to pedestrians in a crosswalk (NRS 484B.283)**

You must stop and remain stopped for a person in a crosswalk, when a person is approaching or within your side of the travel lanes, and you cannot proceed until that person has made it completely to the curb or the opposite side travel lanes.

- **When crossing at a crosswalk is required (NRS 484B.287)**

YOU MUST cross within a marked crosswalk OR at an intersection or your crossing is considered JAYWALKING.

DRIVE AS IF EVERY CHILD WITHIN THE SCHOOL ZONE IS YOUR OWN.