Nevada
Noise Related Statutes

NRS 484D.230 Vehicles in unsafe condition or lacking certain equipment prohibited on highway; prohibited acts related to equipment.
1. A person shall not drive, move, stop or park any vehicle, or cause or knowingly permit any vehicle to be driven, moved, stopped or parked, except for purposes of repair, on any highway if such vehicle:
(a) Is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person or property.
(b) Is not equipped with lamps, reflectors, brakes, horn and other warning and signaling devices, windows, windshield, mirrors, safety glass, mufflers, fenders and tires, and other parts and equipment in the position, condition and adjustment required by the laws of this State as to such parts and equipment of a vehicle on the highways of the State at the time, under the conditions and for the purposes provided in such laws.

NRS 484D.280 Warning signals and devices for certain buses, trucks and truck-tractors.
1. Every bus, truck or truck-tractor using compressed air for the operation of its own brakes or the brakes on any towed vehicle shall be provided with a warning signal, other than a pressure gauge, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the air reservoir pressure of the vehicle is below 50 percent of the air compressor governor cutout pressure. In addition, each such vehicle shall be equipped with a pressure gauge visible to the driver, which indicates in pounds per square inch the pressure available for braking.
2. Every truck-tractor and truck used for towing a vehicle equipped with vacuum-operated brakes and every truck with three or more axles using vacuum in the operation of its brakes, except those in driveaway or towaway operations, shall be equipped with a warning signal, other than a gauge indicating vacuum, readily audible or visible to the driver, which will operate at any time the vacuum in the vehicle’s supply reservoir or reserve capacity is less than 8 inches of mercury.

NRS 484D.285 Conditions upon use of compression brakes; penalty.
1. The driver of a vehicle which is equipped with a device for braking that uses the compression of the engine of the vehicle shall not use the device at any time unless:
(a) The device is equipped with an operational muffler; or
(b) The driver reasonably believes that an emergency requires the use of the device to protect the physical safety of a person or others from an immediate threat of physical injury or to protect against an immediate threat of damage to property.
2. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 484D.400 Horns and other warning devices.
1. Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway must be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but the horn or other warning device must not emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle.
2. A person driving a motor vehicle shall, when reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, give audible warning with the horn, but shall not otherwise use the horn when upon a highway.
3. A vehicle must not be equipped with, and a person shall not use upon a vehicle, a siren, whistle or bell, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
4. It is permissible, but not required, to equip a vehicle with a theft alarm which is arranged so that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal.
5. An authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet, but the siren must not be used except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which event the driver of the vehicle may sound the siren to warn pedestrians and other drivers of his or her approach. A driver of an emergency vehicle may operate the vehicle's warning lamps without sounding the siren.

NRS 484D.410 Standards and regulations for noise emission; compliance.
1. Not later than January 1, 1972, the Department shall adopt rules and regulations:
(a) Governing total maximum noise emissions for vehicles operating on the highways of this State.
(b) Governing maximum noise emission standards for new motor vehicles sold in this State.
2. Rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall:
(a) Take into consideration all facts and circumstances bearing upon the technical and economic feasibility of and the reasonableness of compliance with such rules and regulations.
(b) Be consistent with any standards adopted by any federal agency governing noise emissions for vehicles in use or applying to the manufacturer of vehicles.
3. Rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall also prescribe testing procedures and instrumentation to be used, taking into consideration the testing procedures of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
4. The Department shall, from time to time, after initial adoption of rules and regulations and, as new facts concerning the control of vehicle noise become available, make such amendments to the rules and regulations as is required to maintain the highest level of vehicle noise emission control consistent with the provisions of subsection 2.
5. On and after the effective date of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section it shall be unlawful to operate on the highways of this State any vehicle or to sell or offer for sale in this State any vehicle which fails to comply with the emission levels established by such rules and regulations.

NOTE: No such regulations under NRS 484D.410 have been found.

NRS 484D.415 Mufflers: Prevention of emissions.
1. Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent emissions greater than those allowed by rules and regulations established by the Department. No person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway.
2. The engine and power mechanism of every motor vehicle shall be so equipped and adjusted as to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke.

NRS 40.140 Nuisance defined; action for abatement and damages; exceptions.

3. A shooting range does not constitute a nuisance with respect to any noise attributable to the shooting range if the shooting range is in compliance with the provisions of all applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations concerning noise:
   (a) As those provisions existed on October 1, 1997, for a shooting range in operation on or before October 1, 1997; or
   (b) As those provisions exist on the date that the shooting range begins operation, for a shooting range that begins operation after October 1, 1997.

A shooting range is not subject to any state or local law related to the control of noise that is adopted or amended after the date set forth in paragraph (a) or (b), as applicable, and does not constitute a nuisance for failure to comply with any such law.

4. As used in this section:
   (e) “Shooting range” means an area designed and used for archery or sport shooting, including, but not limited to, sport shooting that involves the use of rifles, shotguns, pistols, silhouettes, skeet, trap, black powder or other similar items.

NRS 202.450 Definition.

1. A public nuisance is a crime against the order and economy of the State.

6. A shooting range is not a public nuisance with respect to any noise attributable to the shooting range if the shooting range is in compliance with the provisions of all applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations concerning noise:
   (a) As those provisions existed on October 1, 1997, for a shooting range that begins operation on or before October 1, 1997; or
   (b) As those provisions exist on the date that the shooting range begins operation, for a shooting range in operation after October 1, 1997. A shooting range is not subject to any state or local law related to the control of noise that is adopted or amended after the date set forth in paragraph (a) or (b), as applicable, and does not constitute a nuisance for failure to comply with any such law.

NRS 203.010 Breach of 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 203.100 Offenses in public conveyances. Every person who shall willfully use profane, offensive or indecent language or engage in any quarrel in any public conveyance, or interfere with or annoy any passenger therein, or having refused to pay the proper fare shall fail to leave any such conveyance upon demand, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
MOTORCYCLES

NRS 486.038 “Moped” defined. “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.

NRS 486.041 “Motorcycle” defined. “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, a tractor and a moped.

NRS 486.051 “Muffler” defined. “Muffler” means a device consisting of a series of chambers or baffle plates, or other mechanical design, for the purpose of receiving exhaust gas from an internal combustion engine, and is effective in reducing noise, but does not include such a device equipped with an apparatus which permits the exhaust gas to be discharged directly into the air without passing through such device.

NRS 486.057 “Trimobile” defined. “Trimobile” means every motor vehicle designed to travel with three wheels in contact with the ground, two of which are power driven.

WATERCRAFT

NRS 488.195 Muffling devices.
1. The exhaust of every internal combustion engine used on any motorboat must be effectively muffled by equipment so constructed and used as to muffle the noise of the exhaust in a reasonable manner.
2. The use of cutouts is prohibited.
3. Subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to:
   (a) Motorboats competing in a regatta or boat race approved as provided in NRS 488.305;
   (b) Such motorboats while on trial runs between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. and during a period not to exceed 48 hours immediately preceding the regatta or boat race;
   (c) Such motorboats while competing in official trials for speed records during a period not to exceed 48 hours immediately following the regatta or boat race; or
   (d) Any motorboat operating under a separate permit issued by the Department for tuning engines, making test or trial runs or competing in official trials for speed records other than in connection with regattas or boat races.
The Department shall issue permits for the purposes enumerated in paragraph (a) of subsection 3, under such conditions and restrictions as the Commission determines necessary to prevent a public nuisance and to assure the public safety. The Commission may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this subsection.
NRS 488.197 Sirens.
1. No vessel may be equipped with nor shall any person use or install upon a vessel a siren, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
2. Any authorized emergency vessel, when approved by the Department, may be equipped with a siren capable of sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet, but the siren must not be used except if the vessel is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which event the operator of the vessel shall sound the siren when necessary to warn persons of the approach thereof.