Health and Welfare; Skier Safety Act

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Health and Welfare

773 does not apply to a woman who enters into a lawful contract to act as a surrogate mother or to be artificially inseminated.\textsuperscript{13}

\textit{EAW}

\textsuperscript{13} Id. sec. 6, at \textemdash\ (enacting Nev. Rev. Stat. § 127\textemdash\).

Health and Welfare; Skier Safety Act

\textit{Nev. Rev. Stat.} § 000\textemdash\ (new).

AB 344 (Nicholas); 1987 Stat. Ch 783

With the enactment of Chapter 783, whenever a skier is personally injured, a ski patrol member or skiing operator must be notified as soon as reasonably possible.\textsuperscript{5} Chapter 783 further provides that a skier involved in a collision that injures another skier must provide their name and current address to the injured person, ski patrol member, or skiing operator before leaving the collision scene, or as soon as reasonably possible.\textsuperscript{6} Failure to comply with this section is a misdemeanor.\textsuperscript{7} The Skier Safety Act prohibits skiers, while intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance, from skiing or boarding a ski lift heading predominately uphill.\textsuperscript{9} Moreover, a skier must not cross the uphill path of a surface lift in undesignated areas, or willfully stop where an obstruction will be created or where the skier will not be safely visible to uphill skiers. Id.

1. Chapter 783 amends Title 40 of Nevada Revised Statutes by adding a new chapter thereto. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 783, sec. 1, at \textemdash\ . Chapter 783 is known as the Skier Safety Act. Id. sec. 2, at \textemdash\ . Chapter 783 permits a county, city, or unincorporated town to further regulate skiers and skiing operators so long as the regulations do not conflict with the Skier Safety Act. Id. sec. 23, at \textemdash\ .
2. See 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 783, sec. 10, at \textemdash\ (definition of a skier). The Skier Safety Act requires all skis to be equipped with a leash or a brake to prevent runaway skis. Id. sec. 15, at \textemdash\ . A skier must not cross the uphill path of a surface lift in undesignated areas, or willfully stop where an obstruction will be created or where the skier will not be safely visible to uphill skiers. Id.
3. See id. sec. 9, at \textemdash\ (definition of the ski patrol).
4. See id. sec. 11, at \textemdash\ (definition of a skiing operator).
5. Id. sec. 19, at \textemdash\ .
6. Id. sec. 21, at \textemdash\ (the skier may leave the scene only if the skier leaves to find aid for the injured person).
7. Id.
8. See id. sec. 8, at \textemdash\ (definition of a ski lift). See also id. sec. 12, at \textemdash\ (definition of a surface lift). The Skier Safety Act sets standards for a skier's use of a ski lift by mandating that the skier: (1) Use an open or operating ski lift only when the skier possesses sufficient knowledge and physical ability to ride the lift safely; (2) purposely get on and off the ski lift only in designated areas under the supervision of an agent or employee of a ski lift.
ski operator must take reasonable steps to minimize the dangers and conditions within the operator's control. Further, under Chapter 783, there is no liability for the injury or death of a skier, or property damage caused by a skier who knowingly enters into a non-skiing area or leaves the ski area boundaries.

9. 1987 Nev. Stat. ch. 783, sec. 21, at ___. An exception is permitted if the controlled substance is prescribed by a physician, podiatrist, or dentist. Id.
10. Id. sec. 19, at ___.
11. Id. Chapter 783 requires a skiing operator to post and maintain signs by each ski lift giving information for the protection and instruction of the passengers. Id. sec. 16, at ___. The signs must be written in simple and concise language, displayed prominently, and must be inspected by the ski operator to insure the signs presence and visibility every day before the opening of the ski area for business. Id. In addition, sign’s must be posted that command novice passengers to ask the authorized agent or employee of the skiing operator for assistance and instruction on using the ski lift at or near places where passengers are loaded on to the ski lifts. Id. Chapter 783 specifically demands that skiing operators must post signs stating: (1) “Remove pole straps from wrists” at skier loading areas; (2) “safety gate” at applicable areas; (3) “stay on tracks” where applicable; (4) “keep ski tips up” before any point where skis may touch the ground or snow while riding a ski lift; (5) “prepare to unload” and “check for loose clothing and equipment” at least 50 feet before a skier disembarking area; and (6) “unload here” at areas where skiers will disembark. Id. A system of signs must be placed at the entrances to all established ski trails, slopes, or runs indicating the degree of difficulty and if any portion is closed, the ski area's boundaries, and any potential avalanche areas. Id. sec. 17, at ___. Boundaries do not have to be indicated in heavily wooded areas or in terrain not easily skied. Id. Areas in danger of avalanches must have a sign inscribed: “Warning: avalanche danger area.” Id. All signs must be readable and recognizable under ordinary visibility conditions and lighted in ski areas open for public night skiing. Id. sec. 18, at ___. A ski operator may also revoke a skier’s license or privilege for violating the Skier Safety Act. Id. sec. 22, at ___. See generally 94 A.L.R. 2d 1431 (liability for winter sports operators).