

Assembly Bill No. 542–Committee on Judiciary

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising provisions concerning driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. Chapter 482 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. *The department shall, upon receiving an order from a court to suspend the registration of each motor vehicle that is registered to or owned by a person pursuant to section 7 of this act, suspend the registration of each such motor vehicle for 5 days and require the return to the department of the license plates of each such motor vehicle.*

2. If the registration of a motor vehicle of a person is suspended pursuant to this section, he shall immediately return the certificate of registration and the license plates to the department.

3. The period of suspension of the registration of a motor vehicle that is suspended pursuant to this section begins on the effective date of the suspension as set forth in the notice thereof.

4. The department shall reinstate the registration of a motor vehicle that was suspended pursuant to this section and reissue the license plates of the motor vehicle only upon the payment of the fee for reinstatement of registration prescribed in subsection 9 of NRS 482.480.

5. The suspension of the registration of a motor vehicle pursuant to this section does not prevent the owner of the motor vehicle from selling or otherwise transferring an interest in the motor vehicle.

Sec. 3. 1. *A person who has had the registration of his motor vehicle suspended pursuant to section 2 of this act and who drives the motor vehicle for which the registration has been suspended on a highway is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be:*

(a) Punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months; or

(b) Sentenced to a term of not less than 60 days not more than 6 months in residential confinement, and by a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.

The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the period of suspension has expired but the person has not reinstated his registration.

2. A person who has had the registration of his motor vehicle suspended pursuant to section 2 of this act and who knowingly allows the motor vehicle for which the registration has been suspended to be operated by another person upon a highway is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. A person who willfully fails to return a certificate of registration or the license plates as required pursuant to section 2 of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. 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, except that 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. This discretion must be exercised after considering all the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the family and employment of the person convicted.

5. Jail sentences simultaneously imposed pursuant to this section and NRS 484.3792, 484.37937 or 484.3794 must run consecutively.

Sec. 4. NRS 482.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.480 There must be paid to the department for the registration or the transfer or reinstatement of the registration of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers, fees according to the following schedule:

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for each stock passenger car and each reconstructed or specially constructed passenger car registered to a person, regardless of weight or number of passenger capacity, a fee for registration of \$33.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3:

(a) For each of the fifth and sixth such cars registered to a person for which special license plates have been issued pursuant to NRS 482.380, 482.381, 482.3812, 482.3814 or 482.3816, a fee for registration of \$16.50.

(b) For each of the seventh and eighth such cars registered to a person for which special license plates have been issued pursuant to NRS 482.380, 482.381, 482.3812, 482.3814 or 482.3816, a fee for registration of \$12.

(c) For each of the ninth or more such cars registered to a person for which special license plates have been issued pursuant to NRS 482.380, 482.381, 482.3812, 482.3814 or 482.3816, a fee for registration of \$8.

3. The fees specified in subsection 2 do not apply:

(a) Unless the person registering the cars presents to the department at the time of registration the registrations of all of the cars registered to him.

(b) To cars that are part of a fleet.

4. For every motorcycle, a fee for registration of \$33 and for each motorcycle other than a trimobile, an additional fee of \$6 for motorcycle safety. The additional fee must be deposited in the state highway fund for credit to the account for the program for the education of motorcycle riders.

5. For each transfer of registration, a fee of \$6 in addition to any other fees.

6. To reinstate the registration of a motor vehicle suspended pursuant to NRS 485.317:

(a) A fee of \$250 for a registered owner who failed to have insurance on the date specified in the form for verification that was mailed by the department pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 485.317; or

(b) A fee of \$50 for a registered owner of a dormant vehicle who canceled the insurance coverage for that vehicle or allowed the insurance coverage for that vehicle to expire without first canceling the registration for the vehicle in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 485.320, both of which must be deposited in the account for verification of insurance which is hereby created in the state highway fund. Money in the account must be used to carry out the provisions of NRS 485.313 to 485.318, inclusive.

7. For every travel trailer, a fee for registration of \$27.

8. For every permit for the operation of a golf cart, an annual fee of \$10.

9. To reinstate the registration of a motor vehicle that is suspended pursuant to section 2 of this act, a fee of \$33.

Sec. 5. NRS 483.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.460 1. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the department shall revoke the license, permit or privilege of any driver upon receiving a record of his conviction of any of the following offenses, when that conviction has become final, and the driver is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive for the period indicated:

(a) For a period of 3 years if the offense is:

(1) A violation of subsection 2 of NRS 484.377.

(2) A third or subsequent violation within 7 years of NRS 484.379.

(3) A violation of NRS 484.3795 or homicide resulting from driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.

The period during which such a driver is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive must be set aside during any period of imprisonment and the period of revocation must resume upon completion of the period of imprisonment or when the person is placed on residential confinement.

(b) For a period of 1 year if the offense is:

(1) Any other manslaughter resulting from the driving of a motor vehicle or felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used, including the unlawful taking of a motor vehicle.

(2) Failure to stop and render aid as required pursuant to the laws of this state in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or bodily injury of another.

(3) Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the department pursuant to NRS 483.010 to 483.630, inclusive, or pursuant to any other law relating to the ownership or driving of motor vehicles.

(4) Conviction, or forfeiture of bail not vacated, upon three charges of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months.

(5) A second violation within 7 years of NRS 484.379 and ~~[-except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 483.490,]~~ the driver is not eligible for a restricted license during any of that period.

(6) A violation of NRS 484.348

.

(c) For a period of 90 days, if the offense is a first violation within 7 years of NRS 484.379.

2. The department shall revoke the license, permit or privilege of a driver convicted of violating NRS 484.379 who fails to complete the educational course on the use of alcohol and controlled substances within the time ordered by the court and shall add a period of 90 days during which the driver is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive.

3. When the department is notified by a court that a person who has been convicted of ~~violating~~ **a first violation within 7 years of** NRS 484.379 has been permitted to enter a program of treatment pursuant to NRS 484.37937, ~~for 484.3794,~~ the department shall reduce by one-half the period during which he is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive, but shall restore that reduction in time if notified that he was not accepted for or failed to complete the treatment.

4. The department shall revoke the license, permit or privilege to drive of a person who is required to install a device pursuant to NRS 484.3943 but who operates a motor vehicle without such a device:

(a) For 3 years, if it is his first such offense during the period of required use of the device.

(b) For 5 years, if it is his second such offense during the period of required use of the device.

5. A driver whose license, permit or privilege is revoked pursuant to subsection 4 is not eligible for a restricted license during the period set forth in paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection, whichever ~~is applicable.~~ **applies.**

6. When the department is notified that a court has:

(a) Pursuant to paragraph (h) of subsection 1 of NRS 62.211, NRS 62.224, 62.2255, 62.226 or 62.228, ordered the suspension or delay in the issuance of a child's license;

(b) Pursuant to NRS 206.330, ordered the suspension or delay in the issuance of a person's license; or

(c) Pursuant to NRS 62.227, ordered the revocation of a child's license,

the department shall take such actions as are necessary to carry out the court's order.

7. As used in this section, "device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.3941.

Sec. 6. NRS 483.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

483.490 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, after a driver's license has been suspended or revoked for an offense other than a second violation within 7 years of NRS 484.379 and one-half of the period during which the driver is not eligible for a license has expired, the department may, unless the statute authorizing the suspension prohibits the issuance of a restricted license, issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) To and from work or in the course of his work, or both; o

r

(b) To acquire supplies of medicine or food or receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself or a member of his immediate family.

Before a restricted license may be issued, the applicant must submit sufficient documentary evidence to satisfy the department that a severe hardship exists because the applicant has no alternative means of transportation and that the severe hardship outweighs the risk to the public if he is issued a restricted license.

2. A person who has been ordered to install a device in a motor vehicle ~~{which he owns or operates}~~ pursuant to NRS 484.3943:

(a) Shall install the device not later than 21 days after the date on which the order issued; and

(b) May not receive a restricted license pursuant to this section until:

(1) After at least ~~{180 days}~~ **1 year** of the period during which he is not eligible for a license, if he was convicted of ~~{a violation of subsection 2 of NRS 484.377,}~~ a violation of NRS 484.3795 or homicide resulting from driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or if he was convicted of a third **or subsequent** violation within 7 years of NRS 484.379;

(2) After at least ~~{90}~~ **180** days of the period during which he is not eligible for a license, if he was convicted of ~~{a second violation within 7 years of NRS 484.379,}~~ **a violation of subsection 2 of NRS 484.377;** or

(3) After at least 45 days of the period during which he is not eligible for a license, if he was convicted of a first violation within 7 years of NRS 484.379.

3. If the department has received a copy of an order requiring a person to install a device in a motor vehicle ~~{which he owns or operates}~~ pursuant to NRS 484.3943, the department shall not issue a restricted driver's license to such a person pursuant to this section unless the applicant has submitted proof of compliance with the order and subsection 2.

4. After a driver's license has been revoked pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 62.227 or suspended pursuant to paragraph (h) of subsection 1 of NRS 62.211, NRS 62.224, 62.2255, 62.226 or 62.228, the department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his work, or both; and

(b) If applicable, to and from school.

5. After a driver's license has been suspended pursuant to NRS 483.443, the department may issue a restricted driver's license to an applicant permitting the applicant to drive a motor vehicle:

(a) If applicable, to and from work or in the course of his work, or both;

(b) To receive regularly scheduled medical care for himself or a member of his immediate family; and

(c) If applicable, as necessary to exercise a court-ordered right to visit a child.

6. A driver who violates a condition of a restricted license issued pursuant to subsection 1 or by another jurisdiction is guilty of a misdemeanor, and if his license was suspended or revoked for a violation of NRS 484.379, 484.3795, 484.384 or a homicide resulting from driving a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or the violation of a law of any other jurisdiction which prohibits the same conduct, he shall be punished in the manner provided pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 483.560.

7. The periods of suspensions and revocations required pursuant to this chapter and NRS 484.384 must run consecutively, except as otherwise provided in NRS 483.465 and 483.475, when the suspensions must run concurrently.

8. Whenever the department suspends or revokes a license, the period of suspension, or of ineligibility for a license after the revocation, begins upon the effective date of the revocation or suspension as contained in the notice thereof.

Sec. 7. Chapter 484 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of NRS 484.379 or 484.3795 within 7 years, the court shall issue an order directing the department to suspend the registration of each motor vehicle that is registered to or owned by the person for 5 days.

2. If a court issues an order directing the department to suspend the registration of a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the department within 5 days after issuing the order. The order must include, without limitation, information concerning each motor vehicle that is registered to or owned by the person, including, without limitation, the registration number of the motor vehicle, if such information is available.

3. A court shall provide for limited exceptions to the provisions of subsection 1 on an individual basis to avoid undue hardship to a person other than the person to whom that provision applies. Such an exception must be provided if the court determines that:

(a) A member of the immediate family of the person whose registration is suspended needs to use the motor vehicle:

(1) To travel to or from work or in the course and scope of his employment;

(2) To obtain medicine, food or other necessities or to obtain health care services for himself or another member of his immediate family; or

(3) To transport himself or another member of his immediate family to or from school; or

(b) An alternative means of transportation is not available to a member of the immediate family of the person whose registration is suspended.

Sec. 8. NRS 484.3792 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484.3792 1. A person who violates the provisions of NRS 484.379:

(a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Unless he is allowed to undergo treatment as provided in NRS 484.37937, the court shall:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, order him to pay tuition for an educational course on the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances approved by the department and complete the course within the time specified in the order, and the court shall notify the department if he fails to complete the course within the specified time;

(2) Unless the sentence is reduced pursuant to NRS 484.37937, sentence him to imprisonment for not less than 2 days nor more than 6 months in jail, or to perform 96 hours of work for the community while dressed in distinctive garb that identifies him as having violated the provisions of NRS 484.379; and

(3) Fine him not less than \$400 nor more than \$1,000.

(b) For a second offense within 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Unless the sentence is reduced pursuant to NRS 484.3794, the court:

(1) Shall sentence him to:

(I) Imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months in jail; or

(II) Residential confinement for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, in the manner provided in NRS 4.376 to 4.3768, inclusive, or 5.0755 to 5.078, inclusive;

(2) Shall fine him not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000;

(3) Shall order him to perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of work for the community while dressed in distinctive garb that identifies him as having violated the provisions of NRS 484.379, unless the court finds that extenuating circumstances exist; and

(4) May order him to attend a program of treatment for the abuse of alcohol or drugs pursuant to the provisions of NRS 484.37945.

A person who willfully fails or refuses to complete successfully a term of residential confinement or a program of treatment ordered pursuant to this paragraph is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense within 7 years, 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, and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000. An offender so imprisoned must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

2. An offense that occurred within 7 years immediately preceding the date of the principal offense or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the purposes of this section when evidenced by a conviction, without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. The facts

concerning a prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, indictment or information, must not be read to the jury or proved at trial but must be proved at the time of sentencing and, if the principal offense is alleged to be a felony, must also be shown at the preliminary examination or presented to the grand jury.

3. A person convicted of violating the provisions of NRS 484.379 must not be released on probation, and a sentence imposed for violating those provisions must not be suspended except, as provided in NRS 4.373, 5.055, 484.37937 and 484.3794, that portion of the sentence imposed that exceeds the mandatory minimum. A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss a charge of violating the provisions of NRS 484.379 in exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless he knows or it is obvious that the charge is not supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial.

4. A term of confinement imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that a person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense within 7 years must be confined for at least one segment of not less than 48 consecutive hours. This discretion must be exercised after considering all the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the family and employment of the offender, but any sentence of 30 days or less must be served within 6 months after the date of conviction or, if the offender was sentenced pursuant to NRS 484.37937 or 484.3794 and the suspension of his sentence was revoked, within 6 months after the date of revocation. Any time for which the offender is confined must consist of not less than 24 consecutive hours.

5. Jail sentences simultaneously imposed pursuant to this section and NRS 483.560 or 485.330 *or section 3 of this act* must run consecutively.

6. If the person who violated the provisions of NRS 484.379 possesses a driver's license issued by a state other than the State of Nevada and does not reside in the State of Nevada, in carrying out the provisions of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1, the court shall:

(a) Order the person to pay tuition for and submit evidence of completion of an educational course on the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances approved by a governmental agency of the state of his residence within the time specified in the order; or

(b) Order him to complete an educational course by correspondence on the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances approved by the department within the time specified in the order, and the court shall notify the department if the person fails to complete the assigned course within the specified time.

7. If the defendant was transporting a person who is less than 15 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

8. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, “offense” means a violation of NRS 484.379 or 484.3795 or a homicide resulting from the driving of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or the violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.

Sec. 9. NRS 484.3943 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484.3943 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a court:

(a) May order a person convicted of a first violation of NRS 484.379, for a period of not less than 3 months nor more than 6 months; **and**

(b) ~~{Shall order a person convicted of a second violation of NRS 484.379, for a period of not less than 6 months nor more than 12 months; and~~

~~—(c)}~~ Shall order a person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of NRS 484.379 or a violation of NRS 484.3795, for a period of not less than 12 months nor more than 36 months, to install at his own expense a device in any motor vehicle which he owns or operates as a condition to obtaining a restricted license pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 483.490.

2. A court may order a person convicted of a violation of NRS 484.379 or 484.3795, for a period determined by the court, to install at his own expense a device in any motor vehicle which he owns or operates as a condition of reinstatement of his driving privilege.

3. If the court orders a person to install a device pursuant to subsection 1 or 2:

(a) The court shall immediately prepare and transmit a copy of its order to the director. The order must include a statement that a device is required and the specific period for which it is required. The director shall cause this information to be incorporated into the records of the department and noted as a restriction on the person’s driver’s license.

(b) The person who is required to install the device shall provide proof of compliance to the department before he may receive a restricted license or before his driving privilege may be reinstated, as applicable. Each model of a device installed pursuant to this section must have been certified by the committee on testing for intoxication.

4. A person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to this section shall:

(a) If he was ordered to install a device pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, have the device inspected by the manufacturer of the device or its agent at least one time during the period in which he is required to use the device; or

(b) If he was ordered to install a device pursuant to paragraph (b) ~~for~~ ~~—(c)}~~ of subsection 1, have the device inspected by the manufacturer of the device or its agent at least one time each 90 days, to determine whether the device is operating properly. An inspection required pursuant to this subsection must be conducted in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 484.3888. The manufacturer or its

agent shall submit a report to the director indicating whether the device is operating properly and whether it has been tampered with. If the device has been tampered with, the director shall notify the court that ordered the installation of the device.

5. If a person is required to operate a motor vehicle in the course and scope of his employment and the motor vehicle is owned by his employer, the person may operate that vehicle without the installation of a device, if:

(a) The employee notifies his employer that the employee's driving privilege has been so restricted; and

(b) The employee has proof of that notification in his possession or the notice, or a facsimile copy thereof, is with the motor vehicle.

This exemption does not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a business which is all or partly owned or controlled by the person otherwise subject to this section.

Sec. 10. NRS 4.3762 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4.3762 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6,~~ 7, in lieu of imposing any punishment other than a minimum sentence ~~mandated~~ *required* by statute, a justice of the peace may sentence a person convicted of a misdemeanor to a term of residential confinement. In making this determination, the justice of the peace shall consider the criminal record of the convicted person and the seriousness of the crime committed.

2. In sentencing a convicted person to a term of residential confinement, the justice of the peace shall:

(a) Require the convicted person to be confined to his residence during the time he is away from his employment, public service or other activity authorized by the justice of the peace; and

(b) Require intensive supervision of the convicted person, including, without limitation, electronic surveillance and unannounced visits to his residence or other locations where he is expected to be to determine whether he is complying with the terms of his sentence.

3. In sentencing a convicted person to a term of residential confinement, the justice of the peace may, when the circumstances warrant, require the convicted person to submit to:

(a) A search and seizure by the chief of a department of alternative sentencing, an assistant alternative sentencing officer or any other law enforcement officer at any time of the day or night without a search warrant; and

(b) Periodic tests to determine whether the offender is using a controlled substance or consuming alcohol.

4. ~~An~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, an* electronic device may be used to supervise a convicted person sentenced to a term of residential confinement. The device must be minimally intrusive and limited in capability to recording or transmitting information concerning

the presence of the person at his residence, including, but not limited to, the transmission of still visual images which do not concern the activities of the person while inside his residence. A device which is capable of recording or transmitting:

- (a) Oral or wire communications or any auditory sound; or
 - (b) Information concerning the activities of the person while inside his residence,
- must not be used.

5. *An electronic device must be used in the manner set forth in subsection 4 to supervise a person who is sentenced pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484.3792 for a second violation within 7 years of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.*

6. A term of residential confinement, together with the term of any minimum sentence ~~mandated~~ **required** by statute, may not exceed the maximum sentence which otherwise could have been imposed for the offense.

~~6.1~~ 7. The justice of the peace shall not sentence a person convicted of committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to a term of residential confinement in lieu of imprisonment unless the justice of the peace makes a finding that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the victim of the battery.

~~7.1~~ 8. The justice of the peace may issue a warrant for the arrest of a convicted person who violates or fails to fulfill a condition of residential confinement.

Sec. 11. NRS 5.076 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.076 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6.1~~ 7, in lieu of imposing any punishment other than a minimum sentence ~~mandated~~ **required** by statute, a municipal judge may sentence a person convicted of a misdemeanor to a term of residential confinement. In making this determination, the municipal judge shall consider the criminal record of the convicted person and the seriousness of the crime committed.

2. In sentencing a convicted person to a term of residential confinement, the municipal judge shall:

(a) Require the convicted person to be confined to his residence during the time he is away from his employment, public service or other activity authorized by the municipal judge; and

(b) Require intensive supervision of the convicted person, including, without limitation, electronic surveillance and unannounced visits to his residence or other locations where he is expected to be in order to determine whether he is complying with the terms of his sentence.

3. In sentencing a convicted person to a term of residential confinement, the municipal judge may, when the circumstances warrant, require the convicted person to submit to:

(a) A search and seizure by the chief of a department of alternative sentencing, an assistant alternative sentencing officer or any other law enforcement officer at any time of the day or night without a search warrant; and

(b) Periodic tests to determine whether the offender is using a controlled substance or consuming alcohol.

4. ~~{An}~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, an* electronic device may be used to supervise a convicted person sentenced to a term of residential confinement. The device must be minimally intrusive and limited in capability to recording or transmitting information concerning the presence of the person at his residence, including, but not limited to, the transmission of still visual images which do not concern the activities of the person while inside his residence. A device which is capable of recording or transmitting:

(a) Oral or wire communications or any auditory sound; or

(b) Information concerning the activities of the person while inside his residence,
must not be used.

5. *An electronic device must be used in the manner set forth in subsection 4 to supervise a person who is sentenced pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484.3792 for a second violation within 7 years of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance.*

6. A term of residential confinement, together with the term of any minimum sentence ~~{mandated}~~ *required* by statute, may not exceed the maximum sentence which otherwise could have been imposed for the offense.

~~{6.}~~ 7. The municipal judge shall not sentence a person convicted of committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to a term of residential confinement in lieu of imprisonment unless the municipal judge makes a finding that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the victim of the battery.

~~{7.}~~ 8. The municipal judge may issue a warrant for the arrest of a convicted person who violates or fails to fulfill a condition of residential confinement.

Sec. 12. NRS 458.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

458.260 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the use of alcohol, the status of drunkard and the fact of being found in an intoxicated condition are not:

(a) Public offenses and shall not be so treated in any ordinance or resolution of a county, city or town.

(b) Elements of an offense giving rise to a criminal penalty or civil sanction.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to:

(a) The provisions of NRS 483.460, 483.490, subsection 2 of NRS 483.560 and NRS 484.384 ~~{}~~ *and sections 2, 3 and 7 of this act;*

(b) An offense for which intoxication is an element of the offense pursuant to the provisions of a specific statute;

(c) A homicide resulting from driving, operating or being in actual physical control of a vehicle or a vessel under power or sail while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; and

(d) Any offense similar to an offense set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) that is set forth in an ordinance or resolution of a county, city or town.

3. This section does not make intoxication an excuse or defense for any criminal act.

Sec. 13. Section 1.9 of chapter 551, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 2647, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1.9. NRS 482.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

482.480 There must be paid to the department for the registration or the transfer or reinstatement of the registration of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers, fees according to the following schedule:

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for each stock passenger car and each reconstructed or specially constructed passenger car registered to a person, regardless of weight or number of passenger capacity, a fee for registration of \$33.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3:

(a) For each of the fifth and sixth such cars registered to a person , ~~[for which special license plates have been issued pursuant to NRS 482.380, 482.381, 482.3812, 482.3814 or 482.3816,]~~ a fee for registration of \$16.50.

(b) For each of the seventh and eighth such cars registered to a person , ~~[for which special license plates have been issued pursuant to NRS 482.380, 482.381, 482.3812, 482.3814 or 482.3816,]~~ a fee for registration of \$12.

(c) For each of the ninth or more such cars registered to a person , ~~[for which special license plates have been issued pursuant to NRS 482.380, 482.381, 482.3812, 482.3814 or 482.3816,]~~ a fee for registration of \$8.

3. The fees specified in subsection 2 do not apply:

(a) Unless the person registering the cars presents to the department at the time of registration the registrations of all of the cars registered to him.

(b) To cars that are part of a fleet.

4. For every motorcycle, a fee for registration of \$33 and for each motorcycle other than a trimobile, an additional fee of \$6 for motorcycle safety. The additional fee must be deposited in the state highway fund for credit to the account for the program for the education of motorcycle riders.

5. For each transfer of registration , a fee of \$6 in addition to any other fees.

6. To reinstate the registration of a motor vehicle suspended pursuant to NRS 485.317:

(a) A fee of \$250 for a registered owner who failed to have insurance on the date specified in the form for verification that was mailed by the department pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 485.317; or

(b) A fee of \$50 for a registered owner of a dormant vehicle who canceled the insurance coverage for that vehicle or allowed the insurance coverage for that vehicle to expire without first canceling the registration for the vehicle in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 485.320,

both of which must be deposited in the account for verification of insurance which is hereby created in the state highway fund. Money in the account must be used to carry out the provisions of NRS 485.313 to 485.318, inclusive.

7. For every travel trailer, a fee for registration of \$27.

8. For every permit for the operation of a golf cart, an annual fee of \$10.

9. To reinstate the registration of a motor vehicle that is suspended pursuant to section 2 of this act, a fee of \$33.

Sec. 14. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to acts that were committed before October 1, 2000.

Sec. 15. This act becomes effective on October 1, 2000.