ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 497–COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

(ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES)

MARCH 22, 2007

Referred to Committee on Transportation

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions governing driver's licenses and public safety. (BDR 43-642)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to public safety; transferring certain duties for training peace officers from the Department of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Public Safety; revising provisions governing the revocation of driver's licenses; prohibiting a person who has a temporary driver's license from obtaining another temporary license in certain circumstances; revising provisions governing the issuance of motor vehicle insurance; revising provisions relating to the security that must be deposited when a report of certain motor vehicle accidents involving injury, death or damage to property is received by the Department of Motor Vehicles; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1 of this bill transfers the duty of training peace officers in identifying and handling drivers who suffer from insulin shock or epileptic seizures from the Department of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Public Safety. (NRS 483.348)

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to revoke the driver's license of a person who is convicted of certain felonies involving the use of a vehicle. Existing law further requires the Department to set aside the revocation during any period of imprisonment until the period of imprisonment is completed or until the person has been placed on residential confinement. (NRS 483.460) Sections 2, 11 and 12 of this bill provide instead that the revocation will resume when the Department is notified by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Public Safety that the person has completed his period of imprisonment or has been placed on residential confinement or parole.





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Existing law requires a law enforcement officer to revoke the driver's license, permit or privilege to drive of a person who has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his blood or breath or who is found to have a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine. The officer is required to advise the person of his right to administrative and judicial review of the revocation and to have a temporary license, valid for 7 days, which the officer must issue upon request. (NRS 484.385) In addition, if the person requests administrative review of the revocation, the Department of Motor Vehicles is required to issue an additional temporary license which is valid for a period sufficient to complete the administrative review. (NRS 484.387) **Sections 3-6** of this bill provide that a person driving with a temporary permit is not entitled to receive an additional temporary permit if he is found again to have driven with a prohibited amount of alcohol in his blood or breath or a prohibited substance in his blood or urine.

Existing law requires each owner of a motor vehicle to maintain a certain amount of insurance against bodily injury or death. (NRS 485.185) **Section 7** of this bill requires that such insurance must be obtained from a company that is licensed and has been approved to do business in this State.

Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend the driver's license or privilege to drive and the motor vehicle registrations of each owner of a motor vehicle involved in a motor vehicle accident involving injury or death when it is determined that the required security has not been deposited and the person has not been released from liability and has not executed an agreement to pay in installments. Existing law requires notice of the suspension to be sent to the person at least 10 days before the effective date of the suspension. (NRS 485.190) **Section 8** of this bill requires the suspension to be effective immediately after the determination is made unless the person immediately deposits the security at the hearing.

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

Section 1. NRS 483.348 is hereby amended to read as follows: 483.348 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Department shall issue a driver's license with a specially colored background to any person who qualifies for a driver's license pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and delivers to the Department a signed statement from a physician that the person is an insulin dependent diabetic or an epileptic. The Department shall designate one color to be used only for a driver's license held by a diabetic and another color to be used only for a driver's license held by an epileptic.

- 2. In lieu of issuing a driver's license pursuant to subsection 1, the Department may issue to a person specified in that subsection a driver's license with a specially colored border around the photograph on the license.
- 3. The Department *of Public Safety* shall provide for the education of peace officers on the:
- (a) Effects and treatment of a person suffering from insulin shock or an epileptic seizure and the similarity in appearance of a





person suffering from insulin shock or an epileptic seizure to a person under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; and

- (b) Procedures for identifying and handling situations involving a person suffering from insulin shock or an epileptic seizure.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 483.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 483.460 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific 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 violation of NRS 484.379 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to NRS 484.3792.
- (3) A violation of NRS 484.3795 or a homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484.379, 484.3795 or 484.37955.
- → 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] when the Department is notified pursuant to section 11 or 12 of this act that the person has completed the period of imprisonment or [when] that the person [is] has been placed on residential confinement [-] or parole.
 - (b) For a period of 1 year if the offense is:
- (1) Any other manslaughter, including vehicular manslaughter as described in NRS 484.3775, 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 violation of NRS 484.379 that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484.3792 and the driver is not eligible for a restricted license during any of that period.





(6) A violation of NRS 484.348.

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- (c) For a period of 90 days, if the offense is a violation of NRS 484.379 that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 484.3792.
- 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 a violation of NRS 484.379 that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 484.3792 has been permitted to enter a program of treatment pursuant to NRS 484.37937, 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 applies.
- 6. In addition to any other requirements set forth by specific statute, if the Department is notified that a court has ordered the revocation, suspension or delay in the issuance of a license pursuant to title 5 of NRS, NRS 176.064 or 206.330, chapter 484 of NRS or any other provision of law, 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. 3.** NRS 484.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 484.385 1. As agent for the Department, the officer who obtained the result of a test given pursuant to NRS 484.382 or 484.383 shall immediately serve an order of revocation of the license, permit or privilege to drive on a person who has a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his blood or breath or





has a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine, if that person is present, and shall seize his license or permit to drive. The officer shall then advise him of his right to administrative and judicial review of the revocation [and to have a] pursuant to NRS 484.387 and, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, that he has a right to request a temporary license. and If the person currently is driving with a temporary license that was issued pursuant to this section or NRS 484.387, he is not entitled to request an additional temporary license pursuant to this section or NRS 484.387, and the order of revocation issued by the officer must revoke the temporary license that was previously issued. If the person is entitled to request a temporary license, the officer shall issue him a temporary license on a form approved by the Department if he requests one, which is effective for only 7 days including the date of issuance. The officer shall immediately transmit the person's license or permit to the Department along with the written certificate required by subsection 2.

- 2. When a police officer has served an order of revocation of a driver's license, permit or privilege on a person pursuant to subsection 1, or later receives the result of an evidentiary test which indicates that a person, not then present, had a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his blood or breath or had a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine, the officer shall immediately prepare and transmit to the Department, together with the seized license or permit and a copy of the result of the test, a written certificate that he had reasonable grounds to believe that the person had been driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle with a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his blood or breath or with a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine, as determined by a chemical test. The certificate must also indicate whether the officer served an order of revocation on the person and whether he issued the person a temporary license.
- 3. The Department, upon receipt of such a certificate for which an order of revocation has not been served, after examining the certificate and copy of the result of the chemical test, if any, and finding that revocation is proper, shall issue an order revoking the person's license, permit or privilege to drive by mailing the order to the person at his last known address. The order must indicate the grounds for the revocation and the period during which the person is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive and state that the person has a right to administrative and judicial review of the revocation and to have a temporary license. The order of revocation becomes effective 5 days after mailing.
- 4. Notice of an order of revocation and notice of the affirmation of a prior order of revocation or the cancellation of a





temporary license provided in NRS 484.387 is sufficient if it is mailed to the person's last known address as shown by any application for a license. The date of mailing may be proved by the certificate of any officer or employee of the Department, specifying the time of mailing the notice. The notice is presumed to have been received upon the expiration of 5 days after it is deposited, postage prepaid, in the United States mail.

Sec. 4. NRS 484.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484.385 1. As agent for the Department, the officer who obtained the result of a test given pursuant to NRS 484.382 or 484.383 shall immediately serve an order of revocation of the license, permit or privilege to drive on a person who has a concentration of alcohol of 0.10 or more in his blood or breath or has a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine, if that person is present, and shall seize his license or permit to drive. The officer shall then advise him of his right to administrative and judicial review of the revocation [and to have a] pursuant to NRS 484.387 and, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, that he has a right to request a temporary license. and If the person currently is driving with a temporary license that was issued pursuant to this section or NRS 484.387, he is not entitled to request an additional temporary license pursuant to this section or NRS 484.387, and the order of revocation issued by the officer must revoke the temporary license that was previously issued. If the person is entitled to request a temporary license, the officer shall issue him a temporary license on a form approved by the Department if he requests one, which is effective for only 7 days including the date of issuance. The officer shall immediately transmit the person's license or permit to the Department along with the written certificate required by subsection 2.

2. When a police officer has served an order of revocation of a driver's license, permit or privilege on a person pursuant to subsection 1, or later receives the result of an evidentiary test which indicates that a person, not then present, had a concentration of alcohol of 0.10 or more in his blood or breath or had a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine, the officer shall immediately prepare and transmit to the Department, together with the seized license or permit and a copy of the result of the test, a written certificate that he had reasonable grounds to believe that the person had been driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle with a concentration of alcohol of 0.10 or more in his blood or breath or with a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine, as determined by a chemical test. The certificate must also indicate whether the officer served an order of revocation on the person and whether he issued the person a temporary license.





- 3. The Department, upon receipt of such a certificate for which an order of revocation has not been served, after examining the certificate and copy of the result of the chemical test, if any, and finding that revocation is proper, shall issue an order revoking the person's license, permit or privilege to drive by mailing the order to the person at his last known address. The order must indicate the grounds for the revocation and the period during which the person is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive and state that the person has a right to administrative and judicial review of the revocation and to have a temporary license. The order of revocation becomes effective 5 days after mailing.
- 4. Notice of an order of revocation and notice of the affirmation of a prior order of revocation or the cancellation of a temporary license provided in NRS 484.387 is sufficient if it is mailed to the person's last known address as shown by any application for a license. The date of mailing may be proved by the certificate of any officer or employee of the Department, specifying the time of mailing the notice. The notice is presumed to have been received upon the expiration of 5 days after it is deposited, postage prepaid, in the United States mail.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 484.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 484.387 1. At any time while a person is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive following an order of revocation issued pursuant to NRS 484.385, he may request in writing a hearing by the Department to review the order of revocation, but he is only entitled to one hearing. The hearing must be conducted within 15 days after receipt of the request, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, in the county where the requester resides unless the parties agree otherwise. The Director or his agent may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require a reexamination of the requester. [The] Unless the person is ineligible for a temporary license pursuant to NRS 484.385, the Department shall issue an additional temporary license for a period which is sufficient to complete the administrative review.
- 2. The scope of the hearing must be limited to the issue of whether the person, at the time of the test, had a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his blood or breath or a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine. Upon an affirmative finding on this issue, the Department shall affirm the order of revocation. Otherwise, the order of revocation must be rescinded.
- 3. If, after the hearing, the order of revocation is affirmed, the person whose license, privilege or permit has been revoked is entitled to a review of the same issues in district court in the same





manner as provided by chapter 233B of NRS. The court shall notify the Department upon the issuance of a stay, and the Department shall issue an additional temporary license for a period which is sufficient to complete the review.

4. If a hearing officer grants a continuance of a hearing at the request of the person whose license was revoked, or a court does so after issuing a stay of the revocation, the officer or court shall notify the Department, and the Department shall cancel the temporary license and notify the holder by mailing the order of cancellation to his last known address.

Sec. 6. NRS 484.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484.387 1. At any time while a person is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive following an order of revocation issued pursuant to NRS 484.385, he may request in writing a hearing by the Department to review the order of revocation, but he is only entitled to one hearing. The hearing must be conducted within 15 days after receipt of the request, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, in the county where the requester resides unless the parties agree otherwise. The Director or his agent may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require a reexamination of the requester. [The] Unless the person is ineligible for a temporary license pursuant to NRS 484.385, the Department shall issue an additional temporary license for a period which is sufficient to complete the administrative review.

- 2. The scope of the hearing must be limited to the issue of whether the person, at the time of the test, had a concentration of alcohol of 0.10 or more in his blood or breath or a detectable amount of a prohibited substance in his blood or urine. Upon an affirmative finding on this issue, the Department shall affirm the order of revocation. Otherwise, the order of revocation must be rescinded.
- 3. If, after the hearing, the order of revocation is affirmed, the person whose license, privilege or permit has been revoked is entitled to a review of the same issues in district court in the same manner as provided by chapter 233B of NRS. The court shall notify the Department upon the issuance of a stay, and the Department shall issue an additional temporary license for a period which is sufficient to complete the review.
- 4. If a hearing officer grants a continuance of a hearing at the request of the person whose license was revoked, or a court does so after issuing a stay of the revocation, the officer or court shall notify the Department, and the Department shall cancel the temporary license and notify the holder by mailing the order of cancellation to his last known address.





Sec. 7. NRS 485.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

485.185 Every owner of a motor vehicle which is registered or required to be registered in this State shall continuously provide, while the motor vehicle is present or registered in this State, insurance [:] provided by an insurance company licensed by the Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry and approved to do business in this State:

- 1. In the amount of \$15,000 for bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident;
- 2. Subject to the limit for one person, in the amount of \$30,000 for bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; and
- 3. In the amount of \$10,000 for injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident,
- for the payment of tort liabilities arising from the maintenance or use of the motor vehicle.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 485.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 485.190 1. If 20 days after the receipt of a report of an accident involving a motor vehicle within this State which has resulted in bodily injury or death, or damage to the property of any one person in excess of \$750, the Department does not have on file evidence satisfactory to it that the person who would otherwise be required to file security under subsection 2 [of this section] has been released from liability, has been finally adjudicated not to be liable or has executed an acknowledged written agreement providing for the payment of an agreed amount in installments with respect to all claims for injuries or damages resulting from the accident, the Department shall upon request set the matter for a hearing as provided in NRS 485.191.
- 2. The Department shall [, at any time], immediately after a determination adverse to an operator or owner is made in a hearing pursuant to NRS 485.191, suspend the license of each operator and all registrations of each owner of a motor vehicle involved in such an accident, and, if the operator is a nonresident, the privilege of operating a motor vehicle within this State, and, if the owner is a nonresident, the privilege of the use within this State of any motor vehicle owned by him, unless the operator or owner, or both, immediately deposit security in the sum so determined by the Department [. Notice of such a suspension must be sent by the Department to the operator and owner not less than 10 days before the effective date of the suspension and must state the amount required as security.] at the hearing. If erroneous information is given to the Department with respect to the matters set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 485.200, the





Department shall take appropriate action as provided in this section after it receives correct information with respect to those matters.

Sec. 9. NRS 485.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 485.301 1. Whenever any person fails within 60 days to satisfy any judgment [.] that was entered as a result of an accident involving a motor vehicle, the judgment creditor or his attorney may forward to the Department immediately after the expiration of the 60 days a certified copy of the judgment.
- 2. If the defendant named in any certified copy of a judgment that was entered as a result of an accident involving a motor vehicle and reported to the Department is a nonresident, the Department shall transmit a certified copy of the judgment to the officer in charge of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates of the state in which the defendant is a resident.

Sec. 10. NRS 485.3099 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 485.3099 1. The Department shall, upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any certificate of financial responsibility or waive the requirement of filing proof of financial responsibility, in [any of] the following events:
- (a) [At any time after 3 years after the date the proof of financial responsibility was required when, during the 3 year period preceding the request, the Department has not received a record of a conviction or a forfeiture of bail which would require or permit the suspension or revocation of the license, registration or nonresident's operating privilege of the person by or for whom the proof of financial responsibility was furnished;
- (b) The death of the person on whose behalf the proof of financial responsibility was filed or the permanent incapacity of the person to operate a motor vehicle; or
- [(e)] (b) If the person who is required to file proof of financial responsibility surrenders his license and registration to the Department.
- 2. If a person who surrenders his license and registration pursuant to paragraph [(e)] (b) of subsection 1 applies for a license or registration within a period of 3 years after the date proof of financial responsibility was originally required, the application must be refused unless the applicant reestablishes proof of financial responsibility for the remainder of the 3-year period.
- **Sec. 11.** Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Director shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles when a driver who has had his license, permit or privilege to drive revoked pursuant to NRS 483.460 has completed a period of imprisonment or is placed on residential confinement. The notification process must conform to the guidelines provided in



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regulation by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 483.460. 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 or when the person is placed on residential confinement.

Sec. 12. Chapter 213 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Chief shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles when a driver who has had his license, permit or privilege to drive revoked pursuant to NRS 483.460 is placed on parole. The notification process must conform to the guidelines provided in regulation by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 483.460. 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 or when the person is placed on residential confinement.

- **Sec. 13.** 1. This section and sections 1, 3, 5 and 7 to 10, inclusive, of this act become effective on October 1, 2007.
- 2. Sections 2, 11 and 12 of this act become effective on March 1, 2008.
- 3. Sections 3 and 5 of this act expire by limitation on the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to make it unlawful for a person to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent or greater as a condition to receiving federal funding for the construction of highways in this State.
- 4. Sections 4 and 6 of this act become effective on the date of the repeal of the federal law requiring each state to make it unlawful for a person to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent or greater as a condition to receiving federal funding for the construction of highways in this State.





