

**Amendment No. 497**

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 42

(BDR 43-293)

**Proposed by:** Senators Hardy and Lee**Amends:** Summary: Yes Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

ASSEMBLY ACTION		Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION		Initial and Date
Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost <input type="checkbox"/> _____	Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Concurred In	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/> _____	Concurred In	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/> _____
Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/> _____	Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not <input type="checkbox"/> _____

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) ***blue bold italics*** is new language in the original bill; (2) ***green bold italic underlining*** is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) ***red strikethrough*** is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ***purple double strikethrough*** is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) ***orange double underlining*** is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment; and (6) ***green bold underlining*** is newly added transitory language.

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BAW



Date: 4/23/2011

S.B. No. 42—Authorizes the testing of drivers involved in fatal vehicle accidents for the presence of alcohol. (BDR 43-293)

## SENATE BILL NO. 42—COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

(ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

PREFILED DECEMBER 14, 2010

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Referred to Committee on Transportation

**SUMMARY**—Authorizes the testing of drivers involved in of vehicles that cause fatal vehicle accidents or collisions for the presence of alcohol. (BDR 43-293)

**FISCAL NOTE:** Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.  
Effect on the State: Yes.

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

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AN ACT relating to traffic laws; authorizing the testing of drivers involved in of vehicles that cause fatal vehicle accidents or collisions for the presence of alcohol; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

1 Existing law provides that a person who drives a vehicle in this State is deemed to  
2 consent to a preliminary test of his or her breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in  
3 his or her breath when the test is administered at the direction of a police officer at the scene  
4 of the accident or collision or where the police officer stops a vehicle, if the police officer has  
5 reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving while under the influence of alcohol  
6 or a controlled substance. If the person fails to submit to the test, the officer is required to  
7 seize the license of the person and arrest the person to take the person to a place at which an  
8 evidentiary test may be administered. The result of the preliminary test must not be used in  
9 any criminal action, except to show there were reasonable grounds to make an arrest. (NRS  
10 484C.150)

11 This bill provides that a person who drives a vehicle in this State is deemed to consent to  
12 a preliminary breath test for the presence of alcohol in his or her breath if a police officer has  
13 reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a vehicle involved in that caused  
14 a fatal accident or collision, regardless of whether or not the police officer also has  
15 reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving under the influence of alcohol or a  
16 controlled substance.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 484C.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 484C.150 1. Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a  
3 vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access shall be

1       deemed to have given his or her consent to a preliminary test of his or her breath to  
2       determine the concentration of alcohol in his or her breath when the test is  
3       administered at the direction of a police officer at the scene of a vehicle accident or  
4       collision or where the police officer stops a vehicle, if the officer has reasonable  
5       grounds to believe that the person to be tested was:

6           (a) Driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence  
7       of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; ~~for~~

8           (b) ***Driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle involved in that caused  
9       an accident or collision resulting in the death of another person; or***

10          (c) Engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.120,  
11       484C.130 or 484C.430.

12          2. If the person fails to submit to the test, the officer shall seize the license or  
13       permit of the person to drive as provided in NRS 484C.220 and arrest the person  
14       and take him or her to a convenient place for the administration of a reasonably  
15       available evidentiary test under NRS 484C.160.

16          3. The result of the preliminary test must not be used in any criminal action,  
17       except to show there were reasonable grounds to make an arrest.