### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 408–ASSEMBLYWOMAN BROWN-MAY

#### MARCH 27, 2023

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to reckless driving. (BDR 43-95)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City Jail or Detention Facility. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; authorizing the removal of a vehicle or part of a vehicle from the highway following the issuance of a citation for reckless driving; revising provisions relating to the applicability of certain traffic laws concerning reckless driving; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law authorizes a law enforcement officer to remove, or cause to be removed, a vehicle or part of a vehicle found on the highway to a place of safekeeping under certain circumstances. (NRS 484B.443) Section 1 of this bill authorizes a law enforcement officer to take such action if the person driving or in actual physical control of the vehicle is issued a citation for reckless driving. Section 3 of this bill provides that the provisions of law requiring a tow car operator to allow the owner, or agent of the owner, of a motor vehicle that has been connected to a tow car to obtain the release of the vehicle at the point of origination of the towing do not apply if the towing was requested by a law enforcement officer pursuant to the amendatory provisions of **section 1**.

Existing law makes it unlawful for a person to drive a vehicle in an unauthorized trick driving display or to facilitate an unauthorized trick driving display on a public highway. (NRS 484B.653) Section 2 of this bill additionally prohibits a person from driving a vehicle in an unauthorized trick driving display or facilitating an unauthorized trick driving display on premises to which the public has access.





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

**Section 1.** NRS 484B.443 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 484B.443 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, whenever any law enforcement officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, the officer may move the vehicle, or require the driver or person in charge of the vehicle to move it, to a position off the paved, improved or main-traveled part of the highway.
- 2. Whenever any law enforcement officer finds a vehicle, the cargo of a vehicle or other property unattended, disabled or spilled upon any highway, bridge or causeway, or in any tunnel, where the vehicle, cargo or property constitutes an obstruction to traffic, interferes with the normal flow of traffic or otherwise endangers public safety, the officer or the law enforcement agency employing the officer, in coordination with unified command, if applicable, may provide for the immediate removal of the vehicle, cargo or property to a position where the vehicle, cargo or property no longer constitutes an obstruction to traffic, interferes with the normal flow of traffic or otherwise endangers public safety.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any law enforcement officer may, subject to the requirements of subsection 4, remove any vehicle or part of a vehicle found on the highway, or cause it to be removed, to a garage or other place of safekeeping if:
- (a) The vehicle has been involved in a crash and is so disabled that its normal operation is impossible or impractical and the person or persons in charge of the vehicle are incapacitated by reason of physical injury or other reason to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its removal or custody, or are not in the immediate vicinity of the disabled vehicle;
- (b) The person driving or in actual physical control of the vehicle is arrested for any alleged offense for which the officer is required by law to take the person arrested before a proper magistrate without unnecessary delay; [or]
- (c) The person driving or in actual physical control of the vehicle has been issued a citation for reckless driving pursuant to NRS 484B.653; or
- (d) The person in charge of the vehicle is unable to provide for its custody or removal within:
- (1) Twenty-four hours after abandoning the vehicle on any freeway, United States highway or other primary arterial highway.





- (2) Seventy-two hours after abandoning the vehicle on any other highway.
- 4. Unless a different course of action is necessary to preserve evidence of a criminal offense, a law enforcement officer who wishes to have a vehicle or part of a vehicle removed from a highway pursuant to subsection 3 shall, in accordance with any applicable protocol such as a rotational schedule regarding the selection and use of towing services, cause the vehicle or part of a vehicle to be removed by a tow car operator. The tow car operator shall, to the extent practicable and using the shortest and most direct route, remove the vehicle or part of a vehicle to the garage of the tow car operator unless directed otherwise by the officer. The tow car operator is liable for any loss of or damage to the vehicle or its contents that occurs while the vehicle is in the possession or control of the tow car operator.
- 5. A person or entity, including a law enforcement officer, the law enforcement agency employing the law enforcement officer, unified command or a tow car operator who provides for the removal of a vehicle, the cargo of a vehicle or other property pursuant to subsection 2:
- (a) Is not liable for any loss of or damage to the vehicle, the contents of the vehicle, the cargo or the property that is removed; and
- (b) Must make a reasonable attempt, as soon as practicable, to notify the owner of the vehicle, cargo or property as to the location of the vehicle, cargo or property if the owner of the vehicle or property is not present at the time of removal and the owner of the vehicle, cargo or property is ascertainable by the officer.
- 6. All costs incurred under the provisions of subsection 2 must be borne by the owner of the vehicle, cargo or property.
  - 7. As used in this section:
- (a) "Traffic incident" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484B.607.
- (b) "Unified command" means a group of law enforcement officers or other persons organized to provide a coordinated response to a traffic incident which requires two or more responding entities within a jurisdiction or which requires responding entities from two or more jurisdictions. The responding entities may include, without limitation, police, fire or emergency medical personnel, a tow car operator, or a state or local governmental entity responsible for roadway or other infrastructure repair or maintenance.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 484B.653 is hereby amended to read as follows: 484B.653 1. It is unlawful for a person to:





- (a) Drive a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property on a highway or premises to which the public has access.
- (b) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.
- (c) Organize an unauthorized speed contest on a highway or premises to which the public has access.
- (d) Drive a vehicle in an unauthorized trick driving display on a [public] highway [...] or premises to which the public has access.
- (e) Facilitate an unauthorized trick driving display on a [public] highway [...] or premises to which the public has access.
- A violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (d) of this subsection or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.550 constitutes reckless driving.
- 2. If, while violating the provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 484B.270, NRS 484B.280, paragraph (a) or (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484B.283, NRS 484B.350, subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 484B.363 or subsection 1 of NRS 484B.600, the driver of a motor vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access is the proximate cause of a collision with a pedestrian or a person riding a bicycle, an electric bicycle or an electric scooter, the violation constitutes reckless driving.
- 3. A person who violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:
  - (a) For the first offense, shall be punished:
- (1) By a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000; or
- (2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
  - (b) For the second offense, shall be punished:
- (1) By a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500; or
- (2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
  - (c) For the third and each subsequent offense, shall be punished:
- (1) By a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000; or
- (2) By both fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
- 4. A person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 or commits a violation which constitutes reckless driving pursuant to subsection 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor and:
  - (a) For the first offense:
- (1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000;





- (2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and
- (3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
  - (b) For the second offense:

- (1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;
- (2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and
- (3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
  - (c) For the third and each subsequent offense:
- (1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;
  - (2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and
- (3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
- 5. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 4, the court:
- (a) Shall issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;
- (b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order;
- (c) For the first offense, may issue an order impounding, for a period of 15 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense; and
- (d) For the second and each subsequent offense, shall issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person who violates paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense.
- 6. A person who violates paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and:
  - (a) For the first offense:
- (1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,500;
- (2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and
- (3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.
  - (b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense:





- (1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$2,000;
  - (2) Shall perform 200 hours of community service; and
  - (3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.
  - 7. A person who violates paragraph (e) of subsection 1 is guilty of:
    - (a) For the first offense, a misdemeanor and:
      - (1) Shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000;
  - (2) Shall perform not less than 50 hours, but not more than 99 hours, of community service; and
  - (3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
  - (b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense, a gross misdemeanor and:
  - (1) Shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$1,500;
  - (2) Shall perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 199 hours, of community service; and
  - (3) May be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days.
  - 8. In addition to any fine, community service and imprisonment imposed upon a person pursuant to subsection 6 or 7, the court:
  - (a) May issue an order suspending the driver's license of the person for a period of not less than 6 months but not more than 2 years and requiring the person to surrender all driver's licenses then held by the person;
  - (b) Within 5 days after issuing an order pursuant to paragraph (a), shall forward to the Department any licenses, together with a copy of the order; and
  - (c) May issue an order impounding, for a period of 30 days, any vehicle that is registered to the person if the vehicle is used in the commission of the offense.
  - 9. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550, a person who does any act or neglects any duty imposed by law while driving or in actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway or premises to which the public has access in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property, if the act or neglect of duty proximately causes the death of or substantial bodily harm to another person, 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 by a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000.





- 10. A person who violates any provision of this section may be subject to any additional penalty set forth in NRS 484B.130 or 484B.135 unless the person is subject to the penalty provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 484B.550.
  - 11. As used in this section:

- (a) "Facilitate" means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized trick driving display or in any other way participate in an unauthorized trick driving display, including, without limitation:
- (1) Using a vehicle to divert, slow, impede or otherwise block traffic with the intent to enable or assist an unauthorized trick driving display; or
- (2) Filming or otherwise recording an unauthorized trick driving display with the intent to promote an unauthorized trick driving display.
- (b) "Organize" means to plan, schedule or promote, or assist in the planning, scheduling or promotion of, an unauthorized speed contest on a [public] highway [,] or premises to which the public has access, regardless of whether a fee is charged for attending the unauthorized speed contest.
- (c) "Trick driving display" means using a vehicle to perform tricks, stunts or other maneuvers on a [public] highway, or premises to which the public has access, upon which traffic has been diverted, slowed, impeded or blocked to enable the performing of such tricks, stunts or maneuvers or having such tricks, stunts or maneuvers filmed or otherwise recorded.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 706.4469 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 706.4469 1. The operator shall allow the owner, or agent of the owner, of a motor vehicle that has been connected to a tow car to obtain the release of the vehicle at the point of origination of the towing if:
  - (a) A request is made to release the vehicle; and
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the owner or agent pays a fee established by the operator for releasing the vehicle.
- 2. If a vehicle that has been connected to a tow car was requested to be towed pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 706.4477 and the owner, or agent of the owner, provides proof that the vehicle is registered pursuant to this chapter or chapter 482 of NRS or in any other state:
- (a) The operator shall immediately release the motor vehicle to the owner or agent; and
- (b) The owner or agent is not responsible for paying the fee established by the operator for releasing the vehicle.





- 3. The provisions of this section do not apply if a vehicle that has been connected to a tow car was requested to be towed by a law enforcement officer pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NRS 484B.443.
- 4. As used in this section, "provide proof" includes, without limitation, providing current registration documents in a physical format or in an electronic format as set forth in NRS 482.255 that predate the date on which the vehicle was connected to the tow car.





