Amendment No. 264

Assembly	(BDR 43-95)						
Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Judiciary							
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes				

ASSEMBLY	AC	ΓΙΟΝ	Initial and Date		SENATE ACTIO)N Initi	ial and Date
Adopted		Lost		I	Adopted	Lost	
Concurred In		Not		I	Concurred In	Not	
Receded		Not		I	Receded	Not	

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of **green bold underlining** is language proposed to be added 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 proposed to be retained in this amendment.

MPP/JFD Date: 4/23/2023

A.B. No. 408—Revises provisions relating to reckless driving. (BDR 43-95)

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 formitted materially 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; prohibiting a tow car operator from charging fees or costs for the storage of such a vehicle until the vehicle has been stored for a certain period; requiring the owner of such a vehicle to pay a hardship tariff instead of the normal rate for the storage and removal of the vehicle under certain circumstances; 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.

Existing law requires that, under certain circumstances, a registered owner of a vehicle that is towed must pay certain fees and charges to the tow car operator for the towing, storage and removal of the vehicle. (NRS 484B.443, 706.4477, 706.4479) Existing law: (1) prohibits the tow car operator from charging any fee or cost for the storage of the vehicle until at least 48 hours has passed since the motor vehicle arrived and was registered at the place of storage; and (2) requires that if the motor vehicle arrives at the place of storage after the regular business hours of the place of storage, the 48-hour

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period must begin when the regular business hours of the place of storage next begin. (NRS 706.4477) Section 2.2 of this bill makes these provisions applicable when a tow car operator tows a vehicle at the request of a law enforcement officer pursuant to section 1.

Existing law further requires the owner of a vehicle that has been towed to pay a

Existing law further requires the owner of a vehicle that has been towed to pay a hardship tariff, instead of the normal rate, for the cost of removal and storage of the vehicle if: (1) the vehicle was towed at the request of a person other than the owner of the vehicle or the owner's authorized agent because the vehicle was not registered in this State or any other state; and (2) the owner is unable to pay the normal rate for reasons outside of the owner's control. (NRS 706.4477) Section 2.2 of this bill similarly provides that if the tow car operator tows a vehicle at the request of a law enforcement officer pursuant to section 1, the owner of the vehicle is required to pay the hardship tariff, instead of the normal rate, for the cost of the removal and storage of the vehicle if the owner establishes the inability to pay the normal rate. Section 2.2 further provides that the owner establishes the inability to pay the normal rate by providing evidence that the owner is a recipient of certain public assistance, has a household net income below a certain amount, has certain expenses in excess of income or otherwise qualifies for the hardship tariff for a reason established by the Nevada Transportation Authority by regulation.

Section 2.4 of this bill makes a conforming change to make the definitions in existing law governing tow car operators applicable to the provisions of section 2.2.

Sections 2.6, 2.8 and 3.3-3.7 of this bill make conforming changes to provide that the requirements of section 2.2 are enforced by the Authority in the same manner as other laws governing tow car operators.

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]

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- (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.
- 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.

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- 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
 - (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
 - (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;

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- (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
 - (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
- (b) For the second offense and each subsequent offense, a gross misdemeanor
- (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

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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

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. 2.2. Chapter 706 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If the operator of a tow car tows a vehicle at the request of a law enforcement officer pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NRS 484B.443, the operator shall not charge any fee or cost for the storage of the vehicle until at least 48 hours after the vehicle arrives and is registered at the place of storage. If the vehicle arrives at the place of storage after the regular business hours of the place of storage, the 48-hour period begins when the regular business hours of the place of storage next begin.

2. The owner of a vehicle towed pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NRS 484B.443 shall pay the hardship tariff described in NRS 706.4477 for the cost of removal and storage of the vehicle if the owner demonstrates that the owner is incapable of paying the normal rate charged for the removal and

storage of the vehicle by providing evidence that the owner:

(a) Is receiving benefits provided by a federal or state program of public assistance;

(b) Has a household net income which is equal to or less than 200 percent of the federally designated level signifying poverty as provided in the most recent federal poverty guidelines published in the Federal Registrar by the United States Department of Health and Human Services;

(c) Resides in public housing, as that term is defined in NRS 315.021;

(d) Has expenses for the necessities of life that exceed his or her income; or
(e) Qualifies for a hardship tariff for any other reason established by the
Authority by regulation.

Sec. 2.4. NRS 706.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:

706.011 As used in NRS 706.011 to 706.791, inclusive, <u>and section 2.2 of this act</u>, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 706.013 to 706.146, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 2.6. NRS 706.286 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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706.286 1. When a complaint is made against any fully regulated carrier or operator of a tow car by any person that:

(a) Any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules, or any joint rate or rates

assessed by any fully regulated carrier or by any operator of a tow car for towing services performed without the prior consent of the owner of the vehicle or the person authorized by the owner to operate the vehicle are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory;

(b) Any of the provisions of NRS 706.444 to 706.453, inclusive, and section 2.2 of this act, have been violated;

(c) Any regulation, measurement, practice or act directly relating to the transportation of persons or property, including the handling and storage of that property, is, in any respect, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory; or

(d) Any service is inadequate.

- → the Authority shall investigate the complaint. After receiving the complaint, the Authority shall give a copy of it to the carrier or operator of a tow car against whom the complaint is made. Within a reasonable time thereafter, the carrier or operator of a tow car shall provide the Authority with its written response to the complaint according to the regulations of the Authority.
- 2. If the Authority determines that probable cause exists for the complaint, it shall order a hearing thereof, give notice of the hearing and conduct the hearing as it would any other hearing.
- 3. No order affecting a rate, toll, charge, schedule, regulation, measurement, practice or act complained of may be entered without a formal hearing unless the hearing is dispensed with as provided in NRS 706.2865.

NRS 706.4463 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 2.8.

706.4463 1. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, each operator of a tow car shall, to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public:

- (a) Obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Authority before the operator provides any services other than those services which the operator provides as a private motor carrier of property pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Use a tow car of sufficient size and weight which is appropriately equipped to transport safely the vehicle which is being towed; and
- (c) Comply with the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.791, inclusive \square , and section 2.2 of this act.
- 2. A person who wishes to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity to operate a tow car must:

(a) File an application with the Authority; and

- (b) Submit to the Authority a complete set of fingerprints of each natural person who is identified by the Authority as a significant principal, partner, officer, manager, member, director or trustee of the applicant and written permission authorizing the Authority to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report.
- 3. The Authority shall issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an operator of a tow car if it determines that the applicant:
 - (a) Complies with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 1;
- (b) Complies with the requirements of the regulations adopted by the Authority pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;
- (c) Has provided evidence that the applicant has filed with the Authority a liability insurance policy, a certificate of insurance or a bond of a surety and bonding company or other surety required for every operator of a tow car pursuant to the provisions of NRS 706.291; and

- (d) Has provided evidence that the applicant has filed with the Authority schedules and tariffs pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 706.321.
- 4. An applicant for a certificate has the burden of proving to the Authority that the proposed operation will meet the requirements of subsection 3.
- 5. The Authority may hold a hearing to determine whether an applicant is entitled to a certificate only if:
- (a) Upon the expiration of the time fixed in the notice that an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity is pending, a petition to intervene has been granted by the Authority; or
- (b) The Authority finds that after reviewing the information provided by the applicant and inspecting the operations of the applicant, it cannot make a determination as to whether the applicant has complied with the requirements of subsection 3.
 - **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.
 - Sec. 3.3. NRS 706.4483 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 706.4483 1. The Authority shall act upon complaints regarding the failure of an operator of a tow car to comply with the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.791, inclusive [-], and section 2.2 of this act.
- 2. In addition to any other remedies that may be available to the Authority to act upon complaints, the Authority may order the release of towed motor vehicles, cargo or personal property upon such terms and conditions as the Authority determines to be appropriate.
 - Sec. 3.5. NRS 706.756 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 706.756 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any person who:
- (a) Operates a vehicle or causes it to be operated in any carriage to which the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive, *and section 2.2 of this act* apply without first obtaining a certificate, permit or license, or in violation of the terms thereof;
- (b) Fails to make any return or report required by the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive, <u>and section 2.2 of this act</u> or by the Authority or the Department pursuant to the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive [1] and section 2.2 of this act;

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- (c) Violates, or procures, aids or abets the violating of, any provision of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive \rightleftharpoons and section 2.2 of this act;
- (d) Fails to obey any order, decision or regulation of the Authority or the Department:
- (e) Procures, aids or abets any person in the failure to obey such an order, decision or regulation of the Authority or the Department;
- (f) Advertises, solicits, proffers bids or otherwise is held out to perform transportation as a common or contract carrier in violation of any of the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive \(\overline{\overline{1}}\) and section 2.2 of this act;
 - (g) Advertises as providing:
 - (1) The services of a fully regulated carrier; or
 - (2) Towing services,
- → without including the number of the person's certificate of public convenience and necessity or contract carrier's permit in each advertisement;
- (h) Knowingly offers, gives, solicits or accepts any rebate, concession or discrimination in violation of the provisions of this chapter;
- (i) Knowingly, willfully and fraudulently seeks to evade or defeat the purposes of this chapter:
- (j) Operates or causes to be operated a vehicle which does not have the proper identifying device;
- (k) Displays or causes or permits to be displayed a certificate, permit, license or identifying device, knowing it to be fictitious or to have been cancelled, revoked, suspended or altered;
- (l) Lends or knowingly permits the use of by one not entitled thereto any certificate, permit, license or identifying device issued to the person so lending or permitting the use thereof; or
- (m) Refuses or fails to surrender to the Authority or Department any certificate, permit, license or identifying device which has been suspended, cancelled or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this chapter,
- → is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- 2. Any person who, in violation of the provisions of NRS 706.386, operates as a fully regulated common motor carrier without first obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity or any person who, in violation of the provisions of NRS 706.421, operates as a contract motor carrier without first obtaining a permit is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished:
- (a) For a first offense within a period of 12 consecutive months, by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. In addition to the fine, the person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
- (b) For a second offense within a period of 12 consecutive months and for each subsequent offense that is committed within a period of 12 consecutive months of any prior offense under this subsection, by a fine of \$1,000. In addition to the fine, the person may be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months.
- 3. Any person who, in violation of the provisions of NRS 706.386, operates or permits the operation of a vehicle in passenger service without first obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 4. If a law enforcement officer witnesses a violation of any provision of subsection 2 or 3, the law enforcement officer may cause the vehicle to be towed immediately from the scene and impounded in accordance with NRS 706.476.
- The fines provided in this section are mandatory and must not be reduced under any circumstances by the court.

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6. Any bail allowed must not be less than the appropriate fine provided for by this section.

Sec. 3.7. NRS 706.781 is hereby amended to read as follows:

706.781 In addition to all the other remedies provided by NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive, *and section 2.2 of this act* for the prevention and punishment of any violation of the provisions thereof and of all orders of the Authority or the Department, the Authority or the Department may compel compliance with the provisions of NRS 706.011 to 706.861, inclusive, *and section 2.2 of this act* and with the orders of the Authority or the Department by proceedings in mandamus, injunction or by other civil remedies.