

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1977

The meeting was called to order in Room #323, Legislative Building, at 3:00 p.m. on Saturday, April 30, 1977.

Senator Richard Blakemore was in the chair.

PRESENT:            Senator Richard Blakemore, Chairman  
                  Senator Keith Ashworth, Vice Chairman  
                  Senator C. Clifton Young  
                  Senator Wilbur Faiss  
                  Senator William Hernstadt

ABSENT:            Senator Margie Foote  
                  Senator Joe Neal

OTHERS PRESENT:  Howard Hill, Director, DMV  
                  Leonard Winkelman, Chief, Administrative  
                  Services, DMV  
                  Richard Garrod, Farmers Insurance  
                  Virgil Anderson, Triple A  
                  Darryl Capurro, Nevada Motor Transport Assn.  
                  John Ciardella, Chief, Registration, DMV  
                  James Avance, State of Nevada Taxicab Authority  
                  Leo Hendrickson, Teamsters Union  
                  John Borda, Office of Traffic Safety

Hearing and action was then taken on the following measures:

AB 672    PROHIBITS USE OF MOTOR VEHICLE FILES AND RECORDS FOR  
                  COMMERCIAL SOLICITATIONS.

Howard Hill, Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles was the first to testify. He spoke on behalf of AB 672 as Assemblyman Brookman, who introduced the bill, was not present. He said that the purpose of the measure is to clear up the statute pertaining to the selling of lists to people who wish to use them for commercial purposes. It does not provide for insurance, credit or employment which are covered under the "Fair Credit Act." The bill prohibits people from buying information so companies can sell products.

If the bill is passed it will place restrictions on what use lists can be sold for. As it stands now, they can be sold for any purpose.

There was no further testimony on this bill.

Senate Transportation Committee  
Minutes of Hearing  
April 30, 1977

Page two

AB 323 REQUIRES PERSON SEEKING TO REGISTER MOTOR VEHICLE TO  
SUBMIT PROOF THAT MANDATORY INSURANCE FOR SUCH VEHICLE  
IS IN EFFECT.

Richard Garrod of Farmers Insurance was the first to testify. He stated that his company was in opposition to the measure because of the requirements on lines 4 through 6 and 35 through 37 on page 2. He felt that this would cause unsurmountable paper work for both the insurance companies and the Department of Motor Vehicles. He added that they were in favor of the amendment placed on page 3, lines 8 through 18.

Virgil Anderson of Triple A was the next to speak. He concurred with Mr. Garrod's testimony, adding that it would also create a problem with non-residents who carried insurance in other states inasmuch as the time involved in receiving a letter of verification from the insurance company. He suggested that if the Committee did decide to pass the measure an amendment should be made on line 12, page 3 to delete "surrender" and insert the word "furnish" because he did not think there is a responsibility to the State or to a peace officer that your insurance policy or your statement of insurance should be actually surrendered.

Darryl Capurro, representing the Nevada Motor Transport Association, testified that because of the method of insurance for trucks, it may not be possible to furnish evidence that the vehicle is insured. Also, all intra or interstate commerce vehicles must have coverage before he can turn the wheel of his truck.

Chairman Blakemore asked the Department of Motor Vehicles if they had any method wherein they could query an insurance company computer through their computer? Mr. Hill answered no there is no tie between the computers.

AB 699 MAKES VARIOUS AMENDMENTS TO LAW REGULATING TAXICABS IN  
CERTAIN COUNTIES.

Leo Hendrickson, representing the Teamsters Union stated briefly that the drivers and the Union were in support of the proposed amendments to the law regulating taxicabs.

Senate Transportation Committee  
Minutes of Meeting  
April 30, 1977

Page three

James Avance, State of Nevada Taxicab Authority distributed his written testimony. (See Exhibit A.)

AB 424 PROHIBITS USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES TO ENFORCE CERTAIN SPEED LIMITS.

As there was no Assemblymen present for testimony, the measure was held until a later date.

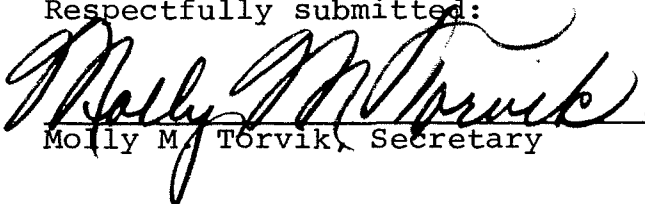
AB 699 Senator Hernstadt moved "DO PASS."  
Senator Young seconded the motion.  
Motion carried unanimously.

AB 323 Senator Ashworth moved "Indefinite Postponement."  
Senator Young seconded the motion.  
Motion did not carry. Senators Young, Ashworth and Blakemore voted aye, however, Senator Faiss was not present and Senator Hernstadt voted nay. Therefore, without 4 votes to carry the motion, it died.  
The measure was held until a later date.

AB 672 Senator Young moved "Do kill."  
Senator Hernstadt seconded the motion.  
Motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted:

  
Molly M. Torvik, Secretary

APPROVED BY:

  
Senator Richard Blakemore, Chairman

ABBREVIATED HISTORY OF WILLIAM MIRIN'S ACTIVITIES TO  
AND INCLUDING SEPTEMBER 23, 1975

July 1, 1962 to July 1, 1963

1) All that is necessary to operate a taxicab company legally in Clark County is a business license. Mirin has one.

1963

1) The State legislature passed a certain statute authorizing the Public Service Commission to control taxicabs in the State of Nevada. See Chapter 237 and Chapter 240, Statutes of Nevada, 196

2) 9/30/63: Mirin applies to PSC for CPC No. 883.

1964

1) 1/31/64: Mirin's hearing on his application for CPC No. 883.

2) 4/7/64: Mirin's application for CPC No. 883 denied by the PSC.

1965

1) Assembly Bill No. 103 passed by Nevada legislature, and contains certain grandfather provisions pertaining to those taxicab operators who were operating legally between July 1, 1962 and July 1, 1963. Since Mirin was operating legally within that time period, this Assembly Bill grandfathered him into a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

2) 3/18/65: Pursuant to AB 103, Mirin applied to PSC for CPC No. 883 sub. 1.

3) 4/20/65: PSC conducts hearing on Mirin's application for CPC No. 883 sub. 1.

4) 5/7/65: PSC issues Mirin compliance order for CPC No. 883 sub. 1. Order restricts Mirin's operation to one taxicab.

5) 5/18/65: PSC issues Mirin CPC No. 883 sub. 1. Mirin's CPC to be effective 5/28/65. Mirin's certificate is restricted on its face to the operation of one taxicab.

RECEIVED

SEP 2 1975

NEVADA STATE  
TAXICAB AUTHORITY  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

346

1966

1) 3/29/66: Mirin applies to PSC and has hearing on his application for amended CPC No. 883 sub. 2. The purpose of Mirin's application is to increase his existing CPC 883 sub. 1 from one taxicab to sixteen cabs. The result of this 1966 hearing is unknown, but it is presumed that the PSC denied Mirin's application.

2) 12/14/66: PSC issues an allocation order in case no. 1344. This order allocates Strip Cab Company the rights to operate one taxicab. This order to be effective 1/1/67.

1967

1) July, 1967: PSC holds a rehearing on its 1966 cab allocation order.

2) 10/26/67: Mirin applies for, and PSC grants him, an increase in his operating area to be effective 12/26/67. PSC order also cancels Mirin's CPC No. 883 sub. 1 and issues him a compliance order for CPC No. 883 sub. 3. In contrast to the original CPC No. 883 sub. 1, the compliance order for CPC No. 883 sub. 3 does not contain the one cab restriction. The compliance order further says that any future allocation of taxicabs that Mirin shall receive shall be in accordance with whatever orders the PSC issues in the future, relating to the allocation of taxicabs in Clark County.

3) 10/27/67: PSC enters a decision pertaining to their July, 1967: rehearing of their 1966 cab allocation. This decision allocates Mirin one additional taxicab for a total of two to be effective June 16, 1968 to January 1, 1969.

4) 11/8/67: PSC rescinds their 10/27/67 order as a final order and makes it a proposed order. This has the effect of making Strip Cab Company's allocation of one taxicab remain in effect.

5) 12/18/67: With respect to the compliance order that the PSC had issued Mirin 10/26/67, PSC now enters an order effective 12/26/67 awarding Mirin CPC No. 883 sub. 3. It appears that all CPC No. 883 sub. 3 did was expand Mirin's operating territory and remove the one cab restriction contained in CPC 883 sub. 1.

1968

1) 1/10/68: In Case No. 8482 local District Court Judge Mendoza grants a writ of habeas corpus in favor of

Mirin and Chenoweth and impliedly says that the PSC cannot arrest them for operating more than one taxicab since the PSC had no standards at the point that they allocated different numbers of cabs to different companies. Judge Mendoza also said that the PSC is without the power to allocate taxicabs.

2) 1/15/68: The PSC suspends its 12/14/66 allocation order until such time as the Supreme Court can determine the question of its authority to allocate taxicabs in Clark County.

3) 2/26/68: Based on an Attorney General's opinion, the City Attorney directs the City Licensing Department to issue City business licenses to Mirin and Chenoweth for all cabs requested upon the payment of a \$50 fee for each taxicab.

4) 3/29/68: PSC rescinds the 1/15/68 order rescinding the 12/14/66 allocation. This has the effect of reinstating the PSC's 12/14/66 allocation so that Mirin is again only entitled to operate one taxicab.

5) 4/11/68: In Case No. 50870, District Court Judge Mendoza enters a permanent injunction enjoining Sheriff Ralph Lamb from interfering with the operation of Mirin's taxicab company. Judge Mendoza also holds County Ordinance No. 253 (purporting to allocate taxicabs) null and void.

6) 3/28/68: Mirin acquires nine more taxicab medallions from the Sheriff's Office, which gives him a total of ten. Mirin also places all nine additional taxicabs in operation on same day. At the same time, Chenoweth secures ten additional medallions from the Sheriff's Office and places ten additional cabs in operation, which gives him a total of eleven on that date. Subsequent to this time, Mirin and Chenoweth are both arrested for violating the PSC's order.

7) 5/27/68: Case No. 9224. Judge Llewellyn Young (8th Judicial District) holds that the PSC allocation order of 12/14/66 is presently in effect as modified by any rights Mirin acquired on 3/28/68 (when he purchased nine additional taxicab medallions and placed nine additional cabs on the street). As a result of this modification by Mirin's actions on 3/28/68, the court now holds that Mirin is allocated a total of ten cabs. The court also holds that the PSC has the power to allocate taxicabs in Clark County. Finally, the court finds that the PSC order of 3/29/68 was invalid.

8) 6/3/68: The PSC enters an order allocating Mirin a total of ten taxicabs as a direct result of Judge Young's order in Case No. 9224. This ten-cab allocation to be effective 6/7/68.



9) 6/20/68: Case No. 55290 (8th Judicial District) Judge Babcock enjoins: the operation of the PSC allocation of 12/14/66 as modified by Judge Young's order in Case No. 9224 as against Star and Whittlesea Cab Companies.

10) 7/12/68: Case No. 9224 (8th Judicial District). On request of the PSC, Judge Young clarifies his decision of 5/25/68 in Case No. 9224, and answers certain questions posed by the PSC. This clarification notes that: (a) The decision was a judicial allocation of taxicabs in Clark County. (b) Because of the result reached in question(a), all prior taxicab allocations by the PSC or by private agreement between two or more parties are void. (c) Taxicabs operated only in the City of Las Vegas do not count in increasing any allocation based on the number of medallions purchased and used on 3/28/68.

11) 7/19/68: Case No. 5670. The Supreme Court enters a preemptory writ of prohibition ordering Judge Young and the PSC to refrain from enforcing Case No. 9224 against Whittlesea Cab Company.

12) 11/8/68: Case No. 5651 and 5670 (Checker v. PSC) Supreme Court opinion: (a) Holds that 6/3/68 ex parte allocation order of the PSC is void as being in excess of PSC's jurisdiction. (This allocation order was based on Judge Young's 5/27/68 order which the court holds is also void since it was entered ex parte). (b) The decision holds that the PSC has the power to allocate taxicabs. Also holds that only the PSC's 12/14/66 allocation order is valid, all subsequent orders by the PSC or by the courts are void and the 12/14/66 allocation orders reinstated. (c) The PSC is also ordered to hold new allocation hearings commencing immediate.

13) 12/12/68: Case No. 28288 (1st Judicial District, Checker v. PSC, Mirin, et al). Judge Sexton holds that Mirin's amended CPC No. 883 sub. 3, issued by the PSC on 12/26/67, is null and void to the extent that it attempts to grant Mirin anything other than an increased operating area.

1969

1) 1/6/69: Case Nos. 28303 and 28304 (1st Judicial District, Ace and Yellow Cabs v. PSC). Judge Sexton: (a) orders PSC to rescind CPC 883 sub. 3 issued to Mirin and declare it to be null and void. (b) orders PSC to reinstate Mirin's CPC No. 883 sub. 1, upon a finding by the PSC that Mirin meets the requirements of AB 103 (statutes of Nevada 1965).

2) 1/29/69: Pursuant to Supreme Court writ of mandate to PSC dated 1/28/69, PSC orders the reinstatement of

its 12/14/66 allocation order and cuts Mirin back to one cab.

3) 1/28/69 to 3/22/69: PSC holds new allocation hearings pursuant to Supreme Court writ of mandate of 1/28/69.

4) 4/22/69: IRS levies on Mirin's CPC No. 883 sub. 3 due to Mirin's failure to pay Federal Withholding Taxes. IRS effectuates this levy by a notice of seizure served upon the PSC.

5) May of 1969: IRS sells Mirin's CPC No. 883 sub. 3 to Vegas-Western Cab, Inc. in order to apply the proceeds of said sale to the tax liability of Mirin.

6) 7/18/69: Based on the hearings held in early 1969, the PSC enters a new allocation order increasing the total number of cabs allocated under the 12/14/66 allocation order from 213 to 274. New allocation order also awards Strip Cab Company one additional cab. Note that Strip Cab Company was awarded this one additional cab subsequent to the time that Mirin's certificate had been seized and sold by the IRS.

1970

1) Prior to 2/26/70, the IRS applies to the TA authority to sell and transfer CPC No. 883 sub. 3 from William Mirin to Vegas-Western Cab, Inc.

2) 2/26/70: TA holds public hearing regarding transfer of Mirin's CPC No. 883 sub. 3 to Vegas-Western Cab, Inc.

3) 3/27/70: TA enters order transferring CPC No. 883 sub 3 from the IRS to Vegas-Western Cab, Inc., said transfer to be effective 3/27/70.

4) 4/3/70: By letter to the TA, Mirin requests a rehearing on the transfer of his CPC to Vegas-Western Cab, Inc. The TA took no action on Mirin's request for rehearing; consequently, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 6.8 of General Order No. 1 of the TA, the request for the rehearing was deemed denied.

5) 4/22/70: Case No. 6206 (Supreme Court, Mirin v. TA). Supreme Court denies Mirin's petition for a writ of prohibitio



arising out of the TA's transfer of CPC No. 883 sub. 3, and dismisses Mirin's petition.

1972

1) 8/17/72: Case No. A 77122 (8th Judicial District, Mirin v. TA). Judge Christensen enters order granting defendant's motion for summary judgment and holds that Mirin was divested of all of his interest in CPC No. 883 sub. 3 by virtue of the levy and execution sale conducted by the IRS, that Mirin is estopped to challenge such seizure, sale and transfer, that there was a presumption of regularity which attached to the proceedings of the TA in approving the transfer, that the action of the TA in approving the transfer was presumed regular, and that the TA was acting pursuant to legislative authority when it ordered the transfer, that Vegas-Western Cab, Inc. was the lawful owner of CPC No. 883 sub. 3, and duly authorized to operate thereunder, that Mirin's contention of dual ownership of said certificate was without merit, and finally that Assembly Bill 103 was not legislation personal to Mirin.

1973

1) 5/25/73: Case No. 24069 (8th Judicial District, State v. Mirin). Judge Santini renders a decision holding that the State cannot prove its criminal case against Mirin for operating without a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, since the State is unable to prove that Mirin's certificate had been revoked or suspended by the TA. The court's decision does not hold that Mirin was the lawful holder of a certificate, it holds only that the State had failed to plead and prove that said certificate had been revoked or suspended.

1974

1) 1/23/74: Case No. 7095 (Mirin v. TA and Vegas-Western). The Supreme Court holds that Mirin's CPC No. 883 sub. 3 constituted a property right that was subject to levy and transfer by operation of law. The opinion further affirmed the District Court's granting of summary judgment in Christensen's Case No. A 77122.

2) March of 1974: Case No. A 123367 (8th Judicial District, State v. Mirin). State files suit against Mirin seeking to enjoin him from operating a taxicab company.

3) 4/17/74: Mirin applies to TA for CPC to operate a taxicab company.

4) 5/8/74 and 5/9/74: TA holds public hearing on Mirin's application for CPC.

5) 6/6/74: TA denies Mirin's application for CPC.

6) 6/14/74: TA enters order denying Mirin's application for CPC.

7) 8/16/74: Case No. A 123367. Judge Hayes sits in judicial review of TA's 6/14/74 order denying Mirin's application for CPC. Judge Hayes reversed the TA's decision, granted a CPC to Mirin, and also allocated sixty-four taxicabs to Mirin. Judge Hayes further denied TA's motion for an injunction to restrain Mirin from operating.

8) 8/26/74: Case No. A 123367. Judge Hayes grants Mirin's motion for partial summary judgment, and orders the TA to immediately issue a CPC to Mirin and allocate him sixty-four taxicabs.

9) 9/4/74: At a regular meeting of the TA, the board adopted staff's 1974 allocation recommendation. (Note: The allocation hearing that produced this recommendation was held prior to Judge Hayes' order granting Mirin a certificate and sixty-four cabs). Also at this meeting, the board ordered the Administrator to draft a compliance order pursuant to Judge Hayes decision of 8/26/74.

10) 9/6/74: Case No. 7864. The Supreme Court issues a stay order in Case No. A 123367, staying further proceedings until 9/9/74.

11) 9/9/74: Case No. 7864. The Supreme Court, after a hearing, issues a stay pending appeal, staying the TA from granting a CPC to Mirin or allocating him sixty-four cabs or any other number of cabs.

12) 9/13/74: TA enters an order rescinding the verbal order of the board on 9/4/74, ordering the Administrator to draft a compliance order issuing Mirin a CPC and sixty-four cabs.

13) 9/25/74: Case No. 7864. Supreme Court orders Mirin to appear before Special Master Noel Manoukian on 10/16/74 to show cause why he should not be held in contempt for violating the Supreme Court's 9/9/74 stay order. After this hearing was held, the Special Master submitted recommendations to the Supreme Court, however these recommendations have not yet been acted on by the court.

1975

1) 7/1/75: Legislature enacts AB 775, drastically revising the provisions of NRS Chapter 706 relating to taxicabs in Clark County.

2) August, 1975: Case No. A 144632. (8th Judicial District, Mirin v. Cortez). Mirin seeks declaratory relief to determine the validity of AB 775. Subsequent to the filing of the amended complaint in this action, the TA files an answer and counterclaim seeking declaratory relief as to Mirin's right to operate a taxicab in Clark County. Subsequently, during August of 1975, based on certain provisions of AB 775, the TA impounds Mirin's taxicab for operating without a valid CPC. As a result of this impound, Mirin seeks a TRO to restrain the TA from impounding his cab.

3) 8/20/75: TA adopts emergency regulation to General Order No. 3. Emergency regulation (Rule III of General Order No. 3) sets forth certain provisions in an attempt to provide due process protection to the owner of a taxicab impounded pursuant to the mandate of NRS 706.8827 sub. (3).

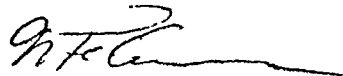
4) 8/22/75: Case No. A 144632. Judge Goldman holds a hearing on Mirin's request for preliminary injunction to enjoin TA from impounding his taxicab. Judge Goldman rules from the bench that the provisions of AB 775 which added the word "transferred" to NRS 706.8813 and 706.8827 were not unconstitutional. Judge Goldman further ruled that the impound provision contained in 706.8827 (3) is unconstitutional on its face and cannot be cured by amendatory regulation. Further, Judge Goldman granted Mirin a permanent injunction restraining the TA from impounding his taxicab until such time as NRS 706.8827 (3) had been amended or repealed by the legislature.

5) 9/12/75: Case No. 7864. Supreme Court hears oral argument in State's appeal from Judge Hayes' decision ordering the TA to grant Mirin a CPC and sixty-four taxicabs. At the present time, this case is still being held under submission by the Supreme Court.

2

Certificate Public Convenience & Necessity, CPC A-883, Sub 3, was seized 22 April, 1969 from W. Mirin and F. Johnson dba Strip Cab for failure to pay withholding tax due the United States Government.

The seller had no activities under the permit while it was in his possession.



N. F. Arnold  
Revenue Officer

TAXICAB TRIPS  
for  
1975 and 1976

	<u>Trips for 1975</u>	<u>Trips for 1976</u>	<u>Percentage Difference</u>
January....	431,127	422,235	down 2.1%
February...	474,124	495,621	up 4.5%
March.....	541,364	364,792	down 32.6%
April.....	522,560	450,745	down 13.7%
May.....	534,696	512,831	down 4.1%
June.....	457,563	461,320	up .8%
July.....	512,483	486,014	down 5.2%
August.....	566,694	510,422	down 9.9%
September..	473,218	483,098	up 2.1%
October....	560,088	564,161	up .7%
November...	489,101	481,254	down 1.6%
December...	<u>370,864</u>	<u>399,351</u>	<u>up 7.7%</u>
Total Trips	5,933,882	5,631,844	down 5.1%



(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 424

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 424—ASSEMBLYMEN DINI, MANN, DEMERS, COULTER, SENA, HORN, BANNER, SERPA, VERGIELS, JEFFREY, GOODMAN, HICKEY, POLISH, HAYES, RHOADS, KISSAM, WEISE, MOODY, SCHOFIELD, JACOBSEN, MELLO, ROBINSON, DREYER, CRADDOCK, MAY, WESTALL, GOMES, CHANEY, HARMON, BENNETT AND BARENGO

MARCH 9, 1977

Referred to Committee on Transportation

SUMMARY—Prohibits use of electronic devices to enforce certain speed limits. (BDR 43-1127)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.  
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

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

AN ACT relating to traffic laws; providing for prohibition of the use of radar and other electronic devices by the highway patrol to enforce a 55-miles-per-hour speed limit; providing that evidence of a violation of a 55-miles-per-hour speed limit obtained by a member of the highway patrol by electronic means is inadmissible in a court; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 484 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
2 thereto a new section which shall read as follows:  
3 1. *No member of the Nevada highway patrol may use any radar or*  
4 *other electronic device to measure the rate of speed of any vehicle in order*  
5 *to enforce a speed limit of 55 miles per hour.*  
6 2. *No court sitting within the state shall admit any evidence of exces-*  
7 *sive speed obtained by the use of radar or another electronic means in*  
8 *violation of this section at the trial or hearing of a charge of driving a*  
9 *motor vehicle in excess of a speed limit of 55 miles per hour.*

Original bill is on file at  
the Research Library.

356  
AR 12/1



(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 699

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 699—COMMITTEE  
ON TRANSPORTATION

APRIL 13, 1977

Referred to Committee on Transportation

SUMMARY—Makes various amendments to law regulating taxicabs  
in certain counties. (BDR 58-1494)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.  
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

EXPLANATION—Matter in *Italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to taxicabs; providing for hearings under certain circumstances; providing for the authority of airport control officers as peace officers and the disposition of certain fees and revenues; 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:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 706 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
2 thereto a new section which shall read as follows:  
3 1. *A vehicle used as a taxicab in passenger service shall be*  
4 *impounded by the administrator if a certificate of public convenience*  
5 *and necessity has not been issued authorizing its operation. A hearing*  
6 *shall be held by the administrator no later than the conclusion of the*  
7 *second normal business day after impoundment, weekends and holidays*  
8 *excluded. As soon as practicable after impoundment, the administrator*  
9 *shall notify the registered owner of the vehicle of the time set for the*  
10 *hearing and his right to be represented by counsel during all phases of*  
11 *the proceedings.*  
12 2. *The administrator shall hold the vehicle until the registered owner*  
13 *of the vehicle appears and proves:*  
14 (a) *That he is the registered owner of the vehicle;*  
15 (b) *That he holds a valid certificate of public convenience and neces-*  
16 *sity; and*  
17 (c) *That the vehicle meets all required standards of the authority.*  
18 *The administrator shall return the vehicle to its registered owner when the*  
19 *owner meets the requirements of this subsection.*  
20 3. *If the registered owner is unable to meet the requirements of sub-*  
21 *section 2, the administrator shall give the registered owner access to the*

Original bill is 8 pages long.  
Contact the Research Library for  
a copy of the complete bill.

357 AB 699



(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 323

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 323—ASSEMBLYMEN SENA, HORN,  
JEFFREY, SCHOFIELD, MANN, KISSAM, HAYES, MOODY,  
RHOADS, MELLO, ROBINSON, COULTER, BANNER, WEST-  
ALL, GOODMAN, POLISH AND BARENGO

FEBRUARY 21, 1977

Referred to Committee on Transportation

SUMMARY—Requires person seeking to register motor vehicle to submit proof  
that mandatory insurance for such vehicle is in effect. (BDR 43-546)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.  
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

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

AN ACT relating to motor vehicle insurance; requiring a statement from the  
insurer that mandatory insurance is in effect; providing penalties; and provid-  
ing other matters properly relating thereto.

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,  
do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 482.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 482.215 1. All applications for registration, except applications for  
3 renewal registration, shall be made as provided in this section.  
4 2. Applications for all registrations, except renewal registrations,  
5 shall be made in person, if practicable, to any office or agent of the  
6 department.  
7 3. Each application shall be made upon the appropriate form fur-  
8 nished by the department and shall contain:  
9 (a) The signature of the owner.  
10 (b) His residence address.  
11 (c) His declaration of the county where he intends the vehicle to be  
12 based, unless the vehicle is deemed to have no base. The department  
13 shall use this declaration to determine the county to which the privilege  
14 tax is to be paid.  
15 (d) A brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the  
16 name of the maker, the engine, identification or serial number, whether  
17 new or used, and the last license number, if known, and the state in  
18 which issued, and upon the registration of a new vehicle, the date of  
19 sale by the manufacturer or franchised and licensed dealer in this state  
20 for the make to be registered to the person first purchasing or operating  
21 such vehicle.



**A. B. 672**

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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 672—ASSEMBLYMAN BROOKMAN

APRIL 11, 1977

Referred to Committee on Transportation

SUMMARY—Prohibits use of motor vehicle files and records for commercial solicitations. (BDR 43-1568)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.  
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

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

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AN ACT relating to the administration of motor vehicle laws; prohibiting the use of the files and records of the department of motor vehicles for commercial solicitations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 481.063 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 481.063 1. The director [is authorized to] *may* charge and collect  
3 reasonable fees from persons making use of files and records of the  
4 department or its various divisions for [any] *a* private purpose.  
5 2. All [moneys] *money* so collected shall be deposited with the state  
6 treasurer to the credit of the motor vehicle fund.  
7 3. *Information taken from the files and records of the department*  
8 *shall not be used in the solicitation of persons for the purpose of selling*  
9 *or attempting to sell any product or service.*

26

Original bill is on file at  
the Research Library.

364

AA 672