

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. in Room 323 in the Legislative Building.

PRESENT: Senator Richard Blakemore, Chairman
Senator Wilbur Faiss, Vice-Chairman
Senator Keith Ashworth
Senator Joe Neal

ABSENT: Senator William Hernstadt
Senator Lawrence Jacobsen
Senator Clifford McCorkle

OTHERS

PRESENT: Sharon Alcamo, Department of Motor Vehicles
Dorothy Scott, D.M.V. Registration
Pete Zadra, Nevada Highway Patrol

AB 696 REQUIRES CERTAIN ADDITIONAL NOTICE TO PURCHASER OF
MOTOR VEHICLE IF ODOMETER HAS BEEN TURNED BACK OR
REPLACED AND PROVIDES PENALTY.

Sharon Alcamo, Department of Motor Vehicles, introduced Dorothy Scott of D.M.V. Registration and Pete Zadra of the Nevada Highway Patrol. Mrs. Alcamo said this bill was designed to tighten up the roll back of odometers and to increase the penalty for doing this.

Chairman Blakemore asked if there are many instances of this being done.

Mrs. Alcamo said there are many, many instances of this being done. She said that from what she had been told there are a number of ways that it can be determined if this was done on a vehicle. One is that when a service station attendant, when changing the oil, notes the difference between the mileage on the oil sticker and the odometer. The problem that has existed in this area is that the attendant may tell the owner of the vehicle that he had noticed the discrepancy and if the owner knows this has been done, he will immediately sell the vehicle. The way the law is presently written, the owner does not have to disclose this information to the buyer.

Mrs. Alcamo spoke of a specific case where the buyer of a Lincoln was overcharged \$4,000 because of the supposed low mileage on the odometer, which had been changed. She said the public is paying a lot more money than they should through this fraud.

Senator Ashworth moved that AB 696 be recommended:
"Do Pass."

Seconded by Senator Faiss.

Motion carried unanimously.

AJR 37 MEMORIALIZES CONGRESS TO REMOVE CERTAIN OBSTACLES TO DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON GASOLINE INVENTORIES. (See previous testimony in Minutes of 5/22/79.)


Senator Neal moved that AJR 37 be recommended: "Do Pass."

Seconded by Senator Ashworth.


Motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:15 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Jane A. King, Secretary

APPROVED:


Richard E. Blakemore, Chairman

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 696

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 696—COMMITTEE ON
TRANSPORTATION

APRIL 2, 1979

Referred to Committee on Transportation

SUMMARY—Requires certain additional notice to purchaser of motor vehicle if odometer has been turned back or replaced and provides penalty. (BDR 43-1510)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; requiring a seller to notify the buyer if the seller knows or has reason to believe that the odometer of the vehicle to be sold has been replaced or turned back; providing a penalty; 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 484.6066 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 484.6066 1. Upon the sale or transfer of a motor vehicle, the trans-
3 feror shall furnish the transferee with a written statement containing:
4 (a) The odometer reading at the date of transfer;
5 (b) The current address of the person making the sale or transfer; and
6 (c) The identity of the vehicle, including the make, model, body type,
7 vehicle identification number and the vehicle registration number.
8 2. If the transferor has knowledge [that the] *or reason to believe*
9 *that:*
10 (a) *The odometer reading differs from the actual mileage, he [must]*
11 *shall include a statement of the actual mileage or a statement that the*
12 *actual mileage is unknown.*
13 (b) *The odometer has been turned back or replaced, he shall so notify*
14 *the transferee before any sale, and obtain the transferee's signed acknowl-*
15 *edgment of this notification.*
16 3. If the vehicle being transferred is a bus or truck which weighs
17 over 16,000 pounds and is accompanied by maintenance records, the
18 department may exempt such vehicle, by regulations, from the provisions
19 of NRS 484.606 to 484.6069, inclusive.
20 4. The transferee shall retain the statement in his possession for not
21 less than 2 years.

Original bill is 2 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 37—ASSEMBLYMEN WAGNER, MELLO, MANN, WEISE, DINI, CAVNAR, PRICE, WEBB, BREMNER, SENA, RUSK, MALONE, GLOVER, FIELDING, CRADDOCK, PRENGAMAN, RHOADS, BAR- ENGO, BEDROSIAN, HAYES, BRADY, VERGIELS, JEFFREY, GETTO, HICKEY, BANNER, ROBINSON, POLISH, COUL- TER, HORN, TANNER, HARMON, BENNETT, CHANEY, STEWART, MARVEL, BERGEVIN, MAY AND FITZPATRICK

MAY 15, 1979

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Memorializes Congress to remove certain obstacles to dissemination of information on gasoline inventories. (BDR 2171)

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

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Memorializing Congress to remove certain proprietary privileges allowing the withholding of information on inventories of gasoline and to provide for independent examinations of the inventories.

- 1 WHEREAS, Widespread cynicism exists in the minds of many residents
2 of this state, and of other citizens throughout the United States, concern-
3 ing the role of the major oil companies in the current shortage of gasoline
4 and the nature of the shortage as real or artificial; and
5 WHEREAS, In the absence of reliable evidence to the contrary, the idea
6 persists that the crisis of rapidly rising prices and falling levels of inven-
7 tory may have been manipulated for commercial reasons; and
8 WHEREAS, Information on levels of gasoline stocks is primarily held
9 by the individual oil companies and the American Oil Institute; and
10 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Energy is directed by law
11 to gather comprehensive information on energy and make that informa-
12 tion available to the public in a form and manner easily adaptable for
13 public use; and
14 WHEREAS, The department is, at the same time, prohibited by law
15 from divulging any proprietary information received from the oil com-
16 panies; and
17 WHEREAS, The importance of regarding levels of inventory as pro-
18 prietary information in order to protect competitive relationships among
19 the oil companies is greatly diminished in the noncompetitive market
20 which has resulted from the general shortage of gasoline; and