SENATE BILL NO. 479–COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

(ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT)

MARCH 24, 2003

Referred to Committee on Transportation

SUMMARY—Authorizes Department of Motor Vehicles to require payment of certain outstanding criminal fines and fees before registering motor vehicles. (BDR 43-618)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. 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 Department of Motor Vehicles to require the payment of certain outstanding criminal fines and fees before registering a motor vehicle; authorizing a court to file a notice of such outstanding fines and fees with the Department of Motor Vehicles; 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 482 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 1. The Department shall not renew the registration of a motor 4 vehicle if a court has filed with the Department a notice of nonpayment pursuant to NRS 176.064 unless, at the time for 5 renewal of the registration, the registered owner of the motor 6 7 vehicle provides the Department with a receipt issued by the court 8 pursuant to subsection 4. 9 2. If the registered owner provides a receipt to the Department pursuant to subsection $\hat{1}$ and complies with the other 10



requirements of this chapter, the Department shall renew the 1 2 registration of the motor vehicle. 3. Upon request of the registered owner of a motor vehicle, 3 the Department shall provide a copy of the notice of nonpayment 4 filed with the Department by the court pursuant to NRS 176.064. 5 4. If a court files with the Department a notice of 6 7 nonpayment pursuant to NRS 176.064 and the registered owner of 8 the motor vehicle for which the Department received the notice pays the court the entire amount of the fine, fee, assessment or 9 restitution imposed by the court against the registered owner, the 10 court shall issue to the registered owner a receipt which indicates 11 that the fine, fee, assessment or restitution has been paid. 12 **Sec. 2.** NRS 176.064 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176.064 1. If a fine, administrative assessment, fee or 13 14 15 restitution is imposed upon a defendant pursuant to this chapter, 16 whether or not the fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution is in addition to any other punishment, and the fine, administrative 17 assessment, fee or restitution or any part of it remains unpaid after 18 19 the time established by the court for its payment, the defendant is liable for a collection fee, to be imposed by the court at the time it 20 21 finds that the fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution is 22 delinquent, of: 23 (a) Not more than \$100, if the amount of the delinquency is less 24 than \$2,000. (b) Not more than \$500, if the amount of the delinquency is 25

\$2,000 or greater, but is less than \$5,000.
(c) Ten percent of the amount of the delinquency, if the amount of the delinquency is \$5,000 or greater.

29 2. A state or local entity that is responsible for collecting a 30 delinquent fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution may, in 31 addition to attempting to collect the fine, administrative assessment, 32 fee or restitution through any other lawful means, take any or all of

33 the following actions:

(a) Report the delinquency to reporting agencies that assembleor evaluate information concerning credit.

36 (b) Request that the court take appropriate action pursuant to 37 subsection 3.

(c) Contract with a collection agency licensed pursuant to NRS 649.075 to collect the delinquent amount and the collection fee. The collection agency must be paid as compensation for its services an amount not greater than the amount of the collection fee imposed pursuant to subsection 1, in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

44 3. The court may, on its own motion or at the request of a state 45 or local entity that is responsible for collecting the delinquent fine,



1 administrative assessment, fee or restitution, take any or all of the 2 following actions, in the following order of priority if practicable:

(a) Request that a prosecuting attorney undertake collection of 3 the delinquency, including, without limitation, the original amount 4 5 and the collection fee, by attachment or garnishment of the defendant's property, wages or other money receivable. 6

(b) Order the suspension of the driver's license of the defendant. 7 8 If the defendant does not possess a driver's license, the court may 9 prohibit the defendant from applying for a driver's license for a 10 specified period. If the defendant is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of his driver's license, the 11 court may order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, 12 13 to apply consecutively with the previous order. At the time the court 14 issues an order suspending the driver's license of a defendant 15 pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall require the defendant to surrender to the court all driver's licenses then held by the 16 defendant. The court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, 17 forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles the licenses, together 18 19 with a copy of the order. At the time the court issues an order 20 pursuant to this paragraph delaying the ability of a defendant to apply for a driver's license, the court shall, within 5 days after 21 22 issuing the order, forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles a 23 copy of the order. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall report a 24 suspension pursuant to this paragraph to an insurance company or 25 its agent inquiring about the defendant's driving record, but such a suspension must not be considered for the purpose of rating or 26 27 underwriting.

28 (c) If the defendant is the registered owner of a motor vehicle, 29 file a notice of nonpayment of the fine, fee, assessment or 30 restitution with the Department of Motor Vehicles. The notice 31 *must include:*

32 (1) The number of the license plate and the make and model year of each vehicle registered in the name of the 33 34 defendant;

35 (2) The amount of any fine, fee, assessment or restitution 36 owing, including the collection fee imposed pursuant to subsection 37 1: and

38 (3) Any other information the Department of Motor 39 Vehicles may require.

40 The Department of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations which 41 prescribe the form for the notice of nonpayment and any 42

information which must be included in that notice.

43 (d) For a delinquent fine or administrative assessment, order the 44 confinement of the person in the appropriate prison, jail or detention facility, as provided in NRS 176.065 and 176.075. 45



1 4. Money collected from a collection fee imposed pursuant to 2 subsection 1 must be distributed in the following manner:

3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), if the money 4 is collected by or on behalf of a municipal court, the money must be 5 deposited in a special fund in the appropriate city treasury. The city 6 may use the money in the fund only to develop and implement a 7 program for the collection of fines, administrative assessments, fees 8 and restitution.

9 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), if the money 10 is collected by or on behalf of a justice's court or district court, the 11 money must be deposited in a special fund in the appropriate county 12 treasury. The county may use the money in the special fund only to 13 develop and implement a program for the collection of fines, 14 administrative assessments, fees and restitution.

15 (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), if the money 16 is collected by a state entity, the money must be deposited in an 17 account, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. The Court 18 Administrator may use the money in the account only to develop 19 and implement a program for the collection of fines, administrative 20 assessments, fees and restitution in this state.

(d) If the money is collected by a collection agency, after the
collection agency has been paid its fee pursuant to the terms of the
contract, any remaining money must be deposited in the state, city
or county treasury, whichever is appropriate, to be used only for the
purposes set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.

26 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.

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