SENATE BILL NO. 296—SENATORS D. HARRIS, SPEARMAN, DONATE, OHRENSCHALL; AND NEAL

MARCH 16, 2023

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN GONZÁLEZ; BROWN-MAY, PETERS, SUMMERS-ARMSTRONG AND WATTS

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions related to traffic stops. (BDR 43-196)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to traffic stops; prohibiting a peace officer from stopping a motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether the driver is committing a low-level traffic violation or issuing a citation for such a violation; providing that any evidence acquired by a law enforcement agency during or after such a traffic stop is not admissible as evidence in certain proceedings; requiring law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy relating to the enforcement of low-level traffic violations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prohibits a peace officer from stopping a motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether the driver is violating certain provisions of existing law that restrict: (1) the hours during which a driver may operate a motor vehicle; or (2) the transportation of passengers by a driver during the initial period of licensure. (NRS 483.2523, 484.2525, 484B.907) Existing law also prohibits a peace officer from issuing a citation for certain violations relating to motor vehicles unless the violation is discovered: (1) when the vehicle is halted; or (2) the driver is arrested for another alleged violation or offense. (NRS 482.385, 483.2525, 484B.907, 484D.495, 484D.500) **Section 3** of this bill defines the term "low-level traffic violation" to include: (1) certain violations relating to registration, license plates, permits for unregistered vehicles and equipment; and (2) certain violations of a speed limit. **Sections 4 and 5** of this bill define certain other terms related to





low-level traffic violations. **Section 11** of this bill makes a conforming change relating to the definition prescribed by **section 5**. **Section 8** of this bill makes a conforming change to indicate the proper placement of **sections 3, 4 and 5** in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Section 6 of this bill prohibits a peace officer from stopping a vehicle for the sole purpose of: (1) determining whether the driver of the motor vehicle is committing a low-level traffic violation; or (2) issuing a citation for a low-level traffic violation. **Section 6** additionally provides that any evidence acquired by a law enforcement agency as a result of a traffic stop in violation of **section 6** is not admissible in a judicial, administrative or other adjudicatory proceeding. **Sections 1** and 9 of this bill make conforming changes to reflect the change in **section 6**.

Section 7 of this bill requires each law enforcement agency to adopt a written policy regarding low-level traffic violations which must: (1) comply with the requirements prescribed by **section 6**; and (2) require that violations that threaten the safety of drivers, pedestrians and other persons be prioritized over low-level traffic violations.

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

Section 1. NRS 482.385 is hereby amended to read as follows: 482.385 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 7 and NRS 482.390 and 482.3961, a nonresident owner of a vehicle of a type subject to registration pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, owning any vehicle which has been registered for the current year in the state, country or other place of which the owner is a resident and which at all times when operated in this State has displayed upon it the registration license plate issued for the vehicle in the place of residence of the owner, may operate or permit the operation of the vehicle within this State without its registration in this State pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and without the payment of any registration fees to this State:

- (a) For a period of not more than 30 days in the aggregate in any 1 calendar year; and
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), during any period in which the owner is:
- (1) On active duty in the military service of the United States;
 - (2) An out-of-state student;
- (3) Registered as a student at a college or university located outside this State and who is in the State for a period of not more than 6 months to participate in a work-study program for which the student earns academic credits from the college or university; or
 - (4) A migrant or seasonal farm worker.
 - 2. This section does not:





- (a) Prohibit the use of manufacturers', distributors' or dealers' license plates issued by any state or country by any nonresident in the operation of any vehicle on the public highways of this State.
- (b) Require registration of vehicles of a type subject to registration pursuant to the provisions of this chapter operated by nonresident common motor carriers of persons or property, contract motor carriers of persons or property, or private motor carriers of property as stated in NRS 482.390.
- (c) Require registration of a vehicle operated by a border state employee.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, when a person, formerly a nonresident, becomes a resident of this State, the person shall:
 - (a) Within 30 days after becoming a resident; or
 - (b) At the time he or she obtains a driver's license,
- whichever occurs earlier, apply for the registration of each vehicle the person owns which is operated in this State. When a person, formerly a nonresident, applies for a driver's license in this State, the Department shall inform the person of the requirements imposed by this subsection and of the penalties that may be imposed for failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection.
- 4. [A citation may be issued pursuant to subsection 1, 3 or 5 only if the violation is discovered when the vehicle is halted or its driver arrested for another alleged violation or offense.] The Department shall maintain or cause to be maintained a list or other record of persons who fail to comply with the provisions of subsection 3 and shall, at least once each month, provide a copy of that list or record to the Department of Public Safety.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 482.3961, a resident or nonresident owner of a vehicle of a type subject to registration pursuant to the provisions of this chapter who engages in a trade, profession or occupation or accepts gainful employment in this State or who enrolls his or her children in a public school in this State shall, within 30 days after the commencement of such employment or enrollment, apply for the registration of each vehicle the person owns which is operated in this State. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a nonresident who is:
 - (a) On active duty in the military service of the United States;
 - (b) An out-of-state student;
- (c) Registered as a student at a college or university located outside this State and who is in the State for a period of not more than 6 months to participate in a work-study program for which the student earns academic credits from the college or university; or
 - (d) A migrant or seasonal farm worker.





- 6. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1, 3 or 5 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall be punished by a fine of \$1,000. [The fine imposed pursuant to this subsection is in addition to any fine or penalty imposed for the other alleged violation or offense for which the vehicle was halted or its driver arrested pursuant to subsection 4.] The fine imposed pursuant to this subsection may be reduced to not less than \$200 if the person presents evidence at the time of the hearing that the person has registered the vehicle pursuant to this chapter.
- 7. Any resident operating upon a highway of this State a motor vehicle which is owned by a nonresident and which is furnished to the resident operator for his or her continuous use within this State, shall cause that vehicle to be registered within 30 days after beginning its operation within this State.
- 8. A person registering a vehicle pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 or pursuant to NRS 482.390:
- (a) Must be assessed the registration fees and governmental services tax, as required by the provisions of this chapter and chapter 371 of NRS; and
- (b) Must not be allowed credit on those taxes and fees for the unused months of the previous registration.
- 9. If a vehicle is used in this State for a gainful purpose, the owner shall immediately apply to the Department for registration, except as otherwise provided in NRS 482.390, 482.395, 482.3961 and 706.801 to 706.861, inclusive.
- 10. An owner registering a vehicle pursuant to the provisions of this section shall surrender the existing nonresident license plates and registration certificates to the Department for cancellation.
- 11. A vehicle may be cited for a violation of this section regardless of whether it is in operation or is parked on a highway, in a public parking lot or on private property which is open to the public if, after communicating with the owner or operator of the vehicle, the peace officer issuing the citation determines that:
 - (a) The owner of the vehicle is a resident of this State;
 - (b) The vehicle is used in this State for a gainful purpose;
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the owner of the vehicle is a nonresident and has operated the vehicle in this State for more than 30 days in the aggregate in any 1 calendar year; or
- (d) The owner of the vehicle is a nonresident required to register the vehicle pursuant to subsection 5.
- 12. A constable may issue a citation for a violation of this section only if the vehicle is located in his or her township at the time the citation is issued.





- 13. As used in this section, "peace officer" includes a constable.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 484A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act.
 - Sec. 3. "Low-level traffic violation" means a violation of:
- 1. NRS 482.205 within 60 days after the expiration of the registration of the motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer;
- 2. NRS 482.275, unless there is no license plate which is visible attached to the rear of the motor vehicle;
 - 3. Subsection 1, 3 or 5 of NRS 482.385;
- 4. NRS 482.396, if the permit is in an incorrect but visible location;
- 5. NRS 484B.600, if the violation is not more than 5 miles over the posted speed limit and does not occur in a pedestrian safety zone, a temporary traffic control zone, a school zone or a school crossing zone;
- 6. NRS 484D.110 to 484D.125, inclusive, if only one headlamp, tail lamp, reflector or stop lamp is broken;
 - 7. NRS 484D.435;
 - 8. NRS 484D.440:

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- 9. NRS 484D.500; or
- 10. A law or ordinance relating to a damaged or defective bumper.
- 25 Sec. 4. "School crossing zone" has the meaning ascribed to 26 it in NRS 484B.060.
- Sec. 5. "School zone" means those sections of streets which are adjacent to school property.
 - Sec. 6. 1. A peace officer shall not stop a motor vehicle for the sole purpose of:
 - (a) Determining whether the driver of the motor vehicle is committing a low-level traffic violation; or
 - (b) Issuing a citation for a low-level traffic violation.
 - 2. Any evidence acquired by a law enforcement agency during or after a traffic stop conducted in violation of this section, including, without limitation, evidence acquired with the consent of the driver, is not admissible in, and must not be disclosed in, a judicial, administrative or other adjudicatory proceeding.
 - 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a peace officer who observes a low-level traffic violation or suspected low-level traffic violation from:
 - (a) Stopping the motor vehicle if the stop is otherwise authorized by law;





- (b) Issuing an oral or written warning concerning a low-level traffic violation during a stop that is otherwise authorized by law; or
- (c) Issuing a citation for a low-level traffic violation during a stop that is otherwise authorized by law.
- Sec. 7. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a written policy regarding low-level traffic violations. Any such policy must:
- 1. Comply with the requirements prescribed by section 6 of this act; and
- 2. Require that violations that threaten the safety of drivers, pedestrians and other persons be prioritized over low-level traffic violations.
- **Sec. 8.** NRS 484A.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 484A.010 As used in chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 484A.015 to 484A.320, inclusive, *and sections 3,4 and 5 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 484D.500 is hereby amended to read as follows: 484D.500 1. Any passenger 18 years of age or older who

rides in the front or back seat of any taxicab on any highway, road or street in this State shall wear a safety belt if one is available for the seating position of the passenger, except that this subsection does not apply:

does not apply:

- (a) To a passenger who possesses a written statement by a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse certifying that the passenger is unable to wear a safety belt for medical or physical reasons; or
- (b) If the taxicab was not required by federal law at the time of initial sale to be equipped with safety belts.
- 2. A citation must be issued to any passenger who violates the provisions of subsection 1. [A citation may be issued pursuant to this subsection only if the violation is discovered when the vehicle is halted or its driver arrested for another alleged violation or offense.] Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25 or by a sentence to perform a certain number of hours of community service.
 - 3. A violation of subsection 1:
 - (a) Is not a moving traffic violation under NRS 483.473.
- (b) May be considered as negligence or as causation in any civil action or as negligent or reckless driving under NRS 484B.653.
- (c) May be considered as misuse or abuse of a product or as causation in any action brought to recover damages for injury to a person or property resulting from the manufacture, distribution, sale or use of a product.





- 4. An owner or operator of a taxicab shall post a sign within each of his or her taxicabs advising passengers that they must wear safety belts while being transported by the taxicab. Such a sign must be placed within the taxicab so as to be visible to and easily readable by passengers, except that this subsection does not apply if the taxicab was not required by federal law at the time of initial sale to be equipped with safety belts.

 Sec. 10. The amendatory provisions of this act apply to a
 - **Sec. 10.** The amendatory provisions of this act apply to a traffic stop which occurs on or after October 1, 2023, and any evidence that is derived therefrom.
 - Sec. 11. NRS 484B.063 is hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

484B.063 "School zone" defined. "School zone" means those sections of streets which are adjacent to school property.





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