

Assembly Bill No. 17–Committee on Judiciary

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; removing the requirement that a person who is convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance must dress in certain distinctive garb while performing community service ordered by a court; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law prohibits a person from driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or other premises to which the public has access while under the influence of alcohol or certain controlled substances. (NRS 484C.110, 484C.120) With certain exceptions, existing law requires a court to order a person who is convicted of driving while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to perform community service while dressed in distinctive garb that identifies the person as having been convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance. (NRS 484C.400) This bill removes the requirement that a person must dress in such distinctive garb while performing community service.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. NRS 484C.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.400 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.430 or 484C.440, and except as otherwise provided in NRS 484C.394 or 484C.410, a person who violates the provisions of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120:

(a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Unless the person is allowed to undergo treatment as provided in NRS 484C.320, the court shall:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph or subsection 3 of NRS 484C.420, order the person to pay tuition for an educational course on alcohol or other substance use disorders approved by the Department and complete the course within the time specified in the order, and the court shall notify the Department if the person fails to complete the course within the specified time;

(2) Unless the sentence is reduced pursuant to NRS 484C.320:



(I) Sentence the person to imprisonment for not less than 2 days nor more than 6 months in jail or residential confinement for not less than 2 days nor more than 6 months, in the manner provided in NRS 4.376 to 4.3766, inclusive, or 5.0755 to 5.078, inclusive; or

(II) Order the person to perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 96 hours, of community service ; ~~while dressed in distinctive garb that identifies the person as having violated the provisions of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;~~

(3) Fine the person not less than \$400 nor more than \$1,000; and

(4) If the person is found to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.18 or more in his or her blood or breath, order the person to attend a program of treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder pursuant to the provisions of NRS 484C.360.

(b) For a second offense within 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Unless the sentence is reduced pursuant to NRS 484C.330, the court shall:

(1) Sentence the person to:

(I) Imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months in jail; or

(II) Residential confinement for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, in the manner provided in NRS 4.376 to 4.3766, inclusive, or 5.0755 to 5.078, inclusive;

(2) Fine the person not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000, or order the person to perform an equivalent number of hours of community service ; ~~while dressed in distinctive garb that identifies the person as having violated the provisions of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;~~ and

(3) Order the person to attend a program of treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder pursuant to the provisions of NRS 484C.360.

↳ A person who willfully fails or refuses to complete successfully a term of residential confinement or a program of treatment ordered pursuant to this paragraph is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484C.340, for a third offense within 7 years, is guilty of a category B felony and the court:

(1) Shall:

(I) Sentence the person to imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years; and

(II) Fine the person not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000; and



(2) May order the person to attend a program of treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder pursuant to the provisions of NRS 484C.360 if the results of an evaluation conducted pursuant to NRS 484C.300 indicate that the person has an alcohol or other substance use disorder and that the person can be treated successfully for his or her condition.

↳ An offender who is imprisoned pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph must, insofar as practicable, be segregated from offenders whose crimes were violent and, insofar as practicable, be assigned to an institution or facility of minimum security.

2. An offense that occurred within 7 years immediately preceding the date of the principal offense or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the purposes of this section:

(a) When evidenced by a conviction; or

(b) If the offense is conditionally dismissed or the judgment of conviction is set aside pursuant to NRS 176A.240, 176A.260 or 176A.290 or dismissed in connection with successful completion of a diversionary program or specialty court program,

↳ without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. The facts concerning a prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, indictment or information, must not be read to the jury or proved at trial but must be proved at the time of sentencing and, if the principal offense is alleged to be a felony, must also be shown at the preliminary examination or presented to the grand jury.

3. A term of confinement imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that a person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense within 7 years must be confined for at least one segment of not less than 48 consecutive hours. This discretion must be exercised after considering all the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the family and employment of the offender, but any sentence of 30 days or less must be served within 6 months after the date of conviction or, if the offender was sentenced pursuant to NRS 484C.320 or 484C.330 and the suspension of his or her sentence was revoked, within 6 months after the date of revocation. Any time for which the offender is confined must consist of not less than 24 consecutive hours.

4. Jail sentences simultaneously imposed pursuant to this section and NRS 482.456, 483.560, 484C.410 or 485.330 must run consecutively.

5. If the defendant was transporting a person who is less than 15 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation, the



court shall consider that fact as an aggravating factor in determining the sentence of the defendant.

6. For the purpose of determining whether one offense occurs within 7 years of another offense, any period of time between the two offenses during which, for any such offense, the offender is imprisoned, serving a term of residential confinement, placed under the supervision of a treatment provider, on parole or on probation must be excluded.

7. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "offense" means:

(a) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120 or 484C.430;

(b) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; or

(c) A violation of a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a) or (b).

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

