## S.B. 447

### SENATE BILL NO. 447–COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

(ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICE OF FINANCE IN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR)

### April 3, 2023

#### Referred to Committee on Growth and Infrastructure

SUMMARY—Authorizes the use of testing devices to determine the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the oral fluid of a person in certain circumstances. (BDR 43-1081)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Executive Budget.

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

AN ACT relating to public safety; authorizing the use of testing devices to determine the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the oral fluid of a person in certain circumstances; renaming the Committee on Testing for Intoxication as the Committee on Testing for Intoxication and Drug Impairment; requiring the Committee to certify testing devices used to determine the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the oral fluid of a person; requiring the Committee to adopt regulations relating to such devices; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that a person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access or who operates or is in actual physical control of a vessel under power or sail on the waters of this State is deemed to have given consent to a preliminary breath test to determine the concentration of alcohol in his or her breath in certain circumstances. (NRS 484C.150, 488.450) **Sections 1 and 14** of this bill additionally provide that any such person is deemed to have given consent to a preliminary test of his or her oral fluid to determine the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance therein.

Existing law contains various provisions that refer to the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the blood or urine of a person.





12 (NRS 50.315, 50.320, 484C.210-484C.240, 629.065) Sections 2-5 and 16-18 of 13 this bill include references to the oral fluid of a person in such provisions.

14 Existing law creates the Committee on Testing for Intoxication and requires the 15 Committee to certify a device that is designed and manufactured to be accurate and 16 reliable in determining the concentration of alcohol in a person's breath. (NRS 17 484C.600, 484C.610) Section 8 of this bill renames the Committee as the 18 Committee on Testing for Intoxication and Drug Impairment, and section 9 of this 19 bill additionally requires the Committee to certify devices that are designed and manufactured to be accurate and reliable in determining the presence of a 20 21 22 23 24 25 controlled substance or prohibited substance in a person's oral fluid. Section 10 of this bill requires the Committee to adopt regulations: (1) prescribing standards and procedures for calibrating such devices; (2) establishing methods for ascertaining the competence of persons to calibrate such devices and providing for the examination and certification of those persons by the Department of Public Safety; 26 27 28 29 30 and (3) prescribing the form and contents of records relating to the calibration of such devices and certain other records. Section 11 of this bill requires the Committee to adopt regulations: (1) establishing methods for ascertaining the competence of persons to operate such devices and examine prospective operators and determine their competence; and (2) providing for the certification of operators 31 and examiners by the Department. Sections 5-7, 12, 13 and 15-17 of this bill make 32 33 conforming changes by updating the name of the Committee throughout the Nevada Revised Statutes. Sections 5, 15 and 16 of this bill also make conforming 34 changes by including references to oral fluid testing devices in the applicable 35 provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes that currently refer to breath-testing 36 devices.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 484C.150 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 484C.150 1. Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public 4 5 has access shall be deemed to have given his or her consent to a preliminary test of his or her breath or oral fluid to determine the 6 7 concentration of alcohol in his or her breath or the presence of a 8 controlled substance or prohibited substance in his or her oral 9 *fluid, as applicable,* when the test is administered at the request of a 10 police officer at the scene of a vehicle crash or where the police 11 officer stops a vehicle, if the officer has reasonable grounds to 12 believe that the person to be tested was:

(a) Driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while underthe influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance; or

(b) Engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110,
484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430.

17 2. If the person fails to submit to the test, the officer shall, if 18 reasonable grounds otherwise exist, arrest the person and take him 19 or her to a convenient place for the administration of a reasonably 20 available evidentiary test under NRS 484C.160.





1 3. The result of the preliminary test must not be used in any 2 criminal action, except to show there were reasonable grounds to 3 make an arrest.

**Sec. 2.** NRS 484C.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 484C.210 1. If a person fails to submit to an evidentiary test 6 as requested by a police officer pursuant to NRS 484C.160, the 7 license, permit or privilege to drive of the person must be revoked as 8 provided in NRS 484C.220, and the person is not eligible for a 9 license, permit or privilege to drive for a period of:

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(a) One year; or

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(b) Three years, if the license, permit or privilege to drive of the
person has been revoked during the immediately preceding 7 years
for failure to submit to an evidentiary test.

14 2. If the result of a test given under NRS 484C.150 or 484C.160 shows that a person had a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 15 16 or more in his or her blood or breath or a detectable amount of a 17 controlled substance or prohibited substance in his or her *oral fluid*, 18 blood or urine for which he or she did not have a valid prescription, 19 as defined in NRS 453.128, or hold a valid registry identification 20 card, as defined in NRS 678C.080, at the time of the test, the 21 license, permit or privilege of the person to drive must be revoked as 22 provided in NRS 484C.220 and the person is not eligible for a 23 license, permit or privilege for a period of 185 days.

3. At any time while a person is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive following a revocation under subsection 1 or 2, the person shall install, at his or her own expense, an ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle which the person operates as a condition to obtaining an ignition interlock privilege pursuant to NRS 483.490.

4. The Department may provide for an exception to the requirements of subsection 3 and issue a restricted license pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 483.490 if the Department determines that the person is not a repeat intoxicated driver, as that term is defined in 23 C.F.R. § 1275.3(k), and:

(a) The person is unable to provide a deep lung breath sample
for analysis by an ignition interlock device, as certified in writing by
a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse of the person;
or

(b) The person resides more than 100 miles from a manufacturerof an ignition interlock device or its agent.

5. If a revocation of a person's license, permit or privilege to drive under NRS 62E.640 or 483.460 follows a revocation under subsection 2 which was based on the person having a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath, the Department shall cancel the revocation under that subsection and





give the person credit for any period during which the person was
 not eligible for a license, permit or privilege.

6. If an order to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 62E.640 or 484C.460 follows the installation of an ignition interlock device pursuant to subsection 3, the court shall give the person day-for-day credit for any period during which the person can provide proof satisfactory to the court that he or she had an ignition interlock device installed as a condition to obtaining an ignition interlock privilege.

10 7. Periods of ineligibility for a license, permit or privilege to 11 drive which are imposed pursuant to this section must run 12 consecutively.

13 Sec. 3. NRS 484C.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 484C.220 1. As agent for the Department, the officer who 15 requested that a test be given pursuant to NRS 484C.150 or 16 484C.160 or who obtained the result of a test given pursuant to NRS 17 484C.150 or 484C.160 shall immediately serve an order of 18 revocation of the license, permit or privilege to drive on a person 19 who failed to submit to a test requested by the police officer 20 pursuant to NRS 484C.160 or who has a concentration of alcohol of 21 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath or has a detectable amount 22 of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in his or her *oral* 23 *fluid*, blood or urine for which he or she did not have a valid 24 prescription, as defined in NRS 453.128, or hold a valid registry 25 identification card, as defined in NRS 678C.080, if that person is 26 present, and shall seize the license or permit to drive of the person. 27 The officer shall then, unless the information is expressly set forth 28 in the order of revocation, advise the person of his or her right to 29 administrative and judicial review of the revocation pursuant to 30 NRS 484C.230 and, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 31 that the person has a right to request a temporary license. The officer 32 shall also, unless the information is expressly set forth in the order 33 of revocation, advise the person that he or she is required to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210. If the 34 35 person currently is driving with a temporary license that was issued 36 pursuant to this section or NRS 484C.230, the person is not entitled 37 to request an additional temporary license pursuant to this section or 38 NRS 484C.230, and the order of revocation issued by the officer 39 must revoke the temporary license that was previously issued. If the 40 person is entitled to request a temporary license, the officer shall 41 issue the person a temporary license on a form approved by the 42 Department if the person requests one, which is effective for only 7 43 days including the date of issuance. The officer shall immediately 44 transmit the person's license or permit to the Department along with the written certificate required by subsection 2. 45





1 2. When a police officer has served an order of revocation of a 2 driver's license, permit or privilege on a person pursuant to 3 subsection 1, or later receives the result of an evidentiary test which 4 indicates that a person, not then present, had a concentration of 5 alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her blood or breath or had a 6 detectable amount of a controlled substance or prohibited substance 7 in his or her oral fluid, blood or urine for which he or she did not have a valid prescription, as defined in NRS 453.128, or hold a valid 8 9 registry identification card, as defined in NRS 678C.080, the officer shall immediately prepare and transmit to the Department, together 10 with the seized license or permit and a copy of the result of the test, 11 12 if any, a written certificate that the officer had reasonable grounds to 13 believe that the person had been driving or in actual physical control 14 of a vehicle:

(a) With a concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in his or her
blood or breath or with a detectable amount of a controlled
substance or prohibited substance in his or her *oral fluid*, blood or
urine for which he or she did not have a valid prescription, as
defined in NRS 453.128, or hold a valid registry identification card,
as defined in NRS 678C.080, as determined by a chemical test; or

(b) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a
 controlled substance or with a prohibited substance in his or her *oral fluid*, blood or urine and the person refused to submit to a required
 evidentiary test.

The certificate must also indicate whether the officer served an order of revocation on the person and whether the officer issued the person a temporary license.

28 3. The Department, upon receipt of such a certificate for which 29 an order of revocation has not been served, after examining the 30 certificate and copy of the result of the chemical test, if any, and 31 finding that revocation is proper, shall issue an order revoking the 32 person's license, permit or privilege to drive by mailing the order to 33 the person at the person's last known address. The order must indicate the grounds for the revocation and the period during which 34 35 the person is not eligible for a license, permit or privilege to drive 36 and state that the person has a right to administrative and judicial 37 review of the revocation and to have a temporary license. The order 38 must also state whether the person is required to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210. The order of revocation 39 40 becomes effective 5 days after mailing.

41 4. Notice of an order of revocation and notice of the 42 affirmation of a prior order of revocation or the cancellation of a 43 temporary license provided in NRS 484C.230 is sufficient if it is 44 mailed to the person's last known address as shown by any 45 application for a license. The date of mailing may be proved by the





certificate of any officer or employee of the Department, specifying
 the time of mailing the notice. The notice is presumed to have been
 received upon the expiration of 5 days after it is deposited, postage
 prepaid, in the United States mail.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 484C.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. At any time while a person is not eligible for a 6 484C.230 7 license, permit or privilege to drive following an order of revocation issued pursuant to NRS 484C.220, the person may request in writing 8 9 a hearing by the Department to review the order of revocation, but the person is only entitled to one hearing. The hearing must be 10 conducted as soon as is practicable at any location, if the hearing 11 12 officer permits each party and witness to attend the hearing by 13 telephone, videoconference or other electronic means. The Director 14 or agent of the Director may issue subpoenas for the attendance of 15 witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may 16 require a reexamination of the requester. Unless the person is 17 ineligible for a temporary license pursuant to NRS 484C.220, the 18 Department shall issue an additional temporary license for a period 19 which is sufficient to complete the administrative review. A person 20 who is issued a temporary license is not subject to and is exempt 21 during the period of the administrative review from the requirement 22 to install an ignition interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210.

23 2. The scope of the hearing must be limited to the issue of 24 whether the person:

(a) Failed to submit to a required test provided for in NRS484C.160; or

(b) At the time of the test, had a concentration of alcohol of 0.08
or more in his or her blood or breath or a detectable amount of a
controlled substance or prohibited substance in his or her *oral fluid*,
blood or urine for which he or she did not have a valid prescription,
as defined in NRS 453.128, or hold a valid registry identification
card, as defined in NRS 678C.080.

33 → Upon an affirmative finding on either issue, the Department shall
 affirm the order of revocation. Otherwise, the order of revocation
 must be rescinded.

36 3. If, after the hearing, the order of revocation is affirmed, the 37 person whose license, permit or privilege to drive has been revoked 38 shall, if not previously installed, install an ignition interlock device 39 pursuant to NRS 484C.210.

40 4. If, after the hearing, the order of revocation is affirmed, the 41 person whose license, privilege or permit has been revoked is 42 entitled to a review of the same issues in district court in the same 43 manner as provided by chapter 233B of NRS. The court shall notify 44 the Department upon the issuance of a stay, and the Department 45 shall issue an additional temporary license for a period which is





sufficient to complete the review. A person who is issued a 1 2 temporary license is not subject to and is exempt during the period 3 of the judicial review from the requirement to install an ignition 4 interlock device pursuant to NRS 484C.210.

5 5. If a hearing officer grants a continuance of a hearing at the 6 request of the person whose license was revoked, or a court does so 7 after issuing a stay of the revocation, the officer or court shall notify 8 the Department, and the Department shall cancel the temporary 9 license and notify the holder by mailing the order of cancellation to the person's last known address. 10

**Sec. 5.** NRS 484C.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 484C.240 1. If a person refuses to submit to a required 13 chemical test provided for in NRS 484C.150 or 484C.160, evidence 14 of that refusal is admissible in any criminal or administrative action 15 arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person 16 was:

17 (a) Driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or with 18 19 a prohibited substance in his or her *oral fluid*, blood or urine; or

20 (b) Engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 21 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430.

22 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 23 484C.150, a court or hearing officer may not exclude evidence of a 24 required test or failure to submit to such a test if the police officer or 25 other person substantially complied with the provisions of NRS 26 484C.150 to 484C.250, inclusive, and 484C.600 to 484C.640, 27 inclusive.

28 3. If a person submits to a chemical test provided for in NRS 29 484C.150 or 484C.160, full information concerning that test must be 30 made available, upon request of the person, to the person or his or her attorney. 31

32 Evidence of a required test is not admissible in a criminal or 4. 33 administrative proceeding unless it is shown by documentary or other evidence that the law enforcement agency calibrated the 34 35 breath-testing device or oral fluid testing device, as applicable, and 36 otherwise maintained it as required by the regulations of the 37 Committee on Testing for Intoxication - and Drug Impairment. 38

**Sec. 6.** NRS 484C.388 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Testing" means any procedure approved by the 39 484C.388 40 Committee on Testing for Intoxication and Drug Impairment for determining the concentration of alcohol or the amount of a 41 42 prohibited substance in a person's system that is provided for in the 43 applicable guidelines adopted pursuant to NRS 484C.396.



**Sec. 7.** NRS 484C.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 484C.510 If a defendant pleads guilty or guilty but 1. mentally ill to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, any 3 violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 and a 4 5 chemical analysis of his or her blood, urine, breath or other bodily 6 substance was conducted, the court shall, in addition to any penalty provided by law, order the defendant to pay the sum of \$60 as a fee 7 8 for the chemical analysis. Except as otherwise provided in this 9 subsection, any money collected for the chemical analysis must not be deducted from, and is in addition to, any fine otherwise imposed 10 11 by the court and must be:

12 (a) Collected from the defendant before or at the same time that 13 the fine is collected.

14 (b) Stated separately in the judgment of the court or on the 15 court's docket.

16 2. All money collected pursuant to subsection 1 must be paid 17 by the clerk of the court to the county or city treasurer, as 18 appropriate, on or before the fifth day of each month for the 19 preceding month.

3. The treasurer shall deposit all money received by the treasurer pursuant to subsection 2 in the county or city treasury, as appropriate, for credit to the fund for forensic services created pursuant to NRS 453.575. The money must be accounted for separately within the fund.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each month the treasurer shall, from the money credited to the fund pursuant to subsection 3, pay any amount owed for forensic services and deposit any remaining money in the county or city general fund, as appropriate.

30 5. In counties that do not receive forensic services under a 31 contract with the State, the money credited to the fund pursuant to 32 subsection 3:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), must be:

34 (1) Expended to pay for the chemical analyses performed35 within the county;

36 (2) Expended to purchase and maintain equipment to conduct
 37 such analyses;

(3) Expended for the training and continuing education of theemployees who conduct such analyses; and

40 (4) Paid to law enforcement agencies which conduct such 41 analyses to be used by those agencies in the manner provided in this 42 subsection.

(b) May only be expended to cover the costs of chemical
analyses conducted by, equipment used by or training for employees
of an analytical laboratory that is approved by the Committee on



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1 Testing for Intoxication *and Drug Impairment* created in 2 NRS 484C.600.

3 Sec. 8. NRS 484C.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 484C.600 1. There is hereby created the Committee on 5 Testing for Intoxication **[,]** and Drug Impairment, consisting of five 6 members.

7 2. The Director of the Department of Public Safety or his or her delegate is the Chair of the Committee. The remaining members of the Committee are appointed by the Director and serve at the pleasure of the Director. At least three of the members appointed by the Director must be technically qualified in fields related to testing for intoxication [-] and drug impairment. Not more than three members of the Committee may be from any one county.

3. The Committee shall meet at the call of the Director of the Department of Public Safety and as frequently as the Committee deems necessary. Three members of the Committee constitute a quorum. If a member is unable to attend a meeting, the member may be represented by an alternate approved by the Director.

19 4. Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the 20 Committee may appeal in writing to a hearing officer of the 21 Department of Public Safety.

**Sec. 9.** NRS 484C.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.610 1. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication and
Drug Impairment shall:

(a) In the manner set forth in subsection 2, certify [a device] *devices* that the Committee determines [is] are designed and
manufactured to be accurate and reliable for the purpose of testing a
person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the
person's breath [;] or testing a person's oral fluid to determine the
presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the
person's oral fluid, as applicable; and

32 (b) Create, maintain and make available to the public, free of 33 charge, a list of those devices certified by the Committee, described 34 by manufacturer and type.

35 2. To determine whether а device is designed and 36 manufactured to be accurate and reliable for the purpose of testing a 37 person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the 38 person's breath  $\Box$  or testing a person's oral fluid to determine the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the 39 *person's oral fluid*, the Committee may [+], as applicable: 40

(a) Use the list of qualified products meeting the requirements
for evidential breath-testing devices of the National Highway
Traffic Safety Administration; or

44 (b) Establish its own standards and procedures for evaluating 45 those devices and obtain evaluations of the devices from the





1 Director of the Department of Public Safety or the agent of the 2 Director.

3 3. If such a device has been certified by the Committee to be 4 accurate and reliable pursuant to this section, it is presumed that, as designed and manufactured, the device is accurate and reliable for 5 6 the purpose of testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath [] or testing a 7 8 person's oral fluid to determine the presence of a controlled 9 substance or prohibited substance in the person's oral fluid, as applicable. 10

11 4. This section does not preclude the admission of evidence of 12 the concentration of alcohol in a person's breath *or the presence of* 13 *a controlled substance or prohibited substance in a person's oral* 14 *fluid* where the information is obtained through the use of a device 15 other than one of a type certified by the Committee.

16 Sec. 10. NRS 484C.620 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.620 1. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication *and Drug Impairment* shall adopt regulations which:

19 (a) Prescribe standards and procedures for calibrating devices used for testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of 20 21 alcohol in the person's breath [] or testing a person's oral fluid to 22 determine the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the person's oral fluid, as applicable. The regulations 23 24 must specify the period within which a law enforcement agency that 25 uses such a device must calibrate it or have it calibrated by the 26 Director of the Department of Public Safety or the agent of the 27 Director.

(b) Establish methods for ascertaining the competence of
persons to calibrate such devices and provide for the examination
and certification of those persons by the Department of Public
Safety. A certificate issued by the Department may not be made
effective for longer than 3 years.

(c) Prescribe the form and contents of records respecting the
calibration of such devices which must be kept by a law
enforcement agency and any other records respecting the
maintenance or operation of those devices which it finds should be
kept by such an agency.

2. The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall issue a certificate to any person who is found competent to calibrate such a device or examine others on their competence in that calibration.

41 Sec. 11. NRS 484C.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 484C.630 1. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication and
43 Drug Impairment shall adopt regulations which:

44 (a) Establish methods for ascertaining the competence of 45 persons to:





1 (1) Operate devices for testing a person's breath to determine 2 the concentration of alcohol in the person's breath [-] or testing a 3 person's oral fluid to determine the presence of a controlled 4 substance or prohibited substance in the person's oral fluid, as 5 applicable.

6 (2) Examine prospective operators and determine their 7 competence.

(b) Provide for certification of operators and examiners by the
Department of Public Safety. A certificate issued by the Department
may not be made effective for longer than 3 years.

11  $\rightarrow$  A person who is certified as an examiner is presumed to be 12 certified as an operator.

2. The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall issue a
certificate to any person who is found competent to operate such a
device or examine others on their competence in that operation.

3. A court shall take judicial notice of the certification of a person to operate devices of one of the certified types. If a test to determine the concentration of alcohol in a person's breath *or the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in a person's oral fluid* has been performed with a certified type of device by a person who is certified pursuant to this section, it is presumed that the person operated the device properly.

4. This section does not preclude the admission of evidence of a test of a person's breath *or oral fluid* where the test has been performed by a person other than one who is certified pursuant to this section.

27 Sec. 12. NRS 484C.640 is hereby amended to read as follows:

484C.640 1. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication and
Drug Impairment may adopt regulations that require:

30 (a) The calibration of devices which are used to test a person's 31 blood or urine to determine the concentration of alcohol or the 32 presence of a controlled substance or another prohibited substance 33 in the person's blood or urine;

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(b) The certification of persons who make those calibrations;

(c) The certification of persons who operate devices for testing a
 person's blood or urine to determine the concentration of alcohol or
 presence of a controlled substance or another prohibited substance
 in the person's blood or urine; and

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(d) The certification of persons who examine those operators.

40 2. The Committee may adopt regulations that prescribe the 41 essential procedures for the proper operation of the various types of 42 devices used to test a person's blood or urine to determine the 43 concentration of alcohol or the presence of a controlled substance or 44 another prohibited substance in the person's blood or urine.





1 Sec. 13. NRS 488.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 488.440 If a defendant pleads guilty or guilty but mentally 1. 3 ill to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, a violation of NRS 488.410, 488.420 or 488.425 and a chemical analysis of his or 4 5 her blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance was conducted, 6 the court shall, in addition to any penalty provided by law, order the defendant to pay the sum of \$60 as a fee for the chemical analysis. 7 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any money 8 9 collected for the chemical analysis must not be deducted from, and is in addition to, any fine otherwise imposed by the court and must 10 11 be:

12 (a) Collected from the defendant before or at the same time that 13 the fine is collected.

14 (b) Stated separately in the judgment of the court or on the 15 court's docket.

16 2. All money collected pursuant to subsection 1 must be paid 17 by the clerk of the court to the county or city treasurer, as 18 appropriate, on or before the fifth day of each month for the 19 preceding month.

3. The treasurer shall deposit all money received pursuant to
subsection 2 in the county or city treasury, as appropriate, for credit
to the fund for forensic services created pursuant to NRS 453.575.
The money must be accounted for separately within the fund.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each month the treasurer shall, from the money credited to the fund pursuant to subsection 3, pay any amount owed for forensic services and deposit any remaining money in the county or city general fund, as appropriate.

29 5. In counties that do not receive forensic services under a
30 contract with the State, the money credited to the fund pursuant to
31 subsection 3:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), must be:

(1) Expended to pay for the chemical analyses performed
 within the county;

(2) Expended to purchase and maintain equipment to conduct
 such analyses;

37 (3) Expended for the training and continuing education of the38 employees who conduct such analyses; and

39 (4) Paid to law enforcement agencies which conduct such40 analyses to be used by those agencies in the manner provided in this41 subsection.

(b) May only be expended to cover the costs of chemical
analyses conducted by, equipment used by or training for employees
of an analytical laboratory that is approved by the Committee on





1 Testing for Intoxication *and Drug Impairment* created in 2 NRS 484C.600.

3 **Sec. 14.** NRS 488.450 is hereby amended to read as follows: 488.450 1. 4 Any person who operates or is in actual physical 5 control of a vessel under power or sail on the waters of this State 6 shall be deemed to have given consent to a preliminary test of his or her breath or oral fluid to determine the concentration of alcohol in 7 8 his or her breath or the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in his or her oral fluid, as applicable, when 9 the test is administered at the request of a peace officer after a vessel 10 accident or collision or where an officer stops a vessel, if the officer 11 12 has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be tested was: 13 (a) Operating or in actual physical control of a vessel under 14 power or sail while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a

power of san while under the influence of infoxicating inquor of a
 controlled substance; or
 (b) Engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 488.410.

(b) Engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 488.410,488.420 or 488.425.

18 2. If the person fails to submit to the test, the officer shall, if 19 reasonable grounds otherwise exist, arrest the person and take him 20 or her to a convenient place for the administration of a reasonably 21 available evidentiary test under NRS 488.460.

3. The result of the preliminary test must not be used in any
criminal action, except to show there were reasonable grounds to
make an arrest.

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Sec. 15. NRS 488.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

488.480 1. If a person refuses to submit to a required
chemical test provided for in NRS 488.450 or 488.460, evidence of
that refusal is admissible in any criminal action arising out of acts
alleged to have been committed while the person was:

30 (a) Operating or in actual physical control of a vessel under
 31 power or sail while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a
 32 controlled substance; or

(b) Engaging in any other conduct prohibited by NRS 488.410,
488.420 or 488.425.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 488.450, a court may not exclude evidence of a required test or failure to submit to such a test if the peace officer or other person substantially complied with the provisions of NRS 488.450 to 488.500, inclusive.

3. If a person submits to a chemical test provided for in NRS
488.450 or 488.460, full information concerning that test must be
made available, upon request, to the person or the person's attorney.

43 4. Evidence of a required test is not admissible in a criminal 44 proceeding unless it is shown by documentary or other evidence that 45 the device for testing breath *or oral fluid, as applicable,* was



certified pursuant to NRS 484C.610 and was calibrated, maintained
 and operated as provided by the regulations of the Committee on

- Testing for Intoxication and Drug Impairment adopted pursuant to
   NRS 484C.620, 484C.630 or 484C.640.
- 5. If the device for testing breath *or oral fluid*, as applicable, 5 has been certified by the Committee on Testing for Intoxication and 6 Drug Impairment to be accurate and reliable pursuant to NRS 7 484C.610, it is presumed that, as designed and manufactured, the 8 9 device is accurate and reliable for the purpose of testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the person's 10 breath  $\square$  or testing a person's oral fluid to determine the presence 11 12 of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in the person's 13 oral fluid, as applicable.

14 6. A court shall take judicial notice of the certification by the Director of a person to operate testing devices of one of the certified 15 types. If a test to determine the amount of alcohol in a person's 16 17 breath or the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in a person's oral fluid has been performed with a 18 certified type of device by a person who is certified pursuant to NRS 19 20 484C.630 or 484C.640, it is presumed that the person operated the 21 device properly.

7. This section does not preclude the admission of evidence of
a test of a person's breath *or oral fluid* where the:

(a) Information is obtained through the use of a device other
than one of a type certified by the Committee on Testing for
Intoxication [-] and Drug Impairment.

(b) Test has been performed by a person other than one who iscertified by the Director.

8. As used in this section, "Director" means the Director of the30 Department of Public Safety.

31

Sec. 16. NRS 50.315 is hereby amended to read as follows:

50.315 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and
7, the affidavit or declaration of a person is admissible in evidence
in any criminal or administrative proceeding to prove:

35 (a) That the affiant or declarant has been certified by the 36 Director of the Department of Public Safety as being competent to 37 operate devices of a type certified by the Committee on Testing for 38 Intoxication and Drug Impairment as accurate and reliable for testing a person's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in 39 40 his or her breath **[;]** or testing a person's oral fluid to determine the 41 presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in his 42 or her oral fluid, as applicable;

(b) The identity of a person from whom the affiant or declarant
obtained a sample of breath [;] or oral fluid; and





1 (c) That the affiant or declarant tested the sample using a device 2 of a type so certified and that the device was functioning properly.

3 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and 7, the 4 affidavit or declaration of a person who has examined a prepared 5 chemical solution or gas that has been used in calibrating, or verifying the calibration of, a device for testing another's breath to 6 7 determine the concentration of alcohol in his or her breath or a 8 device for testing another's oral fluid to determine the presence of 9 a controlled substance or prohibited substance in his or her oral *fluid* is admissible in evidence in any criminal or administrative 10 11 proceeding to prove:

12

(a) The occupation of the affiant or declarant; and

13 (b) That the solution or gas has the chemical composition 14 necessary for use in accurately calibrating, or verifying the 15 calibration of, the device.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and 7, the affidavit or declaration of a person who calibrates a device for testing another's breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in his or her breath *or a device for testing another's oral fluid to determine the presence of a controlled substance or prohibited substance in his or her oral fluid* is admissible in evidence in any criminal or administrative proceeding to prove:

23

(a) The occupation of the affiant or declarant;

(b) That on a specified date the affiant or declarant calibrated the
device at a named law enforcement agency by using the procedures
and equipment prescribed in the regulations of the Committee on
Testing for Intoxication [;] and Drug Impairment;

28 (c) That the calibration was performed within the period 29 required by the Committee's regulations; and

30 (d) Upon completing the calibration of the device, it was 31 operating properly.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and 7, the affidavit or declaration made under the penalty of perjury of a person who withdraws a sample of *oral fluid or* blood from another for analysis by an expert as set forth in NRS 50.320 is admissible in any criminal or administrative proceeding to prove:

37 (a) The occupation of the affiant or declarant;

(b) The identity of the person from whom the affiant ordeclarant withdrew the sample;

40 (c) The fact that the affiant or declarant kept the sample in his or 41 her sole custody or control and in substantially the same condition 42 as when he or she first obtained it until delivering it to another; and

43 (d) The identity of the person to whom the affiant or declarant 44 delivered it.





5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and 7, the affidavit or declaration of a person who receives from another a sample of *oral fluid*, blood or urine or other tangible evidence that is alleged to contain alcohol or a controlled substance, chemical, poison, organic solvent or another prohibited substance may be admitted in any criminal or civil or administrative proceeding to prove:

8

33

(a) The occupation of the affiant or declarant;

9 (b) The fact that the affiant or declarant received a sample or 10 other evidence from another person and kept it in his or her sole 11 custody or control in substantially the same condition as when he or 12 she first received it until delivering it to another; and

13 (c) The identity of the person to whom the affiant or declarant 14 delivered it.

6. If, not later than 10 days before the date set for trial or such 15 16 shorter time before the date set for trial as authorized by the court, 17 the defendant objects in writing to admitting into evidence the affidavit or declaration, the court shall not admit the affidavit or 18 19 declaration into evidence and may order the prosecution to produce 20 the witness and may continue the trial for any time the court deems 21 reasonably necessary to receive such testimony. The time within 22 which a trial is required is extended by the time of the continuance.

7. During any trial in which the defendant has been accused of committing a felony, the defendant may object in writing to admitting into evidence an affidavit or declaration described in this section. If the defendant makes such an objection, the court shall not admit the affidavit or declaration into evidence and the prosecution may cause the person to testify to any information contained in the affidavit or declaration.

8. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication *and Drug Impairment* shall adopt regulations prescribing the form of the
 affidavits and declarations described in this section.

Sec. 17. NRS 50.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 50.320 1. The affidavit or declaration of a chemist and any 35 other person who has qualified in a court of record in this State to 36 testify as an expert witness regarding the presence in the breath, *oral* 37 *fluid*, blood or urine of a person of alcohol, a controlled substance, 38 or a chemical, poison, organic solvent or another prohibited substance, or the identity or quantity of a controlled substance 39 40 alleged to have been in the possession of a person, which is 41 submitted to prove:

42 (a) The quantity of the purported controlled substance; or





1 (b) The concentration of alcohol or the presence or absence of a 2 controlled substance, chemical, poison, organic solvent or another 3 prohibited substance, as the case may be,

4  $\rightarrow$  is admissible in the manner provided in this section.

5 2. An affidavit or declaration which is submitted to prove any 6 fact set forth in subsection 1 must be admitted into evidence when 7 submitted during any administrative proceeding, preliminary 8 hearing or hearing before a grand jury. The court shall not sustain 9 any objection to the admission of such an affidavit or declaration.

3. The defendant may object in writing to admitting into evidence an affidavit or declaration submitted to prove any fact set forth in subsection 1 during the defendant's trial. If the defendant makes such an objection, the court shall not admit the affidavit or declaration into evidence and the prosecuting attorney may cause the person to testify to any information contained in the affidavit or declaration.

4. The Committee on Testing for Intoxication *and Drug Impairment* shall adopt regulations prescribing the form of the
 affidavits and declarations described in this section.

5. As used in this section, "chemist" means any person employed in a medical laboratory, pathology laboratory, toxicology laboratory or forensic laboratory whose duties include, without limitation:

(a) The analysis of the breath, *oral fluid*, blood or urine of a
person to determine the presence or quantification of alcohol or a
controlled substance, chemical, poison, organic solvent or another
prohibited substance; or

28 (b) Determining the identity or quantity of any controlled 29 substance.

30 Sec. 18. NRS 629.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

629.065 1. Each custodian of health care records shall, upon
request, make available to a law enforcement agent or district
attorney the health care records of a patient which relate to a test of
the [blood,] breath, *oral fluid, blood* or urine of the patient if:

(a) The patient is suspected of having violated NRS 484C.110,
484C.120, 484C.130, 484C.430, subsection 2 of NRS 488.400, NRS
488.410, 488.420 or 488.425; and

38 (b) The records would aid in the related investigation.

39 → To the extent possible, the custodian shall limit the inspection to 40 the portions of the records which pertain to the presence of alcohol 41 or a controlled substance, chemical, poison, organic solvent or 42 another prohibited substance in the [blood,] breath , oral fluid, 43 blood or urine of the patient.

44 2. The records must be made available at a place within the 45 depository convenient for physical inspection. Inspection must be





permitted at all reasonable office hours and for a reasonable length
 of time. The custodian of health care records shall also furnish a
 copy of the records to each law enforcement agent or district
 attorney described in subsection 1 who requests the copy and pays
 the costs of reproducing the copy.

6 3. Records made available pursuant to this section may be 7 presented as evidence during a related administrative or criminal 8 proceeding against the patient.

9 4. A custodian of health care records and his or her agents and 10 employees are immune from any civil action for any disclosures 11 made in accordance with the provisions of this section or any 12 consequential damages.

13 5. As used in this section, "prohibited substance" has the 14 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484C.080.

15

**Sec. 19.** The Legislative Counsel shall:

16 1. In preparing the reprint and supplements to the Nevada 17 Revised Statutes, appropriately change any references to an officer, 18 agency or other entity whose name is changed or whose 19 responsibilities are transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act 20 to refer to the appropriate officer, agency or other entity.

21 2. In preparing supplements to the Nevada Administrative 22 Code, appropriately change any references to an officer, agency or 23 other entity whose name is changed or whose responsibilities are 24 transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to refer to the 25 appropriate officer, agency or other entity.

26 Sec. 20. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.



