

Exhibit 6**AB416 - Revises provisions relating to the imposition and collection of fines, administrative assessments, fees or restitution.**

Section	Page(s)	NRS	Effect
1.3	2	New Ch. 176	Presumption of indigence of person charged with minor traffic offense if on public assistance, in public housing, or income is less than 200% of federal poverty guidelines. Minor traffic offense excludes violation causing death, DUI, or felony.
1.7	2	New Ch. 176	Delinquent fine, administrative assessment, or fee is deemed uncollectable after 8 years if it remains impossible or impracticable to collect.
2	2-5	176.064	Delinquent traffic legal financial obligation cannot be reported to credit bureaus. Court may no longer request prosecutor to undertake civil collections. Driver license may only be suspended for delinquency if the court determines the defendant can pay and has willfully not done so, or if the defendant is indigent, has willfully failed to complete community service. Defendant may only be jailed for non-payment if he or she has the ability to pay and has willfully failed to do so.
2.5	5-6	176.087	Makes clear that administrative assessments and fees, in addition to fines, may be converted to community service.

Exhibit 7**AB434 - Revises various provisions relating to offenses.**

Section	Page(s)	NRS	Effect
1.3	3-6	176.064	Delinquent traffic legal financial obligation (LFO) cannot be reported to credit bureaus. Court may no longer request prosecutor to undertake civil collections. Driver license may only be suspended for delinquency if the court determines the defendant can pay and has willfully not done so, or if the defendant is indigent, has willfully failed to complete community service. Defendant may only be jailed for non-payment if he or she has the ability to pay and has willfully failed to do so. Any collection fee imposed must be assessed on per case basis and not on a per charge basis (does not apply to credit card fees). Defines case as single complaint, citation, information, or indictment naming single defendant that based on the same act or transaction or based on two or more connected acts or transactions or consisting of parts of a scheme or plan.
1.7	6-7	176.065	Jail day is valued at \$150 for credit towards delinquent LFO. Indigent person may not be jailed unless he or she has been offered community service in lieu of LFO and has failed to perform the community service. Person is indigent for purposes of this section if person is on public assistance, in public housing, or income is less than 200% of federal poverty guidelines.
2	7	176.065	Jail day is valued at \$150 for credit towards delinquent LFO. Indigent person may not be jailed unless he or she has been offered community service in lieu of LFO and has failed to perform the community service. Person is indigent for purposes of this section if person is on public assistance, in public housing, or income is less than 200% of federal poverty guidelines.
3	7-8	176.087	Community service is valued at \$10 per hour or at the State minimum wage w/out health insurance, whichever is higher, for credit towards LFO.
5.1	9	New Ch. 484A	Legislature declares preference that incarcerating defendant who fails to appear or pay for a minor traffic offense should be disfavored unless court finds that failing to incarcerate would substantially jeopardize public safety.
5.3	9	New Ch. 484A	Presumption that a person arrested for traffic violation should be released on their own recognizance unless arrest is for reckless driving, vehicular manslaughter, DUI, or the court determines the person is willfully refusing to satisfy obligations imposed by the court.
5.5	9	New Ch. 484A	Minor traffic violation convictions are not criminal convictions for the purpose of applying for employment, a professional license, or an education opportunity (reckless, vehicular manslaughter, and DUI still count as criminal convictions).
5.7	10	New Ch. 484A	30-day grace period before issuance of a bench warrant for failure to appear or failure to pay unless the court determines failure to issue a warrant would substantially jeopardize public safety (reckless, vehicular manslaughter, and DUI not included). 30-day grace period does not apply if defendant was released from custody within the last 30 days and given a court date.
5.8	10	New Ch. 484A	A failure to pay warrant for minor traffic LFOs may not be issued unless the defendant has been provided the opportunity to perform community service and has failed to perform that community service.
5.9	10-11	New Ch. 484A	Any non-statutorily authorized fee charged for participation in a specialty court program must be assessed on a per case basis and not a per charge basis (does not apply to credit card fees).
6	11	New Ch. 484A	Payments applied to pay AA, court fee(s), and then fine.

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Section	Page(s)	NRS	Effect
7	11-12	New Ch. 484A	If a citation is issued with more than one charge, or if a person has more than one outstanding traffic citation, any payments must be applied, in chronological order, to one LFO at a time until each LFO is paid. If, after paying off one LFO, there is money left from the payment it must be applied to the next LFO. Payments must be applied to traffic violations before being applied to non-traffic violations if both are on same citation. Payments must be applied per Sec. 5.9 until all LFOs are paid.
8	12-14	New Ch. 484A	If a court authorizes a defendant to pay a fee to reduce driver license demerit points in lieu of traffic school the court must include the fee in the sentence and render a judgement against the defendant. Money collected for this fee is in addition to any other fee or fine and must be stated separately on the court docket. If the fee is deemed uncollectable, the defendant is not entitled to a refund of any portion he or she has paid. The court must take payments on this fee. Twenty-five percent of the fee must be sent to the State Controller for credit to the specialty court fund administered by the AOC to fund specialty courts or for upgrades to court technology. Seventy-five percent of the fee stays in a local account for use by the court for the same two purposes. Money used for specialty courts may be used for treatment; transportation; and improvement of specialty court programs by paying for treatment, transportation, capital goods, staff, training, studying the management and operation of the program, audits, PDs and DAs, technology, building housing, employment programs, and statewide PSAs re: DUI.
9	14	New Ch. 484A	If a person commits an offense for which a local gov't. is prohibited from enacting an ordinance per NRS 484A.400 the fine or bail forfeiture must be paid to the State for credit to the State Permanent School Fund.
10.5	14	484A.670	Except as provided in Sec. 5.7 a warrant may be issued for FTA.
28	14-15	484B.600	Includes operating a vehicle at a rate of speed that results in the injury of another person or property in speeding statute. Allows a court to reduce a speeding ticket to a non-moving violation. Creates a presumption in favor of reducing a speeding ticket to a non-moving violation if the defendant pays the entire amount of fine and fees before his or her first court date. The presumption may be overcome if the defendant has a driving record that demonstrates a pattern of moving violations. Speeding fines may not exceed \$20 per MPH over the limit.
42	15	Statutes of NV	Sections 1.3 to 3 apply to any LFO imposed before October 1, 2019. Sections 5.1, 5.5, 5.7, and sub 4 of Sec. 28 apply to offenses committed before, on, or after October 1, 2019. Section 5.3 applies to offense committed on or after October 1, 2019. Section 5.8 applies to offenses committed prior to October 1, 2019 if no warrant has been issued. Sec. 5.9 applies to any fee assessed on or after October 1, 2019. Section 8 applies to offense committed before October 1, 2019 if the person is sentenced on or after October 1, 2019. Section 9 applies to any fine or forfeiture on or after October 1, 2019. Sub 5 of Sec. 28 applies to any fine imposed on or after October 1, 2019.