(Reprinted with amendments adopted on April 15, 2019) FIRST REPRINT A.B. 17

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 17-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 15, 2018

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing bail in criminal cases. (BDR 14-495)

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 [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to bail; revising provisions governing bail in criminal cases; requiring the exoneration of bail under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Under existing law, when a defendant is released on bail, the bond or 2345678 undertaking for the bail must apply to: (1) any action or proceeding instituted against the defendant in a justice, municipal or district court arising from the charge on which the bail was originally given; and (2) under certain circumstances, any action or proceeding instituted against the defendant based on a later charge arising out of the same act or omission supporting the original charge. However, if no formal action or proceeding is instituted against the defendant or if such an action or proceeding is dismissed, existing law provides that the court must exonerate the ğ bail, except that the court is required to hold the bail for 30 days from the date that 10 the bond or undertaking was posted or the date that the order of dismissal was 11 entered, as applicable, unless the defendant requests that the bail be exonerated 12 before the expiration of the 30-day period. Finally, existing law provides that if the 13 bail is not exonerated before the expiration of the 30-day period and, within that 14 period, the defendant is charged with an offense arising out of the same act or 15 omission supporting the original charge, the bail must not be exonerated, but it 16 must be applied to the action or proceeding instituted against the defendant for the 17 later charge. (NRS 178.502)

Section 1 of this bill eliminates this existing statutory framework. In its place, section 1 provides that when a defendant is released on bail, the bond or undertaking for the bail must apply to any action or proceeding instituted against the defendant in a justice, municipal or district court arising from the charge on which the bail was originally given. Section 1 also provides that the bail must be exonerated by the court if no formal action or proceeding is instituted against the





24 25 26 defendant or if such an action or proceeding is dismissed, except that the court may delay exoneration of the bail for a period not to exceed 30 days under certain

circumstances.

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

1 2	Section 1. NRS 178.502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 178.502 1. A person required or permitted to give bail shall
3	execute a bond for the person's appearance. The magistrate or court
4	or judge or justice, having regard to the considerations set forth in
5	NRS 178.498, may require one or more sureties or may authorize
6	the acceptance of cash or bonds or notes of the United States in an
7	amount equal to or less than the face amount of the bond.
8	2. Any bond or undertaking for bail must provide that the bond
9	or undertaking:
10	(a) Extends to any action or proceeding in a justice court,
11	municipal court or district court [:
12	(1) Arising] arising from the charge on which bail was first
13	given in any of these courts; and
14	[(2) Arising from a later charge, filed before the expiration of
15	the periods provided in subsection 4, which is substantially similar
16	to the charge upon which bail was first given and is based upon the
17 18	same act or omission as that charge; and](b) Remains in effect until exonerated by the court.
18	→ This subsection does not require that any bond or undertaking
20	extend to proceedings on appeal.
20	3. If an action or proceeding against a defendant who has been
$\frac{21}{22}$	admitted to bail is transferred to another trial court, the bond or
23	undertaking must be transferred to the clerk of the court to which
24	the action or proceeding has been transferred.
25	4. [If] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the court
26	shall exonerate the bond or undertaking for bail if:
27	(a) The action or proceeding against a defendant who has been
28	admitted to bail is dismissed [, the bail must not be exonerated until
29	a period of 30 days has elapsed from the entry of the order of
30	dismissal unless the defendant requests that bail be exonerated
31	before the expiration of the 30-day period. If no]; or
32	(b) No formal action or proceeding is instituted against a
33	defendant who has been admitted to bail . [, the bail must not be
34	exonerated until a period of 30 days has elapsed from the day the
35	bond or undertaking is posted unless the defendant requests that bail
36	be exonerated before the expiration of the 30 day period.
37	<u>5. If, within the periods provided in subsection 4, the defendant</u>
38	is charged with a public offense arising out of the same act or





1 omission supporting the charge upon which bail was first given, the

2 prosecuting attorney shall forthwith notify the clerk of the court
 3 where the bond was posted,]

4 5. The court may delay exoneration of the bond or 5 undertaking for bail for a period not to exceed 30 days if, at the 6 time the action or proceeding against a defendant who has been 7 admitted to bail is dismissed, the defendant:

8 (a) Has been indicted or is charged with a public offense 9 which is the same or substantially similar to the charge upon 10 which bail was first given and which arises out of the same act or 11 omission supporting the charge upon which bail was first given; 12 or

(b) Requests to remain admitted to bail in anticipation of being
later indicted or charged with a public offense which is the same
or substantially similar to the charge upon which bail was first
given and which arises out of the same act or omission supporting
the charge upon which bail was first given.

18 → If the defendant has already been indicted or charged, or is 19 later indicted or charged, with a public offense arising out of the same act or omission supporting the charge upon which bail was 20 21 *first given*, the bail must be applied to the public offense *for which* 22 the defendant has been indicted or charged or is later indicted or 23 charged, and the bond or undertaking must be transferred to the 24 clerk of the appropriate court. Within 10 days after its receipt, the 25 clerk of the court to whom the bail is transferred shall mail or 26 electronically transmit notice of the transfer to the surety on the 27 bond and the bail agent who executed the bond.

6. Bail given originally on appeal must be deposited with the magistrate or the clerk of the court from which the appeal is taken.

30



