### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 17-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 18, 2020

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the discharge of certain persons from probation parole. or (BDR 14-334)

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

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

### AN ACT relating to convicted persons; eliminating the distinction between an honorable discharge and a dishonorable discharge from probation or parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a court to grant an honorable discharge or a 1 dishonorable discharge from probation under certain circumstances. (NRS 176A.850) Section 2 of this bill eliminates the distinction between an honorable discharge and a dishonorable discharge from probation. Sections 1.5 and 3 of this bill make conforming changes by eliminating certain procedural distinctions related to a dishonorable discharge from probation.

2345678 Existing law requires the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to issue an honorable discharge or a dishonorable discharge from 9 parole under certain circumstances. (NRS 213.154) Section 4 of this bill eliminates 10 the distinction between an honorable discharge and a dishonorable discharge from 11 parole, and instead requires the Division to discharge a person from parole upon the 12 expiration of his or her term of sentence. Section 5 of this bill makes a conforming 13 change related to the elimination of the distinction between an honorable discharge 14 and a dishonorable discharge from parole.

15 Existing law requires the Division to collect and report to the Nevada 16 Sentencing Commission certain information relating to the number of persons on 17 probation or parole. (NRS 176.01343) Section 1 of this bill eliminates the 18 distinction between an honorable discharge and a dishonorable discharge from 19 probation or parole for purposes of collecting and reporting such information.





20 Section 6 of this bill makes the elimination of the distinction between an 21 honorable discharge and a dishonorable discharge applicable to persons: (1) serving 22 a term of probation or on parole on the effective date of this bill; or (2) released on 23 probation or parole on or after the effective date of this bill.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 176.01343 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 176.01343 1. The Sentencing Commission shall:

4 (a) Track and assess outcomes resulting from the enactment of
5 chapter 633, Statutes of Nevada 2019, including, without limitation,
6 the following data from the Department of Corrections:

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(1) With respect to prison admissions:

8 (I) The total number of persons admitted to prison by type 9 of offense, type of admission, felony category, prior criminal 10 history, gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, sexual 11 orientation, age and, if measured upon intake, risk score;

12 (II) The average minimum and maximum sentence term 13 by type of offense, type of admission, felony category, prior 14 criminal history, gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, 15 sexual orientation, age, mental health status and, if measured upon 16 intake, risk score; and

17 (III) The number of persons who received a clinical 18 assessment identifying a mental health or substance use disorder 19 upon intake.

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(2) With respect to parole and release from prison:

(I) The average length of stay in prison for each type of
release by type of offense, felony category, prior criminal history,
gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation,
age, mental health status and, if measured upon intake, risk score;

(II) The total number of persons released from prison
each year by type of release, type of admission, felony category,
prior criminal history, gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity,
sexual orientation, age, mental health status and, if measured upon
intake, risk score;

30 (III) The recidivism rate of persons released from prison31 by type of release; and

32 (IV) The total number of persons released from prison 33 each year who return to prison within 36 months by type of 34 admission, type of release, type of return to prison, including, 35 without limitation, whether such a subsequent prison admission was 36 the result of a new felony conviction or a revocation of parole due to 37 a technical violation, prior criminal history, gender identity or





expression, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, mental health
 status and, if measured upon intake, risk score.

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(3) With respect to the number of persons in prison:

4 (I) The total number of persons held in prison on 5 December 31 of each year, not including those persons released 6 from a term of prison who reside in a parole housing unit, by type of 7 offense, type of admission, felony category, prior criminal history, 8 gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, 9 age, mental health status and, if measured upon intake, risk score;

10 (II) The total number of persons held in prison on 11 December 31 of each year who have been granted parole by the 12 State Board of Parole Commissioners but remain in custody, and the 13 reasons therefor;

14 (III) The total number of persons held in prison on 15 December 31 of each year who are serving a sentence of life with or 16 without the possibility of parole or who have been sentenced to 17 death; and

18 (IV) The total number of persons as of December 31 of 19 each year who have started a treatment program while in prison, 20 have completed a treatment program while in prison and are 21 awaiting a treatment program while in prison, by type of treatment 22 program and type of offense.

(b) Track and assess outcomes resulting from the enactment of
chapter 633, Statutes of Nevada 2019, with respect to the following
data, which the Division shall collect and report to the Sentencing
Commission:

(1) With respect to the number of persons on probation orparole:

(I) The total number of supervision intakes by type of
offense, felony category, prior criminal history, gender identity or
expression, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, mental health
status and, if measured upon intake, risk score;

(II) The average term of probation imposed for persons
 on probation by type of offense;

(III) The average time served by persons on probation or
 parole by [type of discharge,] felony category and type of offense;

37 (IV) The average time credited to a person's term of 38 probation or parole as a result of successful compliance with 39 supervision;

40 (V) The total number of supervision discharges [by type

41 of discharge, including, without limitation, honorable discharges

42 and dishonorable discharges,] and cases resulting in a return to43 prison;





1 (VI) The recidivism rate of persons discharged from 2 supervision, [by type of discharge,] according to the Division's 3 internal definition of recidivism;

4 (VII) The number of persons identified as having a 5 mental health issue or a substance use disorder; and

6 (VIII) The total number of persons on probation or parole 7 who are located within this State on December 31 of each year, not 8 including those persons who are under the custody of the 9 Department of Corrections.

10 (2) With respect to persons on probation or parole who 11 violate a condition of supervision or commit a new offense:

12 (I) The total number of revocations and the reasons 13 therefor, including, without limitation, whether the revocation was 14 the result of a mental health issue or substance use disorder;

(II) The average amount of time credited to a person's
suspended sentence or the remainder of the person's sentence from
time spent on supervision;

18 (III) The total number of persons receiving administrative 19 or jail sanctions, by type of offense and felony category; and

20 (IV) The median number of administrative sanctions 21 issued by the Division to persons on supervision, by type of offense 22 and felony category.

(c) Track and assess outcomes resulting from the enactment of
 chapter 633, Statutes of Nevada 2019, with respect to savings and
 reinvestment, including, without limitation:

26 (1) The total amount of annual savings resulting from the 27 enactment of any legislation relating to the criminal justice system;

28 (2) The total annual costs avoided by this State because of 29 the enactment of chapter 633, Statutes of Nevada 2019, as 30 calculated pursuant to NRS 176.01347; and

31 (3) The entities that received reinvestment funds, the total 32 amount directed to each such entity and a description of how the 33 funds were used.

(d) Track and assess trends observed after the enactment of
chapter 633, Statutes of Nevada 2019, including, without limitation,
the following data, which the Central Repository for Nevada
Records of Criminal History shall collect and report to the
Sentencing Commission as reported to the Federal Bureau of
Investigation:

40 (1) The uniform crime rates for this State and each county in 41 this State by index crimes and type of crime; and

42 (2) The percentage changes in uniform crime rates for this 43 State and each county in this State over time by index crimes and 44 type of crime.





1 (e) Identify gaps in this State's data tracking capabilities related 2 to the criminal justice system and make recommendations for filling 3 any such gaps.

4 (f) Prepare and submit a report not later than the first day of the 5 second full week of each regular session of the Legislature to the 6 Governor, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature and the Chief Justice of the Nevada 7 8 Supreme Court. The report must include recommendations for 9 improvements, changes and budgetary adjustments and may also present additional recommendations for future legislation and policy 10 11 options to enhance public safety and control corrections costs.

12 (g) Employ and retain other professional staff as necessary to 13 coordinate performance and outcome measurement and develop the 14 report required pursuant to this section.

2. As used in this section:

16 (a) "Technical violation" has the meaning ascribed to it in 17 NRS 176A.510.

18 (b) "Type of admission" means the manner in which a person 19 entered into the custody of the Department of Corrections, 20 according to the internal definitions used by the Department of 21 Corrections.

(c) "Type of offense" means an offense categorized by the
Department of Corrections as a violent offense, sex offense, drug
offense, property offense, DUI offense or other offense, consistent
with the internal data systems used by the Department of
Corrections.

27 **Sec. 1.5.** NRS 176A.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 176A.500 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, 30 the period of probation or suspension of sentence may be 31 indeterminate or may be fixed by the court and may at any time be 32 extended or terminated by the court, but the period, including any 33 extensions thereof, must not be more than:

- 34 (a) Twelve months for a:
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(1) Gross misdemeanor; or

36 (2) Suspension of sentence pursuant to NRS 176A.240,
37 176A.260, 176A.290 or 453.3363;

38 (b) Eighteen months for a category E felony;

39 (c) Twenty-four months for a category C or D felony;

40 (d) Thirty-six months for a category B felony; or

41 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d), 42 inclusive, 60 months for a violent or sexual offense as defined in 43 NRS 202.876 or a violation of NRS 200.508.

44 2. The court may extend the period of probation or suspension 45 of sentence ordered pursuant to subsection 1 for a period of not





1 more than 12 months if such an extension is necessary for the 2 defendant to complete his or her participation in a specialty court 3 program.

4 At any time during probation or suspension of sentence, the 3. 5 court may issue a warrant for violating any of the conditions of 6 probation or suspension of sentence and cause the defendant to be 7 arrested. Except [for the purpose of giving a dishonorable discharge 8 from probation, and except] as otherwise provided in this 9 subsection, the time during which a warrant for violating any of the conditions of probation is in effect is not part of the period of 10 probation. If the warrant is cancelled or probation is reinstated, the 11 12 court may include any amount of that time as part of the period of 13 probation.

14 4. Any parole and probation officer or any peace officer with 15 power to arrest may arrest a probationer without a warrant, or may 16 deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving the 17 probationer a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, 18 in the judgment of the parole and probation officer, violated the 19 conditions of probation. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 20 5, the parole and probation officer or the peace officer, after making 21 an arrest, shall present to the detaining authorities, if any, a 22 statement of the charges against the probationer. The parole and 23 probation officer shall at once notify the court which granted 24 probation of the arrest and detention or residential confinement of 25 the probationer and shall submit a report in writing showing in what 26 manner the probationer has violated the conditions of probation.

5. A parole and probation officer or a peace officer may immediately release from custody without any further proceedings any person the officer arrests without a warrant for violating a condition of probation if the parole and probation officer or peace officer determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the person violated the condition of probation.

6. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor must be allowed for the period of the probation a deduction of:

(a) Ten days from that period for each month the person serves 36 37 and is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her supervision charged by the Division of Parole and Probation of the 38 Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 213.1076 and with 39 40 any payment of restitution ordered by the court, including, without 41 limitation, any payment of restitution required pursuant to NRS 42 176A.430. A person shall be deemed to be current with any such fee 43 and payment of restitution for any given month if, during that 44 month, the person makes at least the minimum monthly payment





established by the court or, if the court does not establish a
 minimum monthly payment, by the Division.

3 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, 10 days from 4 that period for each month the person serves and is actively involved 5 in employment or enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation 6 or any other program approved by the Division.

7 7. A person must be allowed a deduction pursuant to paragraph 8 (a) or (b) of subsection 6 regardless of whether the person has 9 satisfied the requirements of the other paragraph and must be 10 allowed a deduction pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 11 6 if the person has satisfied the requirements of both paragraphs of 12 that subsection.

13 8. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of probation for 14 a felony or a gross misdemeanor and who is a participant in a specialty court program must be allowed a deduction from the 15 16 period of probation for being actively involved in employment or 17 enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation or any other program approved by the Division only if the person successfully 18 19 completes the specialty court program. Such a deduction must not 20 exceed the length of time remaining on the person's period of 21 probation.

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**Sec. 2.** NRS 176A.850 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.850 1. A person [who:]:

(a) [Has] Who has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the
 entire period thereof; or

26 (b) [Is recommended for earlier discharge by the Division; or

(c) Has demonstrated fitness for honorable discharge but
because of economic hardship, verified by the Division, has been
unable to make restitution as ordered by the court,] Whose term of
probation has expired,

31  $\rightarrow$  [may] *must* be granted [an honorable] *a* discharge from probation 32 by order of the court.

33 2. A person [whose term of probation has expired and:

34 <u>(a) Whose whereabouts are unknown;</u>

(b) Who has failed to make restitution in full as ordered by the
 court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or

37 (c) Who has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable
 38 discharge as provided in subsection 1,

39 😁 is not eligible for an honorable discharge and must be given a

40 dishonorable discharge. A dishonorable discharge releases the

41 person from any further obligation, except as otherwise provided in

42 subsection 3.] who is recommended for early discharge pursuant to

43 NRS 176A.840 may be granted a discharge from probation by

44 order of the court.





1 3. Any amount of restitution remaining unpaid constitutes a 2 civil liability arising upon the date of discharge and is enforceable 3 pursuant to NRS 176.275.

4. A person who has been discharged from probation:

(a) Is free from the terms and conditions of probation.

6 (b) Is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in a 7 civil action.

8 (c) Four years after the date of discharge from probation, is 9 restored to the right to hold office.

10 (d) Six years after the date of discharge from probation, is 11 restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action.

12 (e) If the person meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, may 13 apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the 14 conviction.

(f) Must be informed of the provisions of this section and NRS179.245 in the person's probation papers.

(g) Is exempt from the requirements of chapter 179C of NRS,but is not exempt from the requirements of chapter 179D of NRS.

(h) Shall disclose the conviction to a gaming establishment and
to the State and its agencies, departments, boards, commissions and
political subdivisions, if required in an application for employment,
license or other permit. As used in this paragraph, "establishment"
has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0148.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h), need notdisclose the conviction to an employer or prospective employer.

5. The prior conviction of a person who has been discharged from probation may be used for purposes of impeachment. In any subsequent prosecution of the person, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved if otherwise admissible.

30 6. Upon discharge from probation, the person so discharged 31 must be given an official document which provides:

32 (a) That the person has received [an honorable] *a* discharge [or
 33 dishonorable discharge, as applicable,] from probation;

(b) That the person is restored to his or her civil right to serve as
a juror in a civil action as of the date of his or her discharge from
probation;

37 (c) The date on which the person's civil right to hold office will
38 be restored pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 4; and

(d) The date on which the person's civil right to serve as a jurorin a criminal action will be restored pursuant to paragraph (d) ofsubsection 4.

7. A person who has been discharged from probation in this
State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of discharge
from probation is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written
request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore the person's



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1 civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person 2 has been discharged from probation and is eligible to be restored to 3 the civil rights set forth in subsection 4, the court shall issue an 4 order restoring the person to the civil rights set forth in subsection 4. 5 A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order. 6 A person who has been discharged from probation in this 8. 7 State or elsewhere may present: 8 (a) Official documentation of discharge from probation, if it 9 contains the provisions set forth in subsection 6; or 10 (b) A court order restoring the person's civil rights,  $\rightarrow$  as proof that the person has been restored to the civil rights set 11 12 forth in subsection 4. 13 **Sec. 3.** NRS 179.2445 is hereby amended to read as follows: 14 179.2445 [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, **upon**] **Upon** the filing of a petition for the sealing of records 15 16 pursuant to NRS 179.245, 179.255, 179.259 or 179.2595, there is a 17 rebuttable presumption that the records should be sealed if the 18 applicant satisfies all statutory requirements for the sealing of the 19 records. 20 **12.** The presumption set forth in subsection 1 does not apply to 21 a defendant who is given a dishonorable discharge from probation 22 pursuant to NRS 176A.850 and applies to the court for the sealing 23 of records relating to the conviction.] 24 Sec. 4. NRS 213.154 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25 213.154 1. The Division shall issue [an honorable] a 26 discharge to a parolee whose term of sentence has expired. [if the 27 parolee has: 28 (a) Fulfilled the conditions of his or her parole for the entire 29 period of his or her parole; or 30 (b) Demonstrated his or her fitness for honorable discharge but 31 because of economic hardship, verified by a parole and probation 32 officer, has been unable to make restitution as ordered by the court.] 33 2. [The Division shall issue a dishonorable discharge to a 34 parolee whose term of sentence has expired if: 35 (a) The whereabouts of the parolee are unknown; (b) The parolee has failed to make full restitution as ordered by 36 37 the court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or 38 (c) The parolee has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable 39 discharge pursuant to subsection 1. 40 <u>-3.</u> Any amount of restitution that remains unpaid by a person 41 after the person has been discharged from parole constitutes a civil 42 liability as of the date of discharge and is enforceable pursuant to

43 NRS 176.275.





1 Sec. 5. NRS 213.155 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 213.155 1. A person who receives a discharge from parole 3 pursuant to NRS 213.154: 4 (a) Is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in a 5 civil action. 6 (b) Four years after the date of his or her discharge from parole, 7 is restored to the right to hold office. 8 (c) Six years after the date of his or her discharge from parole, is 9 restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action. Upon his or her discharge from parole, a person so 10 2. discharged must be given an official document which provides: 11 12 (a) That the person has received fan honorable a discharge for 13 dishonorable discharge, as applicable, from parole; 14 (b) That the person is restored to his or her civil right to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his or her discharge from 15 16 parole; 17 (c) The date on which his or her civil right to hold office will be 18 restored to the person pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and 19 (d) The date on which his or her civil right to serve as a juror in a criminal action will be restored to the person pursuant to 20 21 paragraph (c) of subsection 1. 22 A person who has been discharged from parole in this State 3. 23 or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his or her discharge from parole is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a 24 25 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his 26 or her civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the 27 person has been discharged from parole and is eligible to be restored 28 to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1, the court shall issue an 29 order restoring the person to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1. 30 A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order. 31 4. A person who has been discharged from parole in this State 32 or elsewhere may present: 33 (a) Official documentation of his or her discharge from parole, if 34 it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 2; or 35 (b) A court order restoring his or her civil rights, 36  $\rightarrow$  as proof that the person has been restored to the civil rights set 37 forth in subsection 1. 38 5. The Board may adopt regulations necessary or convenient 39 for the purposes of this section. Sec. 6. The amendatory provisions of this act apply to any 40 41 person who is: 42 Serving a term of probation or is on parole on the effective 1. 43 date of this act; or 44 2. Released on probation or parole on or after the effective date 45 of this act.

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1 Sec. 7. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



