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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 236–COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 1, 2019

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes related to criminal law and criminal procedure. (BDR 14-564)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 12, 105) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions relating to the duties of the Nevada Sentencing Commission; establishing provisions relating to the calculation and use of the amount of certain costs avoided by this State; establishing the Nevada Local Justice Reinvestment Coordinating Council; revising the contents required in the report of any presentence investigation; requiring certain judges to receive training concerning reports of presentence investigations; making various changes concerning probation and parole; authorizing a court to defer or suspend judgment on a case in certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to specialty court programs; revising provisions relating to programs for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence; reducing the penalty for certain crimes from a category B to a category C felony; revising provisions relating to burglary; increasing the felony theft threshold and revising penalties for various theft offenses; making it unlawful to install or affix a scanning device within or upon a machine used for financial transactions under certain circumstances; making it unlawful to access a scanning device under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to habitual criminals; requiring the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to develop and implement a behavioral health field response grant program; revising provisions concerning crimes involving controlled substances; repealing provisions relating to programs of treatment for alcoholics and drug addicts and the civil commitment of such persons; making appropriations to the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Corrections; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





-2 -

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law establishes programs for the treatment of mental illness and 234567 intellectual disabilities and for the treatment of veterans and members of the military to which a court may assign certain persons. (NRS 176A.250-176A.265, 176A.280-176A.295) Existing law also establishes a program of treatment for alcoholics and drug addicts to which a court may assign certain persons and provides for the civil commitment of alcoholics and drug addicts convicted of a crime. (NRS 453.580, 458.290-458.350) Section 27 of this bill revises provisions 8 relating to the eligibility of a defendant to participate in a program for the treatment 9 of mental illness and intellectual disabilities, and sections 29 and 29.5 of this bill 10 revise provisions relating to the eligibility of a defendant to participate in a program 11 for the treatment of veterans and members of the military. Section 136 of this bill 12 13 repeals the provisions of law concerning the program of treatment for alcoholics and drug addicts and the civil commitment of such persons. Sections 20-23 of this 14 bill set forth provisions relating to the establishment of a program for the treatment 15 of drug or alcohol use to which a court may assign certain persons, which are 16 modeled after the provisions of law governing the programs for the treatment of 17 mental illness and intellectual disabilities and for the treatment of veterans and 18 members of the military. Sections 22, 27 and 30 of this bill revise provisions 19 relating to the discharge of a defendant from probation and the dismissal of the 20proceedings against the defendant or the setting aside of a judgment of conviction, as applicable, upon the defendant's fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation that include the completion of any such program of treatment.

as applicable, upon the defendant's fulfillment of the terms and conditions of
probation that include the completion of any such program of treatment.
Existing law generally provides that if a person is found guilty of a category E
felony, the district court is required to suspend the execution of the sentence
imposed and grant probation to the person. However, the court is also authorized to
decide not to grant probation if the person: (1) was serving a term of probation or
was on parole for a felony conviction at the time the crime was committed; (2)
previously had his or her probation or parole revoked for a felony conviction; or (3)
previously had been assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation for the
abuse of alcohol or drugs and failed to complete the program. (NRS 176A.100)
Section 24 of this bill removes such exceptions to mandatory probation.

32 33 Existing law provides that the period of probation or suspension of sentence must not be more than 3 years for a gross misdemeanor or a suspension of sentence 34 imposed pursuant to certain provisions of law and not more than 5 years for a 35 felony. (NRS 176A.500) Section 34 of this bill revises such time limitations and 36 provides that the period of probation or suspension of sentence must not be more 37 than: (1) twelve months for a gross misdemeanor or certain suspensions of 38 sentence; (2) eighteen months for a category E felony; (3) twenty-four months for a 39 category C or D felony; (4) thirty-six months for a category B felony; or (5) sixty 40 months for a violent or sexual offense. Section 34 authorizes the court to extend the 41 period of probation for a period of not more than 12 months if the extension is 42 necessary for the probationer to complete his or her participation in a specialty 43 court program. Section 17 of this bill requires the Division of Parole and Probation 44 of the Department of Public Safety ("Division") to petition the court to recommend 45 the early discharge of certain persons on probation.

46 Section 35 of this bill provides that if the court finds that a probationer 47 committed one or more technical violations of the conditions of probation, the court 48 may take certain actions, including temporarily revoking the probation or 49 suspension of sentence and imposing certain terms of imprisonment depending on 50 how many times the probation or suspension of sentence has previously been 51 temporarily revoked. Section 35 also provides that a probationer who is arrested 52 and detained for a technical violation of probation must be brought before the court 53 within 15 calendar days or otherwise must be released from detention and returned 54 to probation status. If such a probationer is released from detention because the





55 probationer was not brought before the court in a timely manner, the court is 56 authorized to subsequently hold a hearing to determine whether a technical violation occurred and take appropriate action. Section 35 further prohibits the 57 58 commission of certain acts from being used as the only basis for the revocation of 59 probation. Section 101 of this bill provides that if the State Board of Parole 60 Commissioners ("Board") finds that a parolee committed one or more technical 61 violations of the conditions of parole, the Board may take certain actions, including temporarily revoking parole supervisions and imposing certain terms of imprisonment depending on how many times parole has previously been 62 63 64 temporarily revoked. Section 18 of this bill requires the Division to adopt a written 65 system of graduated sanctions for parole and probation officers to use when 66 responding to a technical violation of the conditions of probation or parole and 67 establishes certain requirements relating to such a system.

68 Section 19 authorizes a court to defer judgment to a specified future date and 69 set forth specific terms and conditions for the defendant in certain circumstances. If 70 the court finds that the defendant has completed all such conditions, the court is 71 required to discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings.

72 Existing law requires the report of any presentence investigation to contain ź3 certain information, including: (1) a recommendation of a minimum term and a 74 maximum term of imprisonment, other term of imprisonment, a fine, or both a fine 75 and term of imprisonment; and (2) if the Division deems appropriate, a 76 recommendation that the defendant undergo a program of regimental discipline. 77 (NRS 176.145) Section 13 of this bill removes the requirement that the report of 78 any presentence investigation contain such recommendations. Section 12 of this 79 bill requires each court in which a report of a presentence investigation can be 80 made to ensure that each judge of the court receives training concerning the manner 81 in which to use the information included in such a report for the purpose of 82 imposing a sentence.

83 Existing law establishes the crime of burglary. (NRS 205.060) Section 55 of 84 this bill establishes: (1) certain types of burglary that differ based on the structure in 85 which the crime is committed; and (2) the various penalties imposed for each type 86 of burglary. Existing law authorizes a person to petition the court in which the 87 person was convicted for the sealing of all records relating to the conviction, but 88 excludes certain specified convictions. (NRS 179.245) Section 37 of this bill 89 prohibits a person from petitioning the court to seal records relating to a conviction 90 of invasion of the home with a deadly weapon.

91 Existing law provides that a person who commits theft is guilty of: (1) a 92 misdemeanor if the value of the property or services involved in the theft is less 93 than \$650; and (2) a category C felony if the value of the property or services 94 involved in the theft is \$650 or more. (NRS 205.0835) Section 58 of this bill 95 increases the felony theft threshold to \$1,200 and establishes a tier of penalties 96 based on the value of the property or services involved in the theft. Sections 59, 60, 97 61-64, 65-83, 85, 126, 131 and 132 of this bill make conforming changes to 98 various theft offenses that use monetary thresholds.

99 Existing law makes it a crime for a person to use a scanning device to access, 100 read, obtain, memorize or store information encoded on the magnetic strip of a 101 payment card: (1) without the permission of the authorized user of the card; and (2) 102 with the intent to defraud the user or issuer of the card or any other person. (NRS 103 205.605) Existing law also makes it a crime for a person to possess a scanning 104 device with the intent to use it for an unlawful purpose. (NRS 205.606) 105 Section 84.3 of this bill makes it a crime for a person to install or affix a scanning 106 device within or upon a machine used for financial transactions with the intent to 107 use the scanning device for an unlawful purpose. Section 84.3 also makes it a crime 108 for a person to access, by electronic or any other means, a scanning device with the 109 intent to use the scanning device for an unlawful purpose. Section 84.3 provides





110 that a person who installs, affixes or accesses a scanning device in such an unlawful 111 manner is guilty of a category C felony.

112 Existing law exempts certain persons from the provisions governing the 113 unlawful use or possession of scanning devices. Existing law provides that a person 114 is exempt from these provisions if he or she uses or possesses a scanning device 115 without the intent to defraud or commit an unlawful act: (1) in the ordinary course 116 of his or her business; or (2) with the consent of the authorized user of a payment 117 card to complete a financial transaction using that card. (NRS 205.607) Section 118 **84.5** of this bill expands this exemption to include a person who installs, affixes or 119 accesses a scanning device without the intent to commit an unlawful act: (1) in the 120 ordinary course of his or her business; or (2) to complete such a financial 121 transaction.

122 Existing law provides that a person who offers, attempts or commits certain 123 unauthorized acts relating to controlled or counterfeit substances is guilty of a 124 category B felony for the first offense if the controlled substance is classified in 125 schedule I or II and a category C felony for the first offense if the controlled 126 substance is classified in schedule III, IV or V. (NRS 453.321) Section 112 of this 127 bill decreases such penalties to a category C and category D felony, respectively. 128 Section 112 also decreases the minimum and maximum terms of imprisonment and 129 the amount of the authorized fine for a third or subsequent offense if the controlled 130 substance is classified in schedule III, IV or V. Existing law prohibits a court 131 from granting probation to a person who is convicted of a second or subsequent 132 offense of certain commercial drug offenses. (NRS 453.321, 453.337, 453.338) 133 Sections 112, 116 and 117 of this bill generally authorize a court to grant probation 134 if mitigating circumstances exist that warrant the granting of probation.

135 Existing law prohibits the trafficking of: (1) schedule I controlled substances 136 other than marijuana; (2) marijuana or concentrated cannabis; and (3) schedule II 137 controlled substances. The penalties for each such offense vary based on the 138 quantity of the controlled substance that is trafficked. (NRS 453.3385, 453.339, 139 453.3395) Section 119 of this bill establishes the crimes of low-level trafficking and high-level trafficking and revises the quantity of schedule I controlled 140 141 substances other than marijuana and schedule II controlled substances for the 142 purposes of imposing a penalty.

143 Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person to knowingly use or be 144 under the influence of a controlled substance except in accordance with a lawfully 145 used prescription or when administered to the person at certain rehabilitation clinics or hospitals. A person who violates any such provision is guilty of a gross 146 147 misdemeanor or category E felony depending on the schedule in which the 148 controlled substance is listed. (NRS 453.411) Section 122.5 of this bill decreases 149 the penalty for such a violation to a misdemeanor, regardless of the schedule in 150which the controlled substance is listed.

Section 113 of this bill revises the penalties for possession of a controlled substance based on the quantity possessed and the schedule in which the controlled substance is listed and categorizes the different offenses as possession, low-level possession, mid-level possession and high-level possession. Section 86 of this bill prohibits a conviction of possession, low-level possession or unlawful use of a controlled substance from being used for purposes of determining whether a person is a habitual criminal.

Existing law establishes various crimes for which the penalty is a category B felony. (NRS 205.605, 453.316, 465.088, 484D.335) **Sections 84, 111, 125 and 130** of this bill reduce the penalty for any such crime to a category C felony.

161 Existing law provides that a person is a habitual criminal if he or she is 162 convicted of a felony and has previously been convicted at least two times of a 163 felony. (NRS 207.010) Section 86 provides that a person is a habitual criminal if he





164 or she is convicted of a felony and has previously been convicted at least five times 165 of a felony.

Section 90 of this bill requires the Director of the Department of Corrections ("Director") to administer a risk and needs assessment to each person in the custody of the Department of Corrections ("Department") to measure criminal risk factors and individual needs for the purpose of institutional programming and placement. Sections 89 and 96 of this bill require the Director and the Chief Parole and Probation Officer, respectively, to include certain topics and courses in staff training.

Section 95 of this bill requires the Division to administer a risk and needs assessment to each probationer and parolee under the Division's supervision at least once every year for the purpose of setting a level of supervision for each probationer and parolee and developing individualized case plans. **Section 95** also requires the Division to administer a subsequent risk and needs assessment to each probationer and parolee at least once every year to determine whether a change in the level of supervision is necessary.

180 Existing law authorizes the Director to assign an offender to the Division to 181 serve a term of residential confinement or other appropriate supervision for not 182 longer than the remainder of his or her sentence in certain circumstances, including 183 if the offender is in ill health and expected to die within 12 months and does not 184 pose a threat to public safety. (NRS 209.3925) Section 91 of this bill increases the 185 time within which such an offender is expected to die to 18 months. Section 91 also 186 establishes requirements relating to a request for medical release that must be 187 submitted to the Director. Section 93.3 of this bill authorizes the Board to grant 188 geriatric parole to certain persons who: (1) are 65 years of age or older; (2) have not 189 been convicted of a crime of violence, certain offenses committed against a child, a 190 sexual offense, vehicular homicide or driving under the influence of alcohol or a 191 prohibited substance and causing the death of or substantial bodily harm to another 192 person; (3) have not been found to be a habitual criminal; and (4) have served at 193 least a majority of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term of his or her 194 sentence.

195 Section 93.7 of this bill requires the Division to recommend the early discharge of a person from parole to the Board in certain circumstances and authorizes the Board to adopt any regulations necessary to carry out provisions relating to the early discharge of such a person.

Section 97 of this bill authorizes the Board to grant parole without a meeting to prisoners who meet certain criteria. **Section 99** of this bill provides that if the Board has delegated its authority to consider the parole of a prisoner and recommend to the Board that the prisoner be released on parole without a meeting, and a person to whom such authority is delegated does not recommend that the prisoner be released on parole without a meeting, the prisoner must have a parole hearing.

205 Section 100 of this bill requires: (1) the Department and a prisoner who is 206 eligible for parole to develop, not later than 6 months before the prisoner's parole 207 eligibility date, a reentry plan that takes into consideration the needs, limitations 208and capabilities of each prisoner; and (2) the Division to review and, if appropriate, 209 approve such a reentry plan. Section 92 of this bill revises the duties of the Director 210relating to the release of offenders from prison by requiring the Director to: (1) 211 provide the offender with a photo identification card if the offender is not in 212possession of a photo identification card; (2) provide the offender with clothing; (3) 213 provide the offender with certain transportation costs; (4) if appropriate, release the 214 offender to a facility for transitional living; (5) complete enrollment application 215 paperwork for Medicaid and Medicare for an eligible offender; and (6) provide the 216 offender with a 30-day supply of prescribed medication if the offender was 217 receiving such medication while in prison. Section 92 also requires the Director to





218 clearly indicate on any photo identification card provided to an offender whether or not the Director has verified the full legal name and age of the offender.

220 Existing law requires the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the 221 Department of Health and Human Services to adopt regulations governing the $\tilde{2}\tilde{2}\tilde{2}$ evaluation, certification and monitoring of programs for the treatment of persons $\bar{2}\bar{2}\bar{3}$ who commit domestic violence. (NRS 439.258) Section 110.5 of this bill provides 224 that such regulations must include provisions requiring that a program: (1) include 225 a module specific to victim safety; and (2) be based on evidence-based practices 226 227 and the assessment of a program participant by a supervisor of treatment or provider of treatment. Section 102 of this bill revises the definition of the term 228 229 "victim" for purposes of the provisions of law governing compensation for certain victims of criminal acts.

230 Section 104 of this bill requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training 231 Commission ("POST") to develop and implement, subject to available funding, a 232 behavioral health field response grant program to allow law enforcement $\bar{2}\bar{3}\bar{3}$ and behavioral health professionals to safely respond to crises involving persons 234 with behavioral health issues. Section 104 establishes the application and selection 235 processes for and certain requirements relating to grant recipients. Section 104 also 236 requires POST to submit an annual report during each year the grant program is 237 funded to the Governor and the Chairs of the Senate and Assembly Standing 238 Committees on Judiciary that contains information relating to the grant programs. 239 Section 105 of this bill requires every law enforcement agency to: (1) establish a 240policy and procedure for interacting with persons who suffer from a behavioral 241 health issue; and (2) subject to available funding, contract with or employ a 242 behavioral health specialist. Section 107 of this bill requires POST to develop and 243 approve a standard curriculum of certified training programs in crisis intervention 244 to address specialized responses to persons with mental illness. Section 108 of this 245 bill requires POST to establish by regulation standards for a voluntary program for 246the training of law enforcement dispatchers that includes training relating to such 247 crisis intervention.

248 Section 6 of this bill requires the Nevada Sentencing Commission ("Sentencing 249 Commission") to: (1) track and assess outcomes resulting from, and trends 250observed after, the enactment of this bill; and (2) submit a biennial report to the 251 Governor, the Legislature and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court regarding 252 such outcomes and performance measures. Section 7 of this bill requires the 253 Sentencing Commission to: (1) calculate for each fiscal year the amount of the 254 costs avoided by this State because of the enactment of this bill; and (2) submit to 255 the Governor and the Legislature a statement of the amount of such avoided costs 256 and recommendations for the reinvestment of the amount of those avoided costs in 257 certain programs. Section 8 of this bill creates the Nevada Local Justice 258Reinvestment Coordinating Council, which: (1) consists of one member from each 259 county in the State whose population is less than 100,000 and two members from 260each county in the State whose population is 100,000 or more; and (2) is required to 261 advise the Sentencing Commission on matters concerning the provisions of this bill 262 as they relate to local governments and nonprofit organizations and to perform 263 certain other duties.

Section 133.5 of this bill makes certain appropriations from the State General
 Fund to the Division and the Department in each fiscal year of the 2019-2021
 biennium.





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

- 1 Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 2 Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 3 Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 4 Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 5 Sec. 5. Chapter 176 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 6 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 6, 7 and 8 of this act.
- 7 **Sec. 5.2.** (Deleted by amendment.)
- 8 Sec. 5.3. (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 5.4. (Deleted by amendment.) 9
- Sec. 5.5. (Deleted by amendment.) 10
- Sec. 5.6. (Deleted by amendment.) 11
- **Sec. 5.7.** (Deleted by amendment.) 12
- 13 Sec. 6. 1. The Sentencing Commission shall:
- 14 (a) Track and assess outcomes resulting from the enactment of 15 this act, including, without limitation, the following data from the 16 **Department of Corrections:**
- 17

(1) With respect to prison admissions:

18 (I) The total number of persons admitted to prison by 19 type of offense, type of admission, felony category, prior criminal 20 history, gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, sexual 21 orientation, age and, if measured upon intake, risk score;

22 (II) The average minimum and maximum sentence term 23 by type of offense, type of admission, felony category, prior 24 criminal history, gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, 25 sexual orientation, age, mental health status and, if measured 26 upon intake, risk score; and

27 (III) The number of persons who received a clinical 28 assessment identifying a mental health or substance use disorder upon intake. 29 30

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

31 (I) The average length of stay in prison for each type of 32 release by type of offense, felony category, prior criminal history, 33 gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, mental health status and, if measured upon intake, risk score; 34

35 (II) The total number of persons released from prison 36 each year by type of release, type of admission, felony category, prior criminal history, gender identity or expression, race, 37 38 ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, mental health status and, if 39 measured upon intake, risk score;

40 (III) The recidivism rate of persons released from prison 41 by type of release; and





(IV) The total number of persons released from prison 1 2 each year who return to prison within 36 months by type of 3 admission, type of release, type of return to prison, including, without limitation, whether such a subsequent prison admission 4 5 was the result of a new felony conviction or a revocation of parole due to a technical violation, prior criminal history, gender identity 6 7 or expression, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, mental health status and, if measured upon intake, risk score. 8

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

10 (I) The total number of persons held in prison on 11 December 31 of each year, not including those persons released 12 from a term of prison who reside in a parole housing unit, by type 13 of offense, type of admission, felony category, prior criminal 14 history, gender identity or expression, race, ethnicity, sexual 15 orientation, age, mental health status and, if measured upon 16 intake, risk score;

17 (II) The total number of persons held in prison on 18 December 31 of each year who have been granted parole by the 19 State Board of Parole Commissioners but remain in custody, and 20 the reasons therefor;

21 (III) The total number of persons held in prison on 22 December 31 of each year who are serving a sentence of life with 23 or without the possibility of parole or who have been sentenced to 24 death; and

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

(b) Track and assess outcomes resulting from the enactment of
 this act with respect to the following data, which the Division shall
 collect and report to the Sentencing Commission:

33 (1) With respect to the number of persons on probation or 34 parole:

(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;

39 (II) The average term of probation imposed for persons 40 on probation by type of offense;

41 (III) The average time served by persons on probation 42 or parole by type of discharge, felony category and type of offense; 43 (IV) The average time credited to a person's term of

43 (IV) The average time credited to a person's term of 44 probation or parole as a result of successful compliance with 45 supervision;





1 (V) The total number of supervision discharges by type 2 of discharge, including, without limitation, honorable discharges 3 and dishonorable discharges, and cases resulting in a return to 4 prison;

5 (VI) The recidivism rate of persons discharged from 6 supervision by type of discharge, according to the Division's 7 internal definition of recidivism;

8 (VII) The number of persons identified as having a 9 mental health issue or a substance use disorder; and

10 (VIII) The total number of persons on probation or 11 parole who are located within this State on December 31 of each 12 year, not including those persons who are under the custody of the 13 Department of Corrections.

14 (2) With respect to persons on probation or parole who 15 violate a condition of supervision or commit a new offense:

16 (I) The total number of revocations and the reasons 17 therefor, including, without limitation, whether the revocation was 18 the result of a mental health issue or substance use disorder;

19 (II) The average amount of time credited to a person's 20 suspended sentence or the remainder of the person's sentence 21 from time spent on supervision;

22 (III) The total number of persons receiving 23 administrative or jail sanctions, by type of offense and felony 24 category; and

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

(c) Track and assess outcomes resulting from the enactment of
 this act with respect to savings and reinvestment, including,
 without limitation:

31 (1) The total amount of annual savings resulting from the 32 enactment of any legislation relating to the criminal justice 33 system;

(2) The total annual costs avoided by this State because of
 the enactment of this act, as calculated pursuant to section 7 of
 this act; and

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

40 (d) Track and assess trends observed after the enactment of 41 this act, including, without limitation, the following data, which 42 the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History 43 shall collect and report to the Sentencing Commission as reported

44 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:





1 (1) The uniform crime rates for this State and each county 2 in this State by index crimes and type of crime; and

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

6 (e) Identify gaps in this State's data tracking capabilities 7 related to the criminal justice system and make recommendations 8 for filling any such gaps.

(f) Prepare and submit a report not later than the first day of 9 the second full week of each regular session of the Legislature to 10 the Governor, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for 11 12 transmittal to the Legislature and the Chief Justice of the Nevada 13 Supreme Court. The report must include recommendations for improvements, changes and budgetary adjustments and may also 14 present additional recommendations for future legislation and 15 policy options to enhance public safety and control corrections 16 17 costs.

18 (g) Employ and retain other professional staff as necessary to 19 coordinate performance and outcome measurement and develop 20 the report required pursuant to this section.

21 2. As used in this section:

22 (a) "Technical violation" has the meaning ascribed to it in 23 section 18 of this act.

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

33 Sec. 7. 1. The Sentencing Commission shall develop a 34 formula to calculate for each fiscal year the amount of costs 35 avoided by this State because of the enactment of this act. The 36 formula must include, without limitation, a comparison of:

(a) The annual projection of the number of persons who will
be in a facility or institution of the Department of Corrections
which was created by the Office of Finance pursuant to NRS
176.0129 for calendar year 2018; and

41 (b) The actual number of persons who are in a facility or 42 institution of the Department of Corrections during each year.

A. Not later than December 1 of each fiscal year, the
Sentencing Commission shall use the formula developed pursuant
to subsection 1 to calculate the costs avoided by this State for the





1 immediately preceding fiscal year because of the enactment of this

act and submit a statement of the amount of the costs avoided to
 the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau

4 for transmittal to the Interim Finance Committee.

5 Not later than August 1 of each even-numbered year, the 3. Sentencing Commission shall prepare a report containing the 6 7 projected amount of costs avoided by this State for the next 8 biennium because of the enactment of this act and 9 recommendations for the reinvestment of the amount of those costs to provide financial support to programs and services that 10 address the behavioral health needs of persons involved in the 11 12 criminal justice system in order to reduce recidivism. In preparing 13 the report, the Commission shall prioritize providing financial 14 support to:

15 (a) The Department of Corrections for programs for reentry of 16 offenders and parolees into the community, programs for 17 vocational training and employment of offenders, educational 18 programs for offenders and transitional work program for 19 offenders;

20 (b) The Division for services for offenders reentering the 21 community, the supervision of probationers and parolees and 22 programs of treatment for probationers and parolees that are 23 proven by scientific research to reduce recidivism;

24 (c) Any behavioral health field response grant program 25 developed and implemented pursuant to section 104 of this act;

(d) The Housing Division of the Department of Business and
Industry to create or provide transitional housing for probationers
and parolees and offenders reentering the community; and

(e) The Nevada Local Justice Reinvestment Coordinating
Council created by section 8 of this act for the purpose of making
grants to counties for programs and treatment that reduce
recidivism of persons involved in the criminal justice system.

4. Not later than August 1 of each even-numbered year, the
Sentencing Commission shall submit the report prepared pursuant
to subsection 3 to the Governor and to the Director of the
Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the next regular
session of the Legislature.

38 Sec. 8. 1. The Nevada Local Justice Reinvestment 39 Coordinating Council is hereby created. The Council consists of:

40 (a) One member from each county in this State whose 41 population is less than 100,000; and

42 (b) Two members from each county in this State whose 43 population is 100,000 or more.

44 2. Each member of the Council must be appointed by the 45 governing body of the applicable county. The Chair of the





Sentencing Commission shall appoint the Chair of the Council

2 from among the members of the Council.

3. The Council shall:

1

3

(a) Advise the Sentencing Commission on matters related to 4 5 any legislation, regulations, rules, budgetary changes and all 6 other actions needed to implement the provisions of this act as 7 they relate to local governments;

8 (b) Identify county-level programming and treatment needs for persons involved in the criminal justice system for the purpose of 9 10 reducing recidivism;

11 (c) Make recommendations to the Sentencing Commission 12 grants to regarding local governments and nonprofit 13 organizations from the State General Fund; 14

(d) Oversee the implementation of local grants;

15 (e) Create performance measures to assess the effectiveness of 16 the grants; and

17 (f) Identify *opportunities* for collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services at the state and county 18 19 level for treatment services and funding.

20 4. Each member of the Council serves a term of 2 years. 21 Members may be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years in the 22 same manner as the original appointments. Any vacancy 23 occurring in the membership of the Council must be filled in the 24 same manner as the original appointment not later than 30 days 25 after the vacancy occurs.

26 While engaged in the business of the Council, to the extent 5. 27 of legislative appropriation, each member of the Council is entitled 28 to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for 29 state officers and employees generally.

30 6. To the extent of legislative appropriation, the Sentencing Commission shall provide the Council with such staff as is 31 32 necessary to carry out the duties of the Council pursuant to this 33 section.

Sec. 9. NRS 176.0132 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.0132 As used in NRS 176.0132 to 176.0139, inclusive, 35 and sections 6, 7 and 8 of this act, "Sentencing Commission" 36 Nevada Sentencing Commission created 37 means the bv NRS 176.0133. 38

Sec. 9.3. (Deleted by amendment.) 39

40 **Sec. 9.7.** (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 10. NRS 176.015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41

42 176.015 1. Sentence must be imposed without unreasonable 43 delay. Pending sentence, the court may commit the defendant or 44 continue or alter the bail.

2. Before imposing sentence, the court shall:



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1 (a) Afford counsel an opportunity to speak on behalf of the 2 defendant; and

3

(b) Address the defendant personally and ask the defendant if:

4 (1) The defendant wishes to make a statement in his or her 5 own behalf and to present any information in mitigation of 6 punishment; and

7 (2) The defendant is a veteran or a member of the military. If 8 the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of NRS 9 176A.280, the court may, if appropriate, assign the defendant to:

10 (I) A program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 11 176A.280; or

12 (II) If a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 13 176A.280 is not available for the defendant, a program of treatment 14 established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or [453.580.] section 20 of 15 this act.

16 3. After hearing any statements presented pursuant to 17 subsection 2 and before imposing sentence, the court shall afford the 18 victim an opportunity to:

(a) Appear personally, by counsel or by personal representative;and

(b) Reasonably express any views concerning the crime, the
 person responsible, the impact of the crime on the victim and the
 need for restitution.

4. The prosecutor shall give reasonable notice of the hearing to impose sentence to:

26 (a) The person against whom the crime was committed;

27 (b) A person who was injured as a direct result of the 28 commission of the crime;

(c) The surviving spouse, parents or children of a person whowas killed as a direct result of the commission of the crime; and

(d) Any other relative or victim who requests in writing to benotified of the hearing.

33 \rightarrow Any defect in notice or failure of such persons to appear are not 34 grounds for an appeal or the granting of a writ of habeas corpus. All 35 personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or 36 former address, which pertains to a victim or relative and which is 37 received by the prosecutor pursuant to this subsection is 38 confidential.

39 5. For the purposes of this section:

40 (a) "Member of the military" has the meaning ascribed to it in 41 NRS 176A.043.

42 43 44

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- (b) "Relative" of a person includes:
 - (1) A spouse, parent, grandparent or stepparent;
 - (2) A natural born child, stepchild or adopted child;
 - (3) A grandchild, brother, sister, half brother or half sister; or





(4) A parent of a spouse.

2 (c) "Veteran" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.090.

(d) "Victim" includes:

1

3

4 (1) A person, including a governmental entity, against whom 5 a crime has been committed;

6 (2) A person who has been injured or killed as a direct result 7 of the commission of a crime; and

8 (3) A relative of a person described in subparagraph (1) 9 or (2).

10 6. This section does not restrict the authority of the court to 11 consider any reliable and relevant evidence at the time of 12 sentencing.

13 Sec. 10.5. NRS 176.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 176.033 [1.] If a sentence of imprisonment is required or 15 permitted by statute, the court shall:

16 [(a)] 1. If sentencing a person who has been found guilty of a 17 misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor, sentence the person to 18 imprisonment for a definite period of time within the maximum 19 limit or the minimum and maximum limits prescribed by the 20 applicable statute, taking due account of the gravity of the particular 21 offense and of the character of the individual defendant.

22 [(b)] 2. If sentencing a person who has been found guilty of a 23 felony, sentence the person to a minimum term and a maximum 24 term of imprisonment, unless a definite term of imprisonment is 25 required by statute.

26 [(c)] 3. If restitution is appropriate, set an amount of restitution
 27 for each victim of the offense and for expenses related to extradition
 28 in accordance with NRS 179.225.

29 2. At any time after a prisoner has been released on parole and 30 has served one-half of the period of parole, or 10 consecutive years on parole in the case of a prisoner sentenced to life imprisonment, 31 32 the State Board of Parole Commissioners, upon the recommendation of the Division, may petition the court of original jurisdiction 33 requesting a modification of sentence. The Board shall give notice 34 35 of the petition and hearing thereon to the Attorney General or district attorney who had jurisdiction in the original proceedings. 36 37 Upon hearing the recommendation of the State Board of Parole 38 Commissioners and good cause appearing, the court may modify the 39 original sentence by reducing the maximum term of imprisonment 40 but shall not make the term less than the minimum term prescribed 41 by the applicable penal statute.]

42 Sec. 11. NRS 176.0613 is hereby amended to read as follows:

43 176.0613 1. The justices or judges of the justice or municipal 44 courts shall impose, in addition to an administrative assessment 45 imposed pursuant to NRS 176.059, 176.0611 and 176.0623, an





1 administrative assessment for the provision of specialty court 2 programs.

3 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, when a 2. defendant pleads guilty or guilty but mentally ill or is found guilty 4 5 or guilty but mentally ill of a misdemeanor, including the violation of any municipal ordinance, the justice or judge shall include in the 6 sentence the sum of \$7 as an administrative assessment for the 7 8 provision of specialty court programs and render a judgment against 9 the defendant for the assessment. If a defendant is sentenced to perform community service in lieu of a fine, the sentence must 10 include the administrative assessment required pursuant to this 11 12 subsection.

13

3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to:

14

(a) An ordinance regulating metered parking; or

(b) An ordinance which is specifically designated as imposing a
 civil penalty or liability pursuant to NRS 244.3575 or 268.019.

17 4. The money collected for an administrative assessment for the provision of specialty court programs must not be deducted 18 19 from the fine imposed by the justice or judge but must be taxed 20 against the defendant in addition to the fine. The money collected 21 for such an administrative assessment must be stated separately on 22 the court's docket and must be included in the amount posted for bail. If bail is forfeited, the administrative assessment included in 23 24 the bail pursuant to this subsection must be disbursed pursuant to 25 subsection 6 or 7. If the defendant is found not guilty or the charges 26 are dismissed, the money deposited with the court must be returned 27 to the defendant. If the justice or judge cancels a fine because the 28 fine has been determined to be uncollectible, any balance of the fine 29 and the administrative assessment remaining unpaid shall be 30 deemed to be uncollectible and the defendant is not required to pay 31 it. If a fine is determined to be uncollectible, the defendant is not 32 entitled to a refund of the fine or administrative assessment the 33 defendant has paid and the justice or judge shall not recalculate the 34 administrative assessment.

5. If the justice or judge permits the fine and administrative assessment for the provision of specialty court programs to be paid in installments, the payments must be applied in the following order:

(a) To pay the unpaid balance of an administrative assessment
 imposed pursuant to NRS 176.059;

41 (b) To pay the unpaid balance of an administrative assessment 42 for the provision of court facilities pursuant to NRS 176.0611;

43 (c) To pay the unpaid balance of an administrative assessment
 44 for the provision of specialty court programs;





(d) To pay the unpaid balance of an administrative assessment 1 2 for obtaining a biological specimen and conducting a genetic marker 3 analysis pursuant to NRS 176.0623; and

4

(e) To pay the fine.

The money collected for an administrative assessment for 5 6. 6 the provision of specialty court programs in municipal court must be paid by the clerk of the court to the city treasurer on or before the 7 8 fifth day of each month for the preceding month. On or before the 9 15th day of that month, the city treasurer shall deposit the money received for each administrative assessment with the State 10 11 Controller for credit to a special account in the State General Fund 12 administered by the Office of Court Administrator.

13 7. The money collected for an administrative assessment for 14 the provision of specialty court programs in justice courts must be 15 paid by the clerk of the court to the county treasurer on or before the 16 fifth day of each month for the preceding month. On or before the 17 15th day of that month, the county treasurer shall deposit the money received for each administrative assessment with the State 18 19 Controller for credit to a special account in the State General Fund 20 administered by the Office of Court Administrator.

21 The Office of Court Administrator shall allocate the money 8. 22 credited to the State General Fund pursuant to subsections 6 and 7 to 23 courts to assist with the funding or establishment of specialty court 24 programs.

25 Money that is apportioned to a court from administrative 9. 26 assessments for the provision of specialty court programs must be 27 used by the court to:

28 (a) Pay for the treatment and testing of persons who participate 29 in the program; and

30 (b) Improve the operations of the specialty court program by any 31 combination of:

32

(1) Acquiring necessary capital goods;

33 (2) Providing for personnel to staff and oversee the specialty 34 court program; (3) Providing training and education to personnel;

(4) Studying the management and operation of the program;

- 35
- 36
- 37

(5) Conducting audits of the program;

(6) Supplementing the funds used to pay for judges to 38 39 oversee a specialty court program; or 40

(7) Acquiring or using appropriate technology. 41

As used in this section: 10.

42 (a) "Office of Court Administrator" means the Office of Court 43 Administrator created pursuant to NRS 1.320; and

(b) "Specialty court program" means a program established by a 44 45 court to facilitate testing, treatment and oversight of certain persons





1 over whom the court has jurisdiction and who the court has 2 determined suffer from a mental illness or **[abuses]** uses alcohol or 3 drugs. Such a program includes, without limitation, a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 or [453.580.] 4 5 section 20 of this act.

Sec. 12. NRS 176.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 Except as otherwise provided in this section and 176.135 1. 8 NRS 176.151, the Division shall make a presentence investigation 9 and report to the court on each defendant who pleads guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but 10 mentally ill of, a felony. 11

12 2. If a defendant is convicted of a felony that is a sexual 13 offense, the presentence investigation and report:

14 (a) Must be made before the imposition of sentence or the 15 granting of probation; and

16 (b) If the sexual offense is an offense for which the suspension 17 of sentence or the granting of probation is permitted, must include a psychosexual evaluation of the defendant. 18

19 3. If a defendant is convicted of a felony other than a sexual offense, the presentence investigation and report must be made 20 21 before the imposition of sentence or the granting of probation 22 unless:

(a) A sentence is fixed by a jury; or

24 (b) Such an investigation and report on the defendant has been 25 made by the Division within the 5 years immediately preceding the 26 date initially set for sentencing on the most recent offense.

27 Upon request of the court, the Division shall make 4. 28 presentence investigations and reports on defendants who plead 29 guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to, or are found 30 guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, gross misdemeanors.

31 5. Each court in which a report of a presentence investigation 32 can be made must ensure that each judge of the court receives 33 training concerning the manner in which to use the information 34 included in a report of a presentence investigation for the purpose 35 of imposing a sentence. Such training must include, without 36 limitation, education concerning behavioral health needs and 37 intellectual or developmental disabilities. 38

Sec. 13. NRS 176.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 176.145 1. The report of any presentence investigation must 40 contain:

41 (a) Any:

42 43

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(1) Prior criminal convictions of the defendant;

(2) Unresolved criminal cases involving the defendant;

44 (3) Incidents in which the defendant has failed to appear in 45 court when his or her presence was required;





1 (4) Arrests during the 10 years immediately preceding the 2 date of the offense for which the report is being prepared; and

3 (5) Participation in any program in a specialty court or any 4 diversionary program, including whether the defendant successfully 5 completed the program;

6 (b) Information concerning the characteristics of the defendant, 7 defendant's financial condition, including whether the the 8 information pertaining to the defendant's financial condition has 9 been verified, the circumstances affecting the defendant's behavior and the circumstances of the defendant's offense that may be helpful 10 in imposing sentence, in granting probation or in the correctional 11 12 treatment of the defendant:

13 (c) Information concerning the effect that the offense committed 14 by the defendant has had upon the victim, including, without limitation, any physical or psychological harm or financial loss 15 16 suffered by the victim, to the extent that such information is 17 available from the victim or other sources, but the provisions of this 18 paragraph do not require any particular examination or testing of the 19 victim, and the extent of any investigation or examination is solely 20 at the discretion of the court or the Division and the extent of the 21 information to be included in the report is solely at the discretion of 22 the Division;

(d) Information concerning whether the defendant has an
obligation for the support of a child, and if so, whether the
defendant is in arrears in payment on that obligation;

(e) Data or information concerning reports and investigations
thereof made pursuant to chapter 432B of NRS and NRS 392.275 to
392.365, inclusive, that relate to the defendant and are made
available pursuant to NRS 432B.290 or NRS 392.317 to 392.337,
inclusive, as applicable;

(f) The results of [the] any evaluation or assessment of the
defendant conducted pursuant to NRS 176A.260, 176A.280 or
484C.300 [, if such an evaluation is required pursuant to that
section;] or section 22 of this act;

(g) [A recommendation of a minimum term and a maximum
term of imprisonment or other term of imprisonment authorized by
statute, or a fine, or both;

(h) A recommendation, if the Division deems it appropriate, that
 the defendant undergo a program of regimental discipline pursuant

40 to NRS 176A.780;

41 — (i)] If a psychosexual evaluation of the defendant is required 42 pursuant to NRS 176.139, a written report of the results of the 43 psychosexual evaluation of the defendant and all information that is 44 necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 176A.110; and





1 **(i)** (h) Such other information as may be required by the 2 court.

3 2. [The Division shall include in the report all scoresheets and
 4 scales used in determining any recommendation made pursuant to
 5 paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection 1.

 $6 \quad -3.$ The Division shall include in the report the source of any 7 information, as stated in the report, related to the defendant's 8 offense, including, without limitation, information from:

9 (a) A police report;

10 (b) An investigative report filed with law enforcement; or

11 (c) Any other source available to the Division.

12 [4.] 3. The Division may include in the report any additional 13 information that it believes may be helpful in imposing a sentence, 14 in granting probation or in correctional treatment.

15

Sec. 14. NRS 176.153 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 176.153 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the 17 Division shall disclose to the prosecuting attorney, the counsel for 18 the defendant, the defendant and the court, not later than 14 calendar 19 days before the defendant will be sentenced, the factual content of 20 the report of any presentence investigation made pursuant to NRS 21 176.135. [and the recommendations of the Division.]

22 2. In addition to the disclosure requirements set forth in 23 subsection 1, if the Division includes in the report of any 24 presentence investigation made pursuant to NRS 176.135 any 25 information relating to the defendant being affiliated with or a 26 member of a criminal gang and the Division reasonably believes 27 such information is disputed by the defendant, the Division shall 28 provide with the information disclosed pursuant to subsection 1 29 copies of all documentation relied upon by the Division as a basis 30 for including such information in the report, including, without 31 limitation, any field interview cards.

32 3. The defendant may waive the minimum period required by 33 subsection 1.

4. As used in this section, "criminal gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 193.168.

36 Sec. 15. NRS 176.156 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.156 1. The Division shall disclose to the prosecuting
attorney, the counsel for the defendant and the defendant the factual
content of the report of:

40 (a) Any presentence investigation made pursuant to NRS 41 176.135 [and the recommendations of the Division] and, if 42 applicable, provide the documentation required pursuant to 43 subsection 2 of NRS 176.153, in the period provided in 44 NRS 176.153.

(b) Any general investigation made pursuant to NRS 176.151.





The Division shall afford an opportunity to each party to object to factual errors in any such report . [and to comment on any recommendations.] The court may order the Division to correct the contents of any such report following sentencing of the defendant if, within 180 days after the date on which the judgment of conviction was entered, the prosecuting attorney and the defendant stipulate to correcting the contents of any such report.

8 2. Unless otherwise ordered by a court, upon request, the 9 Division shall disclose the content of a report of a presentence 10 investigation or general investigation to a law enforcement agency 11 of this State or a political subdivision thereof and to a law 12 enforcement agency of the Federal Government for the limited 13 purpose of performing their duties, including, without limitation, 14 conducting hearings that are public in nature.

15 3. Unless otherwise ordered by a court, upon request, the 16 Division shall disclose the content of a report of a presentence 17 investigation or general investigation to the Division of Public and 18 Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services 19 for the limited purpose of performing its duties, including, without 20 limitation, evaluating and providing any report or information to the 21 Division concerning the mental health of:

22 23 (a) A sex offender as defined in NRS 213.107; or

(b) An offender who has been determined to be mentally ill.

4. Unless otherwise ordered by a court, upon request, the Division shall disclose the content of a report of a presentence investigation or general investigation to the Nevada Gaming Control Board for the limited purpose of performing its duties in the administration of the provisions of chapters 462 to 467, inclusive, of NRS.

5. Except for the disclosures required by subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, a report of a presentence investigation or general investigation and the sources of information for such a report are confidential and must not be made a part of any public record.

34 **Sec. 16.** Chapter 176A of NRS is hereby amended by adding 35 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 16.5 to 23, inclusive, of 36 this act.

Sec. 16.5. "Specialty court program" means a program established by a court to facilitate testing, treatment and oversight of certain persons over whom the court has jurisdiction and who the court has determined suffer from mental illnesses or use alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes, without limitation, a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 or section 20 of this act.





1 Sec. 17. 1. The Division shall petition the court to 2 recommend the early discharge of a person from probation if the 3 person:

4 (a) Has not violated any condition of probation during the 5 immediately preceding 12 months;

6 (b) Is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her 7 supervision charged by the Division pursuant to NRS 213.1076;

8 (c) Has paid restitution in full or, because of economic 9 hardship that is verified by the Division, has been unable to make 10 restitution as ordered by the court;

(d) Has completed any program of substance use treatment or
mental health treatment or a specialty court program as mandated
by the court or the Division; and

14 (e) Has not been convicted of a violent or sexual offense as 15 defined in NRS 202.876.

16 2. This section must not be construed to prohibit the court 17 from allowing the early discharge of a person from probation if 18 the person does not meet the requirements set forth in 19 subsection 1.

20 Sec. 18. 1. The Division shall adopt a written system of 21 graduated sanctions for parole and probation officers to use when 22 responding to a technical violation of the conditions of probation 23 or parole. The system must:

(a) Set forth a menu of presumptive sanctions for the most
common violations, including, without limitation, failure to report,
willful failure to pay fines and fees, failure to participate in a
required program or service, failure to complete community
service and failure to refrain from the use of alcohol or controlled
substances.

30 (b) Take into account factors such as responsivity factors 31 impacting a person's ability to successfully complete any 32 conditions of supervision, the severity of the current violation, the 33 person's previous criminal record, the number and severity of any 34 previous violations and the extent to which graduated sanctions 35 were imposed for previous violations.

36 2. The Division shall establish and maintain a program of 37 initial and ongoing training for parole and probation officers 38 regarding the system of graduated sanctions.

39 3. Notwithstanding any rule or law to the contrary, a parole 40 and probation officer shall use graduated sanctions established 41 pursuant to this section when responding to a technical violation.

42 **4.** A parole and probation officer intending to impose a 43 graduated sanction shall provide the supervised person with notice 44 of the intended sanction. The notice must inform the person of any





alleged violation and the date thereof and the graduated sanction
 to be imposed.

3 5. The failure of a supervised person to comply with a 4 sanction may constitute a technical violation of the conditions of 5 probation or parole.

6. The Division may not seek revocation of probation or 6 7 parole for a technical violation of the conditions of probation or 8 parole until all graduated sanctions have been exhausted. If the Division determines that all graduated sanctions have been 9 exhausted, the Division shall submit a report to the court or Board 10 outlining the reasons for the recommendation of revocation and 11 12 the steps taken by the Division to change the supervised person's 13 behavior while in the community, including, without limitation, graduated sanctions imposed before recommending 14 anv revocation. 15

16 7. As used in this section:

17 (a) "Absconding" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 NRS 176A.630.

19 (b) "Responsivity factors" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 NRS 213.107.

21 (c) "Technical violation" means any alleged violation of the 22 conditions of probation or parole that does not constitute 23 absconding and is not the commission of a:

(1) New felony or gross misdemeanor;

(2) Battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to
 NRS 200.485;

27

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(3) Violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;

28 (4) Crime of violence as defined in NRS 200.408 that is 29 punishable as a misdemeanor; or

30 (5) Violation of a stay away order involving a natural 31 person who is the victim of the crime for which the supervised 32 person is being supervised.

33 → The term does not include termination from a specialty court
 34 program.

35 **Sec. 19.** 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, 36 37 but before a judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer 38 judgment on the case to a specified future date and set forth 39 specific terms and conditions for the defendant. The duration of 40 the deferral period must not exceed the applicable period set forth 41 42 in subsection 1 of NRS 176A.500 or the extension of the period 43 pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 176A.500. The court may not 44 defer judgment pursuant to this subsection if the defendant has





entered into a plea agreement with a prosecuting attorney unless 1 2 the plea agreement allows the deferral. The terms and conditions set forth for the defendant 3 4 during the deferral period may include, without limitation, the: (a) Payment of restitution: 5 6 (b) Payment of court costs; 7 (c) Payment of an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for the offense; 8 9 (d) Payment of any other assessment or cost authorized by law; 10 (e) Completion of a term of community service; 11 (f) Placement on probation pursuant to NRS 176A.500 and the 12 ordering of any conditions which can be imposed for probation 13 pursuant to NRS 176A.400; or 14 (g) Completion of a specialty court program. 15 3. The court: 16 (a) Upon the consent of the defendant: 17 (1) Shall defer judgment for any defendant who has entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a 18 violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336; or 19 20 (2) May defer judgment for any defendant who is placed in 21 a specialty court program. The court may extend any deferral 22 period for not more than 12 months to allow for the completion of 23 a specialty court program. 24 (b) Shall not defer judgment for any defendant who has been 25 convicted of a violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876 26 or a crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357. 27 Upon violation of a term or condition: 4. 28 (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b): 29 (1) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the 30 31 defendant was charged. 32 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to 33 the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is 34 35 punishable by imprisonment in the state prison. (b) If the defendant has been placed in the program for a first 36 37 or second violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336, the court may allow the defendant to continue to 38 participate in the program or terminate the participation of the 39 defendant in the program. If the court terminates the participation 40 of the defendant in the program, the court shall allow the 41 42 defendant to withdraw his or her plea. 43 Upon completion of the terms and conditions of the 5. 44 deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the terms

and conditions have been met, the court shall discharge the





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defendant and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal 1 2 pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not 3 a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 4 5 private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the 6 7 setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in 8 the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the 9 arrest. indictment or information.

10 6. The court shall order sealed all documents, papers and 11 exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries 12 on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the 13 custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions 14 imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those 15 16 records sealed without a hearing unless the Division or the 17 prosecutor petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal 18 the records and requests a hearing thereon.

19 7. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant 20 discharged pursuant to this section, the court shall send a copy of 21 the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such 22 agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance 23 with the order.

24 Sec. 20. A court may establish an appropriate program for 25 the treatment of drug or alcohol use to which it may assign a 26 defendant pursuant to NRS 174.032, 176.015, 176A.400, 453.336, 27 453.3363 or section 19 or 22 of this act. The assignment must 28 include the terms and conditions for successful completion of the 29 program and provide for progress reports at intervals set by the 30 court to ensure that the defendant is making satisfactory progress 31 towards completion of the program.

32 Sec. 21. 1. A justice court or a municipal court may, upon 33 approval of the district court, transfer original jurisdiction to the 34 district court of a case involving an eligible defendant.

35 2. As used in this section, "eligible defendant" means a 36 person who:

(a) Has not tendered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or
nolo contendere to, or been found guilty or guilty but mentally ill
of, an offense that is a misdemeanor;

40 (b) Has been diagnosed as having a substance use disorder 41 after an in-person clinical assessment; and

42 (c) Would benefit from assignment to a program established 43 pursuant to section 20 of this act.

44 Sec. 22. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 45 (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of section 19 of this act, if a





defendant who suffers from a substance use disorder or any co-1 occurring disorder tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill 2 3 or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, any offense for which the suspension of sentence or the 4 5 granting of probation is not prohibited by statute, the court may:

(a) Without entering a judgment of conviction and with the 6 7 consent of the defendant, suspend or defer further proceedings 8 and place the defendant on probation upon terms and conditions that must include attendance and successful completion of a 9 program established pursuant to section 20 of this act if the court 10 11 determines that the defendant is eligible for participation in such a 12 program: or

13 (b) Enter a judgment of conviction and place the defendant on 14 probation upon terms and conditions that must include attendance and successful completion of a program established pursuant to 15 section 20 of this act if the court determines that the defendant is 16 17 eligible for participation in such a program.

18 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a defendant 2. is eligible for participation in a program established pursuant to 19 20 section 20 of this act if the defendant is diagnosed as having a 21 substance use disorder or any co-occurring disorder: 22

(a) After an in-person clinical assessment by:

23 (1) A counselor who is licensed or certified to make such a 24 diagnosis; or

25 (2) A duly licensed physician qualified by the Board of 26 Medical Examiners to make such a diagnosis: or 27

(b) Pursuant to a substance use assessment.

28 3. A counselor or physician who diagnoses a defendant as 29 having a substance use disorder shall submit a report and 30 recommendation to the court concerning the length and type of 31 treatment required for the defendant.

32 4. If the offense committed by the defendant is a category A felony or a sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097 that is 33 punishable as a category B felony, the defendant is not eligible for 34 assignment to the program. 35

36

Upon violation of a term or condition: 5.

37 (a) The court may enter a judgment of conviction, if applicable, and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to 38 which the defendant was charged. 39

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of 40 subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to 41 42 the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is 43 punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

44 **6**. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court:





(a) Shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings
 or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, unless the
 defendant:

4 (1) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 5 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

6 (2) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 7 program; or

8 (b) May discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings 9 or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, if the 10 defendant:

11 (1) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 12 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

13 (2) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 14 program.

15 7. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without 16 adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 17 section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 18 private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional 19 penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the 20 21 setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in 22 the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information. The defendant may not be held 23 24 thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge that 25 26 arrest, indictment, information or trial in response to an inquiry 27 made of the defendant for any purpose.

28 Sec. 23. 1. After a defendant is discharged from probation 29 or a case is dismissed pursuant to section 22 of this act, the court 30 shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, 31 32 and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such 33 other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court 34 and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed 35 without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good 36 37 cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing 38 thereon.

2. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant who is discharged from probation or whose case is dismissed pursuant to section 22 of this act, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.





Sec. 23.5. NRS 176A.010 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows:

3 176A.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 176A.020 to 4 5 176A.090, inclusive, and section 16.5 of this act have the meanings 6 ascribed to them in those sections. 7

Sec. 24. NRS 176A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 176A.100 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 9 NRS 176A.110 and 176A.120, if a person is found guilty in a 10 district court upon verdict or plea of:

11 (a) Murder of the first or second degree, kidnapping in the first 12 degree, sexual assault, attempted sexual assault of a child who is 13 less than 16 years of age, lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 14 201.230, an offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of probation is expressly forbidden, or if the person is 15 16 found to be a habitual criminal pursuant to NRS 207.010, a habitually fraudulent felon pursuant to NRS 207.014 or a habitual 17 felon pursuant to NRS 207.012, the court shall not suspend the 18 19 execution of the sentence imposed or grant probation to the person.

20 (b) A category E felony, except as otherwise provided in this 21 paragraph, the court shall suspend the execution of the sentence 22 imposed and grant probation to the person. The court may, as it 23 deems advisable, decide not to suspend the execution of the 24 sentence imposed and grant probation to the person if, at the time of 25 sentencing, it is established that the person $\left[\div \right]$

26 (1) Was serving a term of probation or was on parole at the 27 time the crime was committed, whether in this State or elsewhere, 28 for a felony conviction;

29 (2) Had previously had the person's probation or parole 30 revoked, whether in this State or elsewhere, for a felony conviction;

31 (3) Had previously been assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 453.580 and failed to 32 33 successfully complete that program; or

34 (4) Had previously been two times convicted, whether 35 in this State or elsewhere, of a crime that under the laws of the situs 36 of the crime or of this State would amount to a felony.

37 $[\rightarrow]$ If the person denies the existence of a previous conviction, the 38 court shall determine the issue of the previous conviction after hearing all relevant evidence presented on the issue by the 39 40 prosecution and the person. At such a hearing, the person may not challenge the validity of a previous conviction. For the purposes of 41 42 this paragraph, a certified copy of a felony conviction is prima facie 43 evidence of conviction of a prior felony.





1 (c) Another felony, a gross misdemeanor or a misdemeanor, the 2 court may suspend the execution of the sentence imposed and grant 3 probation as the court deems advisable.

4 2. In determining whether to grant probation to a person, the 5 court shall not consider whether the person has the financial ability 6 to participate in a program of probation secured by a surety bond 7 established pursuant to NRS 176A.300 to 176A.370, inclusive.

8 3. The court shall consider the standards adopted pursuant to 9 NRS 213.10988 and the recommendation of the Chief Parole and 10 Probation Officer, if any, in determining whether to grant probation 11 to a person.

4. If the court determines that a person is otherwise eligible for probation but requires more supervision than would normally be provided to a person granted probation, the court may, in lieu of sentencing the person to a term of imprisonment, grant probation pursuant to the Program of Intensive Supervision established pursuant to NRS 176A.440.

18 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person 5. 19 is convicted of a felony and the Division is required to make a 20 presentence investigation and report to the court pursuant to NRS 21 176.135, the court shall not grant probation to the person until the 22 court receives the report of the presentence investigation from the 23 Chief Parole and Probation Officer. The Chief Parole and Probation 24 Officer shall submit the report of the presentence investigation to 25 the court not later than 45 days after receiving a request for a 26 presentence investigation from the county clerk. If the report of the 27 presentence investigation is not submitted by the Chief Parole and 28 Probation Officer within 45 days, the court may grant probation 29 without the report.

6. If the court determines that a person is otherwise eligible for probation, the court shall, when determining the conditions of that probation, consider the imposition of such conditions as would facilitate timely payments by the person of an obligation, if any, for the support of a child and the payment of any such obligation which is in arrears.

36 Sec. 25. NRS 176A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.210 Upon entry of an order of probation by the court, aperson:

39
1. Shall be deemed accepted for probation for all purposes; and
40
2. Shall submit to the Division for filing with the clerk of the

41 court of competent jurisdiction a signed document stating that:42 (a) The person will comply with the conditions which have been

43 imposed by the court ; [and are stated in the document;] and





1 (b) If the person fails to comply with the conditions imposed by 2 the court and is taken into custody outside of this State, the person 3 waives all rights relating to extradition proceedings.

4

Sec. 26. NRS 176A.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 176A.250 A court may establish an appropriate program for 6 the treatment of mental illness or intellectual disabilities to which it 7 may assign a defendant pursuant to NRS 174.032, [or] 176A.260 [.] 8 or 176A.400 or section 19 of this act. The assignment must include 9 the terms and conditions for successful completion of the program and provide for progress reports at intervals set by the court to 10 11 ensure that the defendant is making satisfactory progress towards 12 completion of the program.

13 **Sec. 27.** NRS 176A.260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 14 176A.260 1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2,] 15 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of section 19 of 16 *this act*, if a defendant who suffers from mental illness or is 17 intellectually disabled tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, 18 any offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of 19 probation is not prohibited by statute, the court may [, without]: 20

21 (a) Without entering a judgment of conviction and with the 22 consent of the defendant, suspend *or defer* further proceedings and 23 place the defendant on probation upon terms and conditions that 24 must include attendance and successful completion of a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 [.] if the court determines 25 26 that the defendant is eligible for participation in such a program; 27 or

28 (b) Enter a judgment of conviction and place the defendant on 29 probation upon terms and conditions that must include attendance and successful completion of a program established pursuant to 30 NRS 176A.250, if the court determines that the defendant is 31 32 eligible for participation in such a program.

33 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a defendant 2. 34 is eligible for participation in a program established pursuant to 35 NRS 176A.250 if the defendant is diagnosed as having a mental 36 illness or an intellectual disability: 37

(a) After an in-person clinical assessment by:

38 (1) A counselor who is licensed or certified to make such a 39 diagnosis; or

40 (2) A duly licensed physician qualified by the Board of 41 Medical Examiners to make such a diagnosis; and

42 (b) If the defendant appears to suffer from a mental illness, 43 pursuant to a mental health screening that indicates the presence 44 of a mental illness.





1 3. A counselor or physician who diagnoses a defendant as 2 having a mental illness or intellectual disability shall submit a 3 report and recommendation to the court concerning the length 4 and type of treatment required for the defendant within the 5 maximum probation terms applicable to the offense for which the 6 defendant is convicted.

4. If the offense committed by the defendant *linvolved the use* 7 8 or threatened use of force or violence or if the defendant was previously convicted in this State or in any other jurisdiction of a 9 felony that involved the use or threatened use of force or violence. 10 the court may not assign] is a category A felony or a sexual offense 11 12 as defined in NRS 179D.097 that is punishable as a category B 13 *felony*, the defendant *to the is not eligible for assignment to the* 14 program . <u>funless the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the</u> 15 assignment.

16 -3.] 5. Upon violation of a term or condition:

(a) The court may enter a judgment of conviction, *if applicable*,
and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the
defendant was charged.

20 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of 21 subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to 22 the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is 23 punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

24 [4.] 6. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court 25 [shall]:

(a) Shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings
or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, unless
the defendant:

(1) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any
 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

31 (2) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 32 program; or

(b) May discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings
 or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, if the
 defendant:

(1) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any
 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

38 (2) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 39 program.

40 7. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without 41 adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 42 section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or 43 regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 44 private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional 45 penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the





1 setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the 2 contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, 3 indictment or information. The defendant may not be held thereafter 4 under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 5 statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, 6 indictment, information or trial in response to an inquiry made of 7 the defendant for any purpose.

8 Sec. 28. NRS 176A.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 176A.265 After a defendant is discharged from probation 1. or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the court shall 10 order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's 11 12 record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other 13 documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies 14 and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the 15 16 Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a 17 hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause 18 shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

19 2. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant *who is* 20 discharged *from probation or whose case is dismissed* pursuant to 21 NRS 176A.260, the court shall send a copy of the order to each 22 agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer 23 shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order. 24

Sec. 29. NRS 176A.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 176A.280 1. A district court, justice court or municipal court 26 may establish an appropriate program for the treatment of veterans 27 and members of the military to which it may assign a defendant 28 pursuant to NRS 174.032, [or] 176A.290 or 176A.400 or section 19 29 of this act if the defendant is a veteran or member of the military 30 and:

31 (a) [Appears to suffer] Is diagnosed after an in-person clinical 32 assessment by a counselor who is licensed or certified to make such a diagnosis or a physician who is certified by the Board of 33 Medical Examiners to make such a diagnosis, or by the results of 34 35 a mental health or substance use screening, as suffering from:

36 illness. alcohol (1) Mental or drug [abuse,] use, 37 posttraumatic stress disorder or a traumatic brain injury, any of 38 which appear to be related to military service, including, without 39 limitation, any readjustment to civilian life which is necessary after 40 combat service; or

(2) Military sexual trauma;

42 (b) Would benefit from assignment to the program; and

43 (c) Is not ineligible for assignment to the program pursuant to NRS 176A.287 or any other provision of law. 44



41



4 of the program; *and* 5 (b) Provide for progress reports at intervals set by the court to 6 ensure that the defendant is making satisfactory progress towards 7 completion of the program. [; and 8 (c) Be for a period of not less than 12 months.] 9 3. As used in this section: (a) "Military sexual trauma" means psychological trauma that is 10 the result of sexual harassment or an act of sexual assault that 11 12 occurred while the veteran or member of the military was serving on 13 active duty, active duty for training or inactive duty training. 14 (b) "Sexual harassment" means repeated, unsolicited verbal or 15 physical contact of a sexual nature that is threatening in character. 16 Sec. 29.5. NRS 176A.287 is hereby amended to read as 17 follows: 18 176A.287 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a 19 defendant is not eligible for assignment to a program of treatment 20 established pursuant to NRS 176A.280 if : 21 (a) The offense committed by the defendant [: 22 (a) Has previously been assigned to such a program;] was a 23 category A felony or a sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097 24 that is punishable as a category B felony; or 25 (b) [Was] The defendant was discharged or released from the 26 Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or 27 the National Guard under dishonorable conditions. 28 2. A defendant described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 may 29 be assigned to a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 30 176A.280 if a justice court, municipal court or district court, as 31 applicable, determines that extraordinary circumstances exist which 32 warrant the assignment of the defendant to the program. 33 NRS 176A.290 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 30. 34 176A.290 1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2] and NRS 176A.287 [,] and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of 35 subsection 3 of section 19 of this act, if a defendant described in 36 37 NRS 176A.280 tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or 38 nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of $\frac{1}{2}$

any]:
(a) Any offense punishable as a felony or gross misdemeanor
for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of probation is
not prohibited by statute, the district court [, justice court or
municipal court, as applicable,] may [, without]:

44 (1) *Without* entering a judgment of conviction and with the 45 consent of the defendant, suspend *or defer* further proceedings and



1

2

3

2.

section must:



(a) Include the terms and conditions for successful completion

The assignment of a defendant to a program pursuant to this

place the defendant on probation upon terms and conditions that
 must include attendance and successful completion of a program
 established pursuant to NRS 176A.280 [.] if the court determines
 that the defendant is eligible for participation in such a program;
 or

6 (2) Enter a judgment of conviction and place the defendant 7 on probation upon terms and conditions that must include 8 attendance and successful completion of a program established 9 pursuant to NRS 176A.280 if the court determines that the 10 defendant is eligible for participation in such a program; or

11 (b) Any offense punishable as a misdemeanor for which the 12 suspension of sentence is not prohibited by statute, the justice 13 court or municipal court, as applicable, may, without entering a 14 judgment of conviction and with the consent of the defendant, 15 suspend further proceedings upon terms and conditions that must 16 include attendance and successful completion of a program 17 established pursuant to NRS 176A.280.

2. [If the offense committed by the defendant involved the use 18 19 or threatened use of force or violence or if the defendant was 20 previously convicted in this State or in any other jurisdiction of a 21 felony that involved the use or threatened use of force or violence, 22 the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, may not assign the defendant to the program unless the prosecuting 23 24 attorney stipulates to the assignment. For the purposes of this 25 subsection, in determining whether an offense involved the use or 26 threatened use of force or violence, the district court, justice court or 27 municipal court, as applicable, shall consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense, including, without 28 29 limitation, whether the defendant intended to place another person 30 in reasonable apprehension of bodily harm.

31 - 3.] Upon violation of a term or condition:

(a) The district court, justice court or municipal court, as
applicable, may impose sanctions against the defendant for the
violation, but allow the defendant to remain in the program. Before
imposing a sanction, the court shall notify the defendant of the
violation and provide the defendant an opportunity to respond. Any
sanction imposed pursuant to this paragraph:

(1) Must be in accordance with any applicable guidelines for
 sanctions established by the National Association of Drug Court
 Professionals or any successor organization; and

41 (2) May include, without limitation, imprisonment in a 42 county or city jail or detention facility for a term set by the court, 43 which must not exceed 25 days.

44 (b) The district court, justice court or municipal court, as 45 applicable, may enter a judgment of conviction , *if applicable*, and





proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant
 was charged.

3 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of 4 subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the district court may order the 5 defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the 6 offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

7 [4.] 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, upon 8 fulfillment of the terms and conditions [, the]:

9 (a) The district court [, justice court or municipal court, as 10 applicable, shall] :

11 (1) Shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the 12 proceedings [-] or set aside the judgment of conviction, as 13 applicable, unless the defendant:

14 (I) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 15 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

16 (II) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 17 program; or

18 (2) May discharge the defendant and dismiss the 19 proceedings or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, 20 if the defendant:

21 (I) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 22 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

23 (II) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court
 24 program; or

(b) The justice court or municipal court, as applicable, shall
 discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings.

27 Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without 4. 28 adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 29 section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 30 private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional 31 32 penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the 33 setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, 34 35 complaint, indictment or information. The defendant may not be 36 held thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise 37 giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite or 38 acknowledge that arrest, complaint, indictment, information or trial 39 in response to an inquiry made of the defendant for any purpose.

5. If the defendant was charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120, upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, may conditionally dismiss the charges. If a court conditionally dismisses the charges, the court shall notify the defendant that the conditionally dismissed charges are a conviction





1 for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or 2 subsequent convictions or the setting of bail in a future case, but are 3 not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any 4 statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other 5 public or private purpose. Conditional dismissal restores the 6 defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, complaint, indictment or information. The 7 defendant may not be held thereafter under any law to be guilty of 8 9 perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to 10 recite or acknowledge that arrest, complaint, indictment. information or trial in response to an inquiry made of the defendant 11 12 for any purpose.

13 **Sec. 31.** NRS 176A.295 is hereby amended to read as follows: 14 176A.295 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, 15 after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed 16 pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the justice court, municipal court or 17 district court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers 18 and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and 19 entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the 20 custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the 21 court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions 22 imposed by the court and the Division. The justice court, municipal 23 court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed 24 without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good 25 cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

26 2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 27 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed 28 as provided in [subsection 5 of] NRS 176A.290, not sooner than 7 29 years after such a conditional dismissal and upon the filing of a 30 petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or 31 district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers 32 and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and 33 entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the 34 35 court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district 36 court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a 37 hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause 38 shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

39 3. If the justice court, municipal court or district court, as 40 applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant *who is* 41 discharged *from probation, whose case is dismissed* or whose 42 charges were conditionally dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.290, 43 the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer 44 named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the





justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, in
 writing of its compliance with the order.

3 Sec. 32. NRS 176A.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 176A.400 1. In issuing an order granting probation, *a*5 suspended sentence or a deferred sentence pursuant to section 19
6 of this act, the court may fix the terms and conditions thereof,
7 including, without limitation:

(a) A requirement for restitution;

8

9 (b) An order that the probationer dispose of all the weapons the 10 probationer possesses; or

11 (c) Any reasonable conditions to protect the health, safety or 12 welfare of the community or to ensure that the probationer will 13 appear at all times and places ordered by the court, including, 14 without limitation:

15 (1) Requiring the probationer to remain in this State or a 16 certain county within this State;

17 (2) Prohibiting the probationer from contacting or attempting 18 to contact a specific person *whom the probationer is prohibited* 19 *from contacting by court order* or from causing or attempting to 20 cause another person to contact that person on the probationer's 21 behalf;

(3) Prohibiting the probationer from entering a certaingeographic area; or

(4) Prohibiting the probationer from engaging in specific
conduct that [may be] is harmful to the probationer's own health,
safety or welfare, or the health, safety or welfare of another person.

27 2. In issuing an order granting probation, *a suspended* 28 sentence or a deferred sentence pursuant to section 19 of this act 29 to a person who is found guilty of a category C, D or E felony, the 30 court may require the person as a condition of probation to 31 participate in and complete to the satisfaction of the court any 32 alternative program, treatment or activity deemed appropriate by the 33 court [.], including, without limitation, any specialty court 34 program.

35 3. The court shall not suspend the execution of a sentence of 36 imprisonment after the defendant has begun to serve it.

4. In placing any defendant on probation or in granting a
defendant a suspended *or deferred* sentence, the court shall direct
that the defendant be placed under the supervision of the Chief
Parole and Probation Officer.

41 Sec. 33. NRS 176A.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.420 1. Upon the granting of probation to a person
convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, the court may, when
the circumstances warrant, require as a condition of probation that
the probationer submit to periodic tests to determine whether the





2 failure or refusal to submit to a test is a ground for revocation of 3 probation.] violation for which a graduated sanction may be imposed in accordance with the system adopted by the Division 4 5 pursuant to section 18 of this act. 6 Any expense incurred as a result of a test must be paid from 2. 7 appropriations to the Division on claims as other claims against the 8 State are paid. 9 Sec. 34. NRS 176A.500 is hereby amended to read as follows: 10 176A.500 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the period of probation or suspension of sentence may 11 12 be indeterminate or may be fixed by the court and may at any time 13 be extended or terminated by the court, but the period, including any

14 extensions thereof, must not be more than: (a) [Three years] *Twelve months* for a:

15 16

1

(1) Gross misdemeanor; or

(2) Suspension of sentence pursuant to NRS 176A.260, 17 176A.290 or 453.3363 [;] or section 22 of this act; 18

(b) [Five years] Eighteen months for a category E felony [.]; 19

20 (c) Twenty-four months for a category C or D felony; 21

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

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d), 22 23 inclusive, 60 months for a violent or sexual offense as defined in 24 NRS 202.876.

25 2. The court may extend the period of probation or suspension of sentence ordered pursuant to subsection 1 for a 26 27 period of not more than 12 months if such an extension is 28 necessary for the defendant to complete his or her participation in 29 a specialty court program.

30 *3*. At any time during probation or suspension of sentence, the court may issue a warrant for violating any of the conditions of 31 32 probation or suspension of sentence and cause the defendant to be 33 arrested. Except for the purpose of giving a dishonorable discharge 34 from probation, and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 35 the time during which a warrant for violating any of the conditions 36 of probation is in effect is not part of the period of probation. If the warrant is cancelled or probation is reinstated, the court may include 37 38 any amount of that time as part of the period of probation.

39 [3.] 4. Any parole and probation officer or any peace officer 40 with power to arrest may arrest a probationer without a warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by 41 42 giving the probationer a written statement setting forth that the 43 probationer has, in the judgment of the parole and probation officer, 44 violated the conditions of probation. Except as otherwise provided 45 in subsection [4,] 5, the parole and probation officer or the peace





probationer is using any controlled substance. Any such use or any

1 officer, after making an arrest, shall present to the detaining 2 authorities, if any, a statement of the charges against the 3 probationer. The parole and probation officer shall at once notify the 4 court which granted probation of the arrest and detention or 5 residential confinement of the probationer and shall submit a report 6 in writing showing in what manner the probationer has violated the 7 conditions of probation.

8 [4.] 5. A parole and probation officer or a peace officer may 9 immediately release from custody without any further proceedings 10 any person the officer arrests without a warrant for violating a 11 condition of probation if the parole and probation officer or peace 12 officer determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the 13 person violated the condition of probation.

14 [5.] 6. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of 15 probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor must be allowed for 16 the period of the probation a deduction of:

17 (a) Ten days from that period for each month the person serves 18 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 19 20 Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 213.1076 and with 21 any payment of restitution ordered by the court, including, without 22 limitation, any payment of restitution required pursuant to NRS 23 176A.430. A person shall be deemed to be current with any such fee 24 and payment of restitution for any given month if, during that 25 month, the person makes at least the minimum monthly payment 26 established by the court or, if the court does not establish a 27 minimum monthly payment, by the Division.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection [7,] 8, 10 days
from that period for each month the person serves and is actively
involved in employment or enrolled in a program of education,
rehabilitation or any other program approved by the Division.

32 [6.] 7. A person must be allowed a deduction pursuant to 33 paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection [5] 6 regardless of whether the 34 person has satisfied the requirements of the other paragraph and 35 must be allowed a deduction pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of 36 subsection [5] 6 if the person has satisfied the requirements of both 37 paragraphs of that subsection.

38 [7-] 8. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of 39 probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor and who is a 40 participant in a specialty court program must be allowed a deduction 41 from the period of probation for being actively involved in 42 employment or enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation or 43 any other program approved by the Division only if the person 44 successfully completes the specialty court program. Such a





1 deduction must not exceed the length of time remaining on the 2 person's period of probation.

3 [8. As used in this section, "specialty court program" means a 4 program established by a court to facilitate testing, treatment and 5 oversight of certain persons over whom the court has jurisdiction 6 and who the court has determined suffer from mental illnesses or 7 abuse alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes, without limitation, 8 a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 or 9 453.580.1

10 Sec. 35. NRS 176A.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 176A.630 1. If the probationer is arrested, by or without 12 warrant, in another judicial district of this state, the court which 13 granted the probation may assign the case to the district court of that 14 district, with the consent of that court. The court retaining or thus 15 acquiring jurisdiction shall cause the defendant to be brought before 16 it, consider the standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10988 and 17 system of graduated sanctions adopted pursuant to section 18 of 18 *this act, as applicable, and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief* 19 Parole and Probation Officer. Upon determining that the probationer 20 has violated a condition of probation, the court shall, if practicable, 21 order the probationer to make restitution for any necessary expenses 22 incurred by a governmental entity in returning the probationer to the 23 court for violation of the probation. [The] If the court finds that the 24 probationer committed a violation of a condition of probation by 25 committing a new felony or gross misdemeanor, battery which 26 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 200.485, violation 27 of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120, crime of violence as defined in 28 NRS 200.408 that is punishable as a misdemeanor or violation of 29 a stay away order involving a natural person who is the victim of 30 the crime for which the probationer is being supervised or by 31 *absconding, the* court may: 32

32 [1.] (*a*) Continue or revoke the probation or suspension of 33 sentence;

34 [2.] (b) Order the probationer to a term of residential 35 confinement pursuant to NRS 176A.660;

36 [3.] (c) Order the probationer to undergo a program of 37 regimental discipline pursuant to NRS 176A.780;

38

[4.] (d) Cause the sentence imposed to be executed; or

³⁹ [5.] (e) Modify the original sentence imposed by reducing the term of imprisonment and cause the modified sentence to be executed. The court shall not make the term of imprisonment less than the minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by the applicable penal statute. If the Chief Parole and Probation Officer recommends that the sentence of a probationer be modified and the modified sentence be executed, the Chief Parole and Probation





1 Officer shall provide notice of the recommendation to any victim of 2 the crime for which the probationer was convicted who has 3 requested in writing to be notified and who has provided a current 4 address to the Division. The notice must inform the victim that he or 5 she has the right to submit documents to the court and to be present 6 and heard at the hearing to determine whether the sentence of a 7 probationer who has violated a condition of probation should be 8 modified. The court shall not modify the sentence of a probationer 9 and cause the sentence to be executed until it has confirmed that the Chief Parole and Probation Officer has complied with the provisions 10 of this [subsection.] paragraph. The Chief Parole and Probation 11 12 Officer must not be held responsible when such notification is not 13 received by the victim if the victim has not provided a current 14 address. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a 15 current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is 16 received by the Division pursuant to this **[subsection]** paragraph is 17 confidential.

18 2. If the court finds that the probationer committed one or 19 more technical violations of the conditions of probation, the court 20 may:

21

(a) Continue the probation or suspension of sentence;

(b) Order the probationer to a term of residential confinement
 pursuant to NRS 176A.660;

24 (c) Temporarily revoke the probation or suspension of 25 sentence and impose a term of imprisonment of not more than:

26

(1) Thirty days for the first temporary revocation;

27 (2) Ninety days for the second temporary revocation; or
28 (3) One hundred and eighty days for the third temporary
29 revocation; or

30 (d) Fully revoke the probation or suspension of sentence and 31 impose imprisonment for the remainder of the sentence for a 32 fourth or subsequent revocation.

33 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a probationer 3. 34 who is arrested and detained for committing a technical violation 35 of the conditions of probation must be brought before the court 36 not later than 15 calendar days after the date of arrest and 37 detention. If the person is not brought before the court within 15 38 calendar days, the probationer must be released from detention and returned to probation status. Following a probationer's 39 40 release from detention, the court may subsequently hold a hearing 41 to determine if a technical violation has occurred. If the court 42 finds that such a technical violation occurred, the court may:

(a) Continue probation and modify the terms and conditions of
 probation; or





1 (b) Fully or temporarily revoke probation in accordance with 2 the provisions of subsection 2.

3 4. The commission of one of the following acts by a probationer must not, by itself, be used as the only basis for the 4 5 *revocation of probation:*

(a) Consuming any alcoholic beverage. 6 7

(b) Testing positive on a drug or alcohol test.

8 (c) Failing to abide by the requirements of a mental health or 9 substance use treatment program.

10 (d) Failing to seek and maintain employment.

(e) Failing to pay any required fines or fees. 11 12

(f) Failing to report any changes in residence.

13 5. As used in this section:

(a) "Absconding" means that a person is actively avoiding 14 15 supervision by making his or her whereabouts unknown to the 16 Division for a continuous period of 60 days or more.

17 (b) "Technical violation" means any alleged violation of the conditions of probation that does not constitute absconding and is 18 19 not the commission of a: 20

(1) New felony or gross misdemeanor;

21 (2) Battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to 22 NRS 200.485;

(3) Violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120; or

24 (4) Crime of violence as defined in NRS 200.408 that is 25 punishable as a misdemeanor; or

26 (5) Violation of a stay away order involving a natural 27 person who is the victim of the crime for which the probationer is 28 being supervised.

29 → The term does not include termination from a specialty court 30 program.

31

23

Sec. 36. NRS 178.461 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 178.461 1. If the proceedings against a defendant who is 33 charged with any category A felony or a category B felony listed in subsection 6 are dismissed pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 34 35 178.425, the prosecuting attorney may, within 10 judicial days after the dismissal, file a motion with the court for a hearing to 36 37 determine whether to commit the person to the custody of the Administrator pursuant to subsection 3. Except as otherwise 38 provided in subsection 2, the court shall hold the hearing within 10 39 40 judicial days after the motion is filed with the court.

2. If the prosecuting attorney files a motion pursuant to 41 42 subsection 1, the prosecuting attorney shall, not later than the date 43 on which the prosecuting attorney files the motion, request from the 44 Division a comprehensive risk assessment which indicates whether 45 the person requires the level of security provided by a forensic





1 facility. The Division shall provide the requested comprehensive 2 risk assessment to the court, the prosecuting attorney and counsel 3 for the person not later than three judicial days before the hearing. If 4 the person was charged with any category A felony other than 5 murder or sexual assault or a category B felony listed in subsection 6 6 and the comprehensive risk assessment indicates that the person 7 does not require the level of security provided by a forensic facility, 8 the court shall dismiss the motion.

9 3. At a hearing held pursuant to subsection 1, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a mental 10 disorder, that the person is a danger to himself or herself or others 11 12 and that the person's dangerousness is such that the person requires 13 placement at a forensic facility, the court may order:

14 (a) The sheriff to take the person into protective custody and 15 transport the person to a forensic facility; and

16 (b) That the person be committed to the custody of the 17 Administrator and kept under observation until the person is eligible for conditional release pursuant to NRS 178.463 or until the 18 19 maximum length of commitment described in subsection 4 or 7 has 20 expired.

21 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the length of 22 commitment of a person pursuant to subsection 3 must not exceed 23 10 years, including any time that the person has been on conditional 24 release pursuant to NRS 178.463.

25 At least once every 12 months, the court shall review the 5. 26 eligibility of the defendant for conditional release.

27 The provisions of subsection 1 apply to any of the following 6. 28 category B felonies:

29 (a) Voluntary manslaughter pursuant to NRS 200.050;

- 30 (b) Mayhem pursuant to NRS 200.280;
- 31 (c) Kidnapping in the second degree pursuant to NRS 200.330;
- 32 (d) Assault with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 200.471;

33 (e) Battery with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 200.481;

34 (f) Aggravated stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575;

35 (g) First degree arson pursuant to NRS 205.010;

(h) [Burglary] Residential burglary with a deadly weapon 36 37 pursuant to NRS 205.060;

38 (i) Invasion of the home with a deadly weapon pursuant to 39 NRS 205.067;

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(j) Any category B felony involving the use of a firearm; and 41 (k) Any attempt to commit a category A felony.

42 7. If a person is within 6 months of the maximum length of 43 commitment set forth in this subsection or subsection 4, as 44 applicable, and:

45 (a) Was charged with murder or sexual assault; and





1 (b) Was committed to the custody of the Administrator pursuant 2 to this subsection or subsection 3,

3 \rightarrow the Administrator may file a motion to request an extension of 4 the length of commitment for not more than 5 additional years.

5 8. The court may grant a motion for an extension of the length 6 of commitment pursuant to subsection 7 if, at a hearing conducted 7 on the motion, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that 8 the person is a danger to himself or herself or others and that the 9 person's dangerousness is such that the person requires placement at 10 a forensic facility.

9. At a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection 8, a person who is committed has the right to be represented by counsel. If the person does not have counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person.

Sec. 37. NRS 179.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 179.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 and 17 NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.247, 179.259, 201.354, 453.3365 18 and [458.330,] sections 19 and 23 of this act, a person may petition 19 the court in which the person was convicted for the sealing of all 20 records relating to a conviction of:

(a) A category A felony, a crime of violence pursuant to NRS
200.408 or *residential* burglary pursuant to NRS 205.060 after 10
years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from
parole or probation, whichever occurs later;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a) and (e), a
category B, C or D felony after 5 years from the date of release from
actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever
occurs later;

(c) A category E felony after 2 years from the date of release
from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation,
whichever occurs later;

(d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), any gross
misdemeanor after 2 years from the date of release from actual
custody or discharge from probation, whichever occurs later;

(e) A violation of NRS 422.540 to 422.570, inclusive, a
violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 other than a felony, or a
battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018
other than a felony, after 7 years from the date of release from actual
custody or from the date when the person is no longer under a
suspended sentence, whichever occurs later;

(f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), if the offense
is punished as a misdemeanor, a battery pursuant to NRS 200.481,
harassment pursuant to NRS 200.571, stalking pursuant to NRS
200.575 or a violation of a temporary or extended order for
protection, after 2 years from the date of release from actual custody



15



or from the date when the person is no longer under a suspended
 sentence, whichever occurs later; or

3 (g) Any other misdemeanor after 1 year from the date of release 4 from actual custody or from the date when the person is no longer 5 under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later.

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2. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must:

7 (a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records 8 received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 9 Criminal History;

10 (b) If the petition references NRS 453.3365, [or 458.330,] 11 include a certificate of acknowledgment or the disposition of the 12 proceedings for the records to be sealed from all agencies of 13 criminal justice which maintain such records;

(c) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company,
official or other custodian of records that is reasonably known to the
petitioner to have possession of records of the conviction and to
whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be directed; and

(d) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of
 the petitioner, accurately and completely identifies the records to be
 sealed, including, without limitation, the:

21

(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

22 (2) Specific conviction to which the records to be sealed 23 pertain; and

(3) Date of arrest relating to the specific conviction to whichthe records to be sealed pertain.

3. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to this section, the court shall notify the law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner for the crime and the prosecuting attorney, including, without limitation, the Attorney General, who prosecuted the petitioner for the crime. The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the petition.

4. If the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the petitioner for the crime stipulates to the sealing of the records after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 3 and the court makes the findings set forth in subsection 5, the court may order the sealing of the records in accordance with subsection 5 without a hearing. If the prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the sealing of the records, a hearing on the petition must be conducted.

5. If the court finds that, in the period prescribed in subsection 1, the petitioner has not been charged with any offense for which the charges are pending or convicted of any offense, except for minor moving or standing traffic violations, the court may order sealed all records of the conviction which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official





or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada, and may also
 order all such records of the petitioner returned to the file of the
 court where the proceeding was commenced from, including,
 without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all other
 agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which
 are reasonably known by either the petitioner or the court to have
 possession of such records.

8 6. A person may not petition the court to seal records relating 9 to a conviction of:

10 (a) A crime against a child;

11 (b) A sexual offense;

12 (c) Invasion of the home with a deadly weapon pursuant to 13 NRS 205.067;

(d) A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable
 as a felony pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of
 NRS 484C.400;

17

[(d)] (e) A violation of NRS 484C.430;

18 **[(e)]** (f) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 20 intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any 21 other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; 22 **[(f)]** (g) A violation of NRS 488 410 that is purishable as a

22 [(f)] (g) A violation of NRS 488.410 that is punishable as a 23 felony pursuant to NRS 488.427; or

24

((g) A violation of NRS 488.420 or 488.425.

7. If the court grants a petition for the sealing of records
pursuant to this section, upon the request of the person whose
records are sealed, the court may order sealed all records of the civil
proceeding in which the records were sealed.

8. As used in this section:

30 (a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in 31 NRS 179D.0357.

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29

(b) "Sexual offense" means:

(1) Murder of the first degree committed in the perpetration
or attempted perpetration of sexual assault or of sexual abuse or
sexual molestation of a child less than 14 years of age pursuant to
paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.030.

37

(2) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.

(3) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368, ifpunishable as a felony.

40 (4) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 41 NRS 200.400.

42 (5) An offense involving the administration of a drug to 43 another person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of 44 a felony pursuant to NRS 200.405, if the felony is an offense listed 45 in this paragraph.





(6) An offense involving the administration of a controlled 1 2 substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the 3 commission of a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.408, if the 4 crime of violence is an offense listed in this paragraph. 5 (7) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse 6 involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation. 7 (8) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant 8 to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive. 9 (9) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180. (10) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210, if 10 11 punishable as a felony. 12 (11) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220, 13 if punishable as a felony. 14 (12) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230. 15 (13) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 16 NRS 201.450. 17 (14) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540. 18 19 (15) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college 20 or university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550. 21 (16) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant 22 to NRS 201.560, if punishable as a felony. 23 (17) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this 24 paragraph. 25 Sec. 38. NRS 179.255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 26 1. If a person has been arrested for alleged criminal 179.255 conduct and the charges are dismissed, the prosecuting attorney 27 28 having jurisdiction declined prosecution of the charges or such 29 person is acquitted of the charges, the person may petition: (a) The court in which the charges were dismissed, at any time 30 31 after the date the charges were dismissed; 32 (b) The court having jurisdiction in which the charges were 33 declined for prosecution: 34 (1) Any time after the applicable statute of limitations has 35 run; 36 (2) Any time 8 years after the arrest; or (3) Pursuant to a stipulation between the parties; or 37 38 (c) The court in which the acquittal was entered, at any time 39 after the date of the acquittal, 40 \rightarrow for the sealing of all records relating to the arrest and the proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal. 41 42 2. If the conviction of a person is set aside pursuant to NRS 43 458A.240, the person may petition the court that set aside the 44 conviction, at any time after the conviction has been set aside, for





1 the sealing of all records relating to the setting aside of the 2 conviction.

3. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 must:

4 (a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records 5 received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 6 Criminal History;

7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), include the 8 disposition of the proceedings for the records to be sealed;

9 (c) If the petition references NRS 453.3365, [or 458.330,] 10 include a certificate of acknowledgment or the disposition of the 11 proceedings for the records to be sealed from all agencies of 12 criminal justice which maintain such records;

13 (d) Include a list of any other public or private agency, 14 company, official and other custodian of records that is reasonably 15 known to the petitioner to have possession of records of the arrest 16 and of the proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or 17 acquittal and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be 18 directed; and

(e) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of
the petitioner, accurately and completely identifies the records to be
sealed, including, without limitation, the:

22

3

(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

23 (2) Specific charges that were dismissed or of which the24 petitioner was acquitted; and

(3) Date of arrest relating to the specific charges that weredismissed or of which the petitioner was acquitted.

4. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to subsection 1, the court
shall notify the law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner
for the crime and:

(a) If the charges were dismissed, declined for prosecution or the
 acquittal was entered in a district court or justice court, the
 prosecuting attorney for the county; or

(b) If the charges were dismissed, declined for prosecution or
the acquittal was entered in a municipal court, the prosecuting
attorney for the city.

36 \rightarrow The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant 37 evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the 38 petition.

39 5. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to subsection 2, the court 40 shall notify:

(a) If the conviction was set aside in a district court or justicecourt, the prosecuting attorney for the county; or

43 (b) If the conviction was set aside in a municipal court, the 44 prosecuting attorney for the city.





1 \rightarrow The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant 2 evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the 3 petition.

6. If the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the sealing of the
records after receiving notification pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 and
the court makes the findings set forth in subsection 7 or 8, as
applicable, the court may order the sealing of the records in
accordance with subsection 7 or 8, as applicable, without a hearing.
If the prosecuting attorney does not stipulate to the sealing of the
records, a hearing on the petition must be conducted.

11 7. If the court finds that there has been an acquittal, that the 12 prosecution was declined or that the charges were dismissed and 13 there is no evidence that further action will be brought against the 14 person, the court may order sealed all records of the arrest and of the 15 proceedings leading to the acquittal, declination or dismissal which 16 are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or 17 private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in 18 the State of Nevada.

8. If the court finds that the conviction of the petitioner was set aside pursuant to NRS 458A.240, the court may order sealed all records relating to the setting aside of the conviction which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada.

25 9. If the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction previously 26 declined prosecution of the charges and the records of the arrest 27 have been sealed pursuant to subsection 7, the prosecuting attorney 28 may subsequently file the charges at any time before the running of 29 the statute of limitations for those charges. If such charges are filed 30 with the court, the court shall order the inspection of the records 31 without the prosecuting attorney having to petition the court 32 pursuant to NRS 179.295.

33 Sec. 39. NRS 179.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.275 Where the court orders the sealing of a record
pursuant to NRS 174.034, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247,
179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 201.354, 453.3365 or [458.330,] *section 19 or 23 of this act*, a copy of the order must be sent to:

38 1. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal39 History; and

2. Each agency of criminal justice and each public or private company, agency, official or other custodian of records named in the order, and that person shall seal the records in his or her custody which relate to the matters contained in the order, shall advise the court of compliance and shall then seal the order.





- 49 -

Sec. 40. NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301:

3 1. If the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 174.034,
4 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259,
5 179.2595, 201.354, 453.3365 or [458.330:] section 19 or 23 of this
6 act:

7 (a) All proceedings recounted in the record are deemed never to 8 have occurred, and the person to whom the order pertains may 9 properly answer accordingly to any inquiry, including, without 10 limitation, an inquiry relating to an application for employment, 11 concerning the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal and the 12 events and proceedings relating to the arrest, conviction, dismissal 13 or acquittal.

14 (b) The person is immediately restored to the following civil 15 rights if the person's civil rights previously have not been restored:

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1

(1) The right to vote;

17

- (2) The right to hold office; and
- 18

(3) The right to serve on a jury.

19 2. Upon the sealing of the person's records, a person who is 20 restored to his or her civil rights pursuant to subsection 1 must be 21 given:

(a) An official document which demonstrates that the person has
been restored to the civil rights set forth in paragraph (b) of
subsection 1; and

(b) A written notice informing the person that he or she has not
been restored to the right to bear arms, unless the person has
received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to
bear arms.

29 3. A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State 30 or any other state and whose official documentation of the 31 restoration of civil rights is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a 32 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his 33 or her civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the 34 person has had his or her records sealed, the court shall issue an 35 order restoring the person to the civil rights to vote, to hold office 36 and to serve on a jury. A person must not be required to pay a fee to 37 receive such an order.

4. A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State or any other state may present official documentation that the person has been restored to his or her civil rights or a court order restoring civil rights as proof that the person has been restored to the right to vote, to hold office and to serve as a juror.

43 Sec. 41. NRS 179.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 179.295 1. The person who is the subject of the records that 45 are sealed pursuant to NRS 174.034, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245,





179.247, 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 201.354, 453.3365 or 1 [458.330] section 19 or 23 of this act may petition the court that 2 3 ordered the records sealed to permit inspection of the records by a person named in the petition, and the court may order such 4 5 inspection. Except as otherwise provided in this section, subsection 9 of NRS 179.255 and NRS 179.259 and 179.301, the court may not 6 7 order the inspection of the records under any other circumstances.

8 2. If a person has been arrested, the charges have been 9 dismissed and the records of the arrest have been sealed, the court may order the inspection of the records by a prosecuting attorney 10 upon a showing that as a result of newly discovered evidence, the 11 12 person has been arrested for the same or a similar offense and that 13 there is sufficient evidence reasonably to conclude that the person 14 will stand trial for the offense.

15 3. The court may, upon the application of a prosecuting 16 attorney or an attorney representing a defendant in a criminal action, 17 order an inspection of such records for the purpose of obtaining 18 information relating to persons who were involved in the incident 19 recorded.

20 4. This section does not prohibit a court from considering a [conviction] proceeding for which records have been sealed 21 22 pursuant to NRS 174.034, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 201.354, 453.3365 or [458.330] 23 24 section 19 or 23 of this act in determining whether to grant a petition pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 25 26 179.259, 179.2595, 453.3365 or [458.330] section 19 or 23 of this 27 *act* for a conviction of another offense.

28 Sec. 41.5. NRS 179A.075 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows:

179A.075 30 1. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History is 31 hereby created within the Records, 32 Communications and Compliance Division of the Department.

33 2. Each agency of criminal justice and any other agency 34 dealing with crime shall:

35 (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of 36 statistical data required by the Department; and 37

(b) Submit the information collected to the Central Repository:

38 (1) In the manner approved by the Director of the 39 Department; and

40 (2) In accordance with the policies, procedures and definitions of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the Federal 41 42 Bureau of Investigation.

43 3. Each agency of criminal justice shall submit the information 44 relating to records of criminal history that it creates, issues or 45 collects, and any information in its possession relating to the DNA





profile of a person from whom a biological specimen is obtained
pursuant to NRS 176.09123 or 176.0913, to the Division. The
information must be submitted to the Division:

(a) Through an electronic network;

- (b) On a medium of magnetic storage; or
- (c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department,

 \rightarrow within 60 days after the date of the disposition of the case. If an agency has submitted a record regarding the arrest of a person who is later determined by the agency not to be the person who committed the particular crime, the agency shall, immediately upon making that determination, so notify the Division. The Division shall delete all references in the Central Repository relating to that particular arrest.

4. Each state and local law enforcement agency shall submit15 Uniform Crime Reports to the Central Repository:

16 (a) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department;

(b) In accordance with the policies, procedures and definitionsof the Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the Federal Bureau ofInvestigation; and

20 (c) Within the time prescribed by the Director of the 21 Department.

5. The Division shall, in the manner prescribed by the Directorof the Department:

(a) Collect, maintain and arrange all information submitted to itrelating to:

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(1) Records of criminal history; and

27 (2) The DNA profile of a person from whom a biological 28 specimen is obtained pursuant to NRS 176.09123 or 176.0913.

(b) When practicable, use a record of the personal identifying
information of a subject as the basis for any records maintained
regarding him or her.

(c) Upon request, provide the information that is contained in
 the Central Repository to the State Disaster Identification Team of
 the Division of Emergency Management of the Department.

(d) Upon request, provide, in paper or electronic form, the
information that is contained in the Central Repository to the
Committee on Domestic Violence appointed pursuant to NRS
228.470 when, pursuant to NRS 228.495, the Committee is
reviewing the death of the victim of a crime that constitutes
domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018.

41 6. The Division may:

42 (a) Disseminate any information which is contained in the 43 Central Repository to any other agency of criminal justice;





1 (b) Enter into cooperative agreements with repositories of the 2 United States and other states to facilitate exchanges of information 3 that may be disseminated pursuant to paragraph (a); and

4 (c) Request of and receive from the Federal Bureau of 5 Investigation information on the background and personal history of 6 any person whose record of fingerprints or other biometric identifier 7 the Central Repository submits to the Federal Bureau of 8 Investigation and:

9 (1) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or any political subdivision thereof for a license which it has the power 10 11 to grant or deny;

12 (2) With whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any 13 political subdivision thereof intends to enter into a relationship of 14 employment or a contract for personal services;

(3) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or 15 16 any political subdivision thereof to attend an academy for training 17 peace officers approved by the Peace Officers' Standards and 18 Training Commission;

19 (4) For whom such information is required or authorized to 20 be obtained pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 62G.353, 424.031, 21 432A.170, 432B.198, 433B.183, 449.123 and 449.4329; or

22 (5) About whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any 23 political subdivision thereof is authorized by law to have accurate 24 personal information for the protection of the agency or the persons 25 within its jurisdiction.

26 To request and receive information from the Federal Bureau 7. 27 of Investigation concerning a person pursuant to subsection 6, the 28 Central Repository must receive:

29 (a) The person's complete set of fingerprints for the purposes of:

30 (1) Booking the person into a city or county jail or detention 31 facility; 32

- (2) Employment;
 - (3) Contractual services; or
 - (4) Services related to occupational licensing;

35 (b) One or more of the person's fingerprints for the purposes of 36 mobile identification by an agency of criminal justice; or

(c) Any other biometric identifier of the person as it may require 37 38 for the purposes of:

39 (1) Arrest; or

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(2) Criminal investigation,

→ from the agency of criminal justice or agency of the State of 41 42 Nevada or any political subdivision thereof and submit the received

- 43 data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report.
- 44 8. The Central Repository shall:



1 (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of 2 statistical data submitted by any agency pursuant to subsection 2.

3 (b) Tabulate and analyze all records, reports and compilations of 4 statistical data received pursuant to this section.

5 (c) Disseminate to federal agencies engaged in the collection of 6 statistical data relating to crime information which is contained in 7 the Central Repository.

8

(d) Investigate the criminal history of any person who:

9 (1) Has applied to the Superintendent of Public Instruction 10 for the issuance or renewal of a license;

11 (2) Has applied to a county school district, charter school or 12 private school for employment or to serve as a volunteer; or

(3) Is employed by or volunteers for a county school district,charter school or private school,

15 → and immediately notify the superintendent of each county school 16 district, the governing body of each charter school and the 17 Superintendent of Public Instruction, or the administrator of each 18 private school, as appropriate, if the investigation of the Central 19 Repository indicates that the person has been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385 [] or 453.339 , or 20 453.3395,] or convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral 21 22 turpitude.

(e) Upon discovery, immediately notify the superintendent of
each county school district, the governing body of each charter
school or the administrator of each private school, as appropriate, by
providing the superintendent, governing body or administrator with
a list of all persons:

28

(1) Investigated pursuant to paragraph (d); or

(2) Employed by or volunteering for a county school district,
charter school or private school whose fingerprints were sent
previously to the Central Repository for investigation,

32 → who the Central Repository's records indicate have been 33 convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385 [] or 34 453.339, for 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or any offense 35 involving moral turpitude since the Central Repository's initial 36 investigation. The superintendent of each county school district, the 37 governing body of a charter school or the administrator of each 38 private school, as applicable, shall determine whether further investigation or action by the district, charter school or private 39 40 school, as applicable, is appropriate.

41 (f) Investigate the criminal history of each person who submits 42 one or more fingerprints or other biometric identifier or has such 43 data submitted pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 62G.353, 44 224.031, 432A.170, 432B.198, 433B.183, 449.122, 449.123 or 45 449.4329.





(g) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and post on the 1 2 Central Repository's Internet website an annual report containing 3 the statistical data relating to crime received during the preceding calendar year. Additional reports may be posted to the Central 4 5 Repository's Internet website throughout the year regarding specific 6 areas of crime if they are approved by the Director of the 7 Department.

8 (h) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and post on the 9 Central Repository's Internet website a report containing statistical 10 data about domestic violence in this State.

11 (i) Identify and review the collection and processing of 12 statistical data relating to criminal justice by any agency identified 13 in subsection 2 and make recommendations for any necessary 14 changes in the manner of collecting and processing statistical data 15 by any such agency.

16 (j) Adopt regulations governing biometric identifiers and the 17 information and data derived from biometric identifiers, including, 18 without limitation:

19 (1) Their collection, use, safeguarding, handling, retention, 20 storage, dissemination and destruction; and

21 (2) The methods by which a person may request the removal 22 of his or her biometric identifiers from the Central Repository and 23 any other agency where his or her biometric identifiers have been 24 stored.

25

9. The Central Repository may:

26 (a) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department, 27 disseminate compilations of statistical data and publish statistical 28 reports relating to crime.

29 (b) Charge a reasonable fee for any publication or special report 30 it distributes relating to data collected pursuant to this section. The Central Repository may not collect such a fee from an agency of 31 32 criminal justice, any other agency dealing with crime which is 33 required to submit information pursuant to subsection 2 or the State Disaster Identification Team of the Division of Emergency 34 35 Management of the Department. All money collected pursuant to 36 this paragraph must be used to pay for the cost of operating the 37 Central Repository.

38 (c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department, use electronic means to receive and disseminate information 39 40 contained in the Central Repository that it is authorized to 41 disseminate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

42

10. As used in this section:

(a) "Mobile identification" means the collection, storage, 43 transmission, reception, search, access or processing of a biometric 44 45 identifier using a handheld device.





(b) "Personal identifying information" means any information 1 2 designed, commonly used or capable of being used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a person, 3 4 including, without limitation:

(1) The name, driver's license number, social security 5 number, date of birth and photograph or computer-generated image 6 7 of a person; and 8

(2) A biometric identifier of a person.

9 (c) "Private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 10 394.103.

11

Sec. 42. NRS 4.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 4.075 In a county whose population is less than 100,000, 1. 13 the board of county commissioners may, in addition to any other fee 14 required by law, impose by ordinance a filing fee of not more than \$10 to be paid on the commencement of any action or proceeding in 15 16 the justice court for which a fee is required and on the filing of any 17 answer or appearance in any such action or proceeding for which a 18 fee is required.

19 2. On or before the fifth day of each month, in a county where 20 a fee has been imposed pursuant to subsection 1, the justice of the 21 peace shall account for and pay over to the county treasurer any 22 such fees collected by the justice of the peace during the preceding 23 month for credit to an account for programs for the prevention and 24 treatment of the [abuse] use of alcohol and drugs in the county 25 general fund. The money in that account must be used only to 26 support programs for the prevention or treatment of the **[abuse]** use 27 of alcohol or drugs which may include, without limitation, any 28 program [of] for the treatment [for the abuse] of drug or alcohol [or 29 drugs] use established in a judicial district pursuant to [NRS] 30 453.580.] section 20 of this act.

31 **Sec. 43.** NRS 4.3713 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 4.3713 1. A justice court may, on its own motion, transfer 33 original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to 34 another justice court or a municipal court if:

35 (a) The case involves criminal conduct that occurred outside the 36 limits of the county or township where the court is located and the defendant has appeared before a magistrate pursuant to 37 38 NRS 171.178;

39 (b) Such a transfer is necessary to promote access to justice for 40 the defendant and the justice court has noted its findings concerning 41 that issue in the record; or

42 (c) The defendant agrees to participate in a program of 43 treatment, including, without limitation, a program of treatment 44 made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 [. 453.580] or





1 [458.300,] *section 20 of this act*, or to access other services located 2 elsewhere in this State.

2. A justice court may not issue an order for the transfer of a
case pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 until a plea
agreement has been reached or the final disposition of the case,
whichever occurs first.

7 3. An order issued by a justice court which transfers a case 8 pursuant to this section becomes effective after a notice of 9 acceptance is returned by the justice court or municipal court to 10 which the case was transferred. If a justice court or municipal court 11 refuses to accept the transfer of a case pursuant to subsection 1, the 12 case must be returned to the justice court which sought the transfer.

13

Sec. 44. NRS 4.3715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 4.3715 1. A justice court may, on its own motion, transfer 15 original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to a 16 district court in this State if the defendant agrees to participate in a 17 program of treatment, including, without limitation, a program of treatment made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 18 19 453.580] or [458.300,] section 20 of this act, or to access other 20 services located elsewhere in this State.

21 2. A justice court may not issue an order for the transfer of a 22 case pursuant to this section before a plea agreement has been 23 reached or the disposition of the case, whichever occurs first.

3. An order issued by a justice court which transfers a case pursuant to this section becomes effective after a notice of acceptance is returned by the district court to which the case was transferred. If a district court refuses to accept the transfer of a case pursuant to subsection 1, the case must be returned to the justice court which sought the transfer.

30

Sec. 45. NRS 4.373 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 4.373 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, 32 NRS 211A.127 or another specific statute, or unless the suspension of a sentence is expressly forbidden, a justice of the peace may 33 34 suspend, for not more than 2 years, the sentence or a portion *thereof* of a person convicted of a misdemeanor. If the 35 36 circumstances warrant, the justice of the peace may order as a 37 condition of suspension, *without limitation*, that the offender:

(a) Make restitution to the owner of any property that is lost,damaged or destroyed as a result of the commission of the offense;

40 (b) Engage in a program of community service, for not more 41 than 200 hours;

42 (c) Actively participate in a program of professional counseling 43 at the expense of the offender;

44 (d) Abstain from the use of alcohol and controlled substances;

45 (e) Refrain from engaging in any criminal activity;





1 (f) Engage or refrain from engaging in any other conduct , *or* 2 *comply with any other condition*, deemed appropriate by the justice 3 of the peace;

4 (g) Submit to a search and seizure by the chief of a department 5 of alternative sentencing, an assistant alternative sentencing officer 6 or any other law enforcement officer at any time of the day or night 7 without a search warrant; and

8 (h) Submit to periodic tests to determine whether the offender is 9 using a controlled substance or consuming alcohol.

2. If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the justice of the peace may, after the person has served any mandatory minimum period of confinement, suspend the remainder of the sentence of the person for not more than 3 years upon the condition that the person actively participate in:

(a) A program of treatment for the [abuse] use of alcohol or
drugs which is certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral
Health of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(b) A program for the treatment of persons who commit
domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258;
or

22 (c) The programs set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b),

23 \rightarrow and that the person comply with any other condition of 24 suspension ordered by the justice of the peace.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person
is convicted of a misdemeanor that constitutes solicitation for
prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.354 or paragraph (b) of subsection
1 of NRS 207.030, the justice of the peace may suspend the
sentence for not more than 2 years upon the condition that the
person:

(a) Actively participate in a program for the treatment of persons
who solicit prostitution which is certified by the Division of Public
and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human
Services; and

(b) Comply with any other condition of suspension ordered bythe justice of the peace.

The justice of the peace may not suspend the sentence of a person pursuant to this subsection if the person has previously participated in a program for the treatment of persons who solicit prostitution which is certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.

42 4. The justice of the peace may order reports from a person 43 whose sentence is suspended at such times as the justice of the 44 peace deems appropriate concerning the compliance of the offender 45 with the conditions of suspension. If the offender complies with the





conditions of suspension to the satisfaction of the justice of the
 peace, the sentence may be reduced to not less than the minimum
 period of confinement established for the offense.

4 5. The justice of the peace may issue a warrant for the arrest of 5 an offender who violates or fails to fulfill a condition of suspension.



Sec. 46. NRS 4.374 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 4.374 1. As soon as possible after a defendant is arrested or 8 cited, the justice of the peace shall attempt to determine whether the 9 defendant is a veteran or a member of the military and, if so, 10 whether the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of 11 NRS 176A.280.

12 2. Before accepting a plea from a defendant or proceeding to 13 trial, the justice of the peace shall:

14 (a) Address the defendant personally and ask the defendant if he 15 or she is a veteran or a member of the military; and

16 (b) Determine whether the defendant meets the qualifications of 17 subsection 1 of NRS 176A.280.

18 3. If the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of 19 NRS 176A.280, the justice court may, if the justice court has not 20 established a program pursuant to NRS 176A.280 and, if 21 appropriate, take any action authorized by law for the purpose of 22 having the defendant assigned to:

(a) A program of treatment established pursuant to NRS176A.280; or

(b) If a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS
176A.280 is not available for the defendant, a program of treatment
established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or [453.580.] section 20 of
this act.

29 4. As used in this section:

30 (a) "Member of the military" has the meaning ascribed to it in31 NRS 176A.043.

32 (b) "Veteran" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.090.

33 Sec. 47. NRS 5.0503 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.0503 1. A municipal court may, on its own motion, transfer original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to a justice court or another municipal court if:

(a) The case involves criminal conduct that occurred outside the
limits of the city where the court is located and the defendant has
appeared before a magistrate pursuant to NRS 171.178;

40 (b) Such a transfer is necessary to promote access to justice for 41 the defendant and the municipal court has noted its findings 42 concerning that issue in the record; or

43 (c) The defendant agrees to participate in a program of 44 treatment, including, without limitation, a program of treatment 45 made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 [, 453.580] or





1 [458.300,] *section 20 of this act*, or to access other services located 2 elsewhere in this State.

2. A municipal court may not issue an order for the transfer of
a case pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 until a plea
agreement has been reached or the final disposition of the case,
whichever occurs first.

3. An order issued by a municipal court which transfers a case pursuant to this section becomes effective after a notice of acceptance is returned by the justice court or municipal court to which the case was transferred. If a justice court or municipal court refuses to accept the transfer of a case pursuant to subsection 1, the case must be returned to the municipal court which sought the transfer.

Sec. 48. NRS 5.0505 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 5.0505 1. A municipal court may, on its own motion, transfer 16 original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to a 17 district court in this State if the defendant agrees to participate in a 18 program of treatment, including, without limitation, a program of 19 treatment made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 453.580] or [458.300,] section 20 of this act, or to access other 20 21 services located elsewhere in this State.

22 2. A municipal court may not issue an order transferring a case
23 pursuant to this section before a plea agreement has been reached or
24 the disposition of the case, whichever occurs first.

3. An order issued by a municipal court which transfers a case pursuant to this section becomes effective after a notice of acceptance is returned by the district court to which the case was transferred. If a district court refuses to accept the transfer of a case pursuant to subsection 1, the case must be returned to the municipal court which sought the transfer.

31

14

Sec. 49. NRS 5.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.055 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, NRS 211A.127 or another specific statute, or unless the suspension of a sentence is expressly forbidden, a municipal judge may suspend, for not more than 2 years, the sentence *or a portion thereof* of a person convicted of a misdemeanor. If the circumstances warrant, the municipal judge may order as a condition of suspension, *without limitation*, that the offender:

(a) Make restitution to the owner of any property that is lost,damaged or destroyed as a result of the commission of the offense;

41 (b) Engage in a program of community service, for not more 42 than 200 hours;

43 (c) Actively participate in a program of professional counseling44 at the expense of the offender;

45 (d) Abstain from the use of alcohol and controlled substances;





(e) Refrain from engaging in any criminal activity;

1

2 (f) Engage or refrain from engaging in any other conduct, *or* 3 *comply with any other condition*, deemed appropriate by the 4 municipal judge;

5 (g) Submit to a search and seizure by the chief of a department 6 of alternative sentencing, an assistant alternative sentencing officer 7 or any other law enforcement officer at any time of the day or night 8 without a search warrant; and

9 (h) Submit to periodic tests to determine whether the offender is 10 using any controlled substance or alcohol.

11 2. If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor that constitutes 12 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the municipal judge 13 may, after the person has served any mandatory minimum period of 14 confinement, suspend the remainder of the sentence of the person 15 for not more than 3 years upon the condition that the person actively 16 participate in:

(a) A program of treatment for the [abuse] use of alcohol or
drugs which is certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral
Health of the Department of Health and Human Services;

20 (b) A program for the treatment of persons who commit 21 domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258; 22 or

23 (c) The programs set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b),

24 \rightarrow and that the person comply with any other condition of 25 suspension ordered by the municipal judge.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person is convicted of a misdemeanor that constitutes solicitation for prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.354 or paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 207.030, the municipal judge may suspend the sentence for not more than 2 years upon the condition that the person:

(a) Actively participate in a program for the treatment of persons
who solicit prostitution which is certified by the Division of Public
and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human
Services; and

(b) Comply with any other condition of suspension ordered bythe municipal judge.

The municipal judge may not suspend the sentence of a person pursuant to this subsection if the person has previously participated in a program for the treatment of persons who solicit prostitution which is certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.

42 4. The municipal judge may order reports from a person whose 43 sentence is suspended at such times as the municipal judge deems 44 appropriate concerning the compliance of the offender with the 45 conditions of suspension. If the offender complies with the





1 conditions of suspension to the satisfaction of the municipal judge,

2 the sentence may be reduced to not less than the minimum period of 3 confinement established for the offense.

- 5. The municipal judge may issue a warrant for the arrest of an offender who violates or fails to fulfill a condition of suspension.
- 6

32

Sec. 50. NRS 5.057 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.057 1. As soon as possible after a defendant is arrested or cited, the municipal judge shall attempt to determine whether the defendant is a veteran or a member of the military and, if so, whether the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of NRS 176A.280. Before accepting a plea from a defendant or proceeding to trial, the municipal judge shall:

13 (a) Address the defendant personally and ask the defendant if he 14 or she is a veteran or a member of the military; and

15 (b) Determine whether the defendant meets the qualifications of 16 subsection 1 of NRS 176A.280.

17 2. If the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of 18 NRS 176A.280, the municipal court may, if the municipal court has 19 not established a program pursuant to NRS 176A.280 and, if 20 appropriate, take any action authorized by law for the purpose of 21 having the defendant assigned to:

(a) A program of treatment established pursuant to NRS176A.280; or

(b) If a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS
176A.280 is not available for the defendant, a program of treatment
established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or [453.580.] section 20 of *this act.*

28 3. As used in this section:

(a) "Member of the military" has the meaning ascribed to it inNRS 176A.043.

31 (b) "Veteran" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.090.

Sec. 51. NRS 19.03135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19.03135 1. In a county whose population is less than 33 100,000, the board of county commissioners may, in addition to any 34 35 other fee required by law, impose by ordinance a filing fee of not 36 more than \$10 to be paid on the commencement of any civil action 37 or proceeding in the district court for which a filing fee is required 38 and on the filing of any answer or appearance in any such action or 39 proceeding for which a filing fee is required, except as otherwise 40 required pursuant to NRS 19.034.

2. On or before the fifth day of each month, in a county where
a fee has been imposed pursuant to subsection 1, the clerk of the
court shall account for and pay over to the county treasurer any such
fees collected by the clerk of the court during the preceding month
for credit to an account for programs for the prevention and





1 treatment of the [abuse] use of alcohol and drugs in the county 2 general fund. The money in that account must be used only to 3 support programs for the prevention or treatment of the [abuse] use 4 of alcohol or drugs which may include, without limitation, any 5 program [of] for treatment [for the abuse] of drug or alcohol [or 6 drugs] use established in a judicial district pursuant to [NRS 7 453.580.] section 20 of this act.

8

Sec. 51.5. NRS 193.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

193.130 1. Except when a person is convicted of a category 9 A felony, and except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a 10 person convicted of a felony shall be sentenced to a minimum term 11 12 and a maximum term of imprisonment which must be within the 13 limits prescribed by the applicable statute, unless the statute in force 14 at the time of commission of the felony prescribed a different 15 penalty. The minimum term of imprisonment that may be imposed 16 must not exceed 40 percent of the maximum term imposed.

17 2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, for each 18 felony committed on or after July 1, 1995:

(a) A category A felony is a felony for which a sentence of death
or imprisonment in the state prison for life with or without the
possibility of parole may be imposed, as provided by specific
statute.

(b) A category B felony is a felony for which the minimum term
of imprisonment in the state prison that may be imposed is not less
than 1 year and the maximum term of imprisonment that may be
imposed is not more than 20 years, as provided by specific statute.

(c) A category C felony is a felony for which a court shall sentence a convicted 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 5 years. In addition to any other penalty, the court may impose a fine of not more than \$10,000, unless a greater fine is authorized or required by statute.

(d) A category D felony is a felony for which a court shall
sentence a convicted 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 4 years. In addition to any other penalty, the court may
impose a fine of not more than \$5,000, unless a greater fine is
authorized or required by statute.

(e) A category E felony is a felony for which a court shall
sentence a convicted 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 4 years. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of
subsection 1 of NRS 176A.100 [-] or paragraph (a) of subsection 2
of NRS 453.336, upon sentencing a person who is found guilty of a
category E felony, the court shall suspend the execution of the





sentence and grant probation to the person upon such conditions as
 the court deems appropriate. Such conditions of probation may
 include, but are not limited to, requiring the person to serve a term
 of confinement of not more than 1 year in the county jail. In
 addition to any other penalty, the court may impose a fine of not
 more than \$5,000, unless a greater penalty is authorized or required
 by statute.

8

Sec. 52. NRS 200.485 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 200.485 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to 10 subsection 2 or 3 or NRS 200.481, a person convicted of a battery 11 which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018:

12 (a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a 13 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

14 (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention 15 facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and

16 (2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 17 hours, of community service.

The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his or her place of employment or on a weekend.

25 (b) For the second offense within 7 years, is guilty of a 26 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

(1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detentionfacility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and

(2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200hours, of community service.

The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than 5500, but not more than \$1,000.

(c) For the third offense within 7 years, is guilty of a category C
felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 3 or NRS 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, if the battery is committed by strangulation as described in NRS 200.481, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130 and by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

41 3. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 42 200.481, a person who has been previously convicted of:

43 (a) A battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to
44 NRS 33.018 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to paragraph (c)
45 of subsection 1 or subsection 2; or





1 (b) A violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits 2 the same or similar conduct set forth in paragraph (a),

3 \rightarrow and who commits a battery which constitutes domestic violence 4 pursuant to NRS 33.018 is guilty of a category B felony and shall be 5 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of 6 not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 7 years, and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than 8 \$2,000, but not more than \$5,000.

9 4. In addition to any other penalty, if a person is convicted of a 10 battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 11 33.018, the court shall:

(a) For the first offense within 7 years, require the person to
participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2
hours per week for not less than 6 months, [but not more than 12
months,] at his or her expense, in a program for the treatment of
persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified
pursuant to NRS 439.258.

(b) For the second offense within 7 years, require the person to
participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2
hours per week for *not less than* 12 months, at his or her expense, in
a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic
violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.

23 → If the person resides in this State but the nearest location at which 24 counseling services are available is in another state, the court may 25 allow the person to participate in counseling in the other state in a 26 program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence 27 that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.

5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 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:

32

(a) When evidenced by a conviction; or

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

36 → without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. 37 An offense which is listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 38 that occurred on any date preceding the date of the principal offense 39 or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the 40 purposes of this section when evidenced by a conviction, without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. The facts 41 42 concerning a prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, 43 indictment or information, must not be read to the jury or proved at 44 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.

6. In addition to any other fine or penalty, the court shall order such a person to pay an administrative assessment of \$35. Any money so collected must be paid by the clerk of the court to the State Controller on or before the fifth day of each month for the preceding month for credit to the Account for Programs Related to Domestic Violence established pursuant to NRS 228.460.

9 7. In addition to any other penalty, the court may require such a 10 person to participate, at his or her expense, in a program of 11 treatment for the <u>[abuse]</u> use of alcohol or drugs that has been 12 certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the 13 Department of Health and Human Services.

14 8. If it appears from information presented to the court that a 15 child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of 16 the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence 17 pursuant to NRS 33.018, the court may refer the child to an agency which provides child welfare services. If the court refers a child to 18 19 an agency which provides child welfare services, the court shall 20 require the person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic 21 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to reimburse the agency for the 22 costs of any services provided, to the extent of the convicted 23 person's ability to pay.

24 9. If a person is charged with committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, a 25 26 prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss such a charge in exchange for 27 a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser 28 charge or for any other reason unless the prosecuting attorney 29 knows, or it is obvious, that the charge is not supported by probable 30 cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. Except as otherwise 31 provided in this subsection, a court shall not grant probation to or 32 suspend the sentence of such a person. A court may grant probation 33 to or suspend the sentence of such a person:

- 34
- (a) As set forth in NRS 4.373 and 5.055; or

(b) To assign the person to a program for the treatment of
veterans and members of the military pursuant to NRS 176A.290 if
the charge is for a first offense punishable as a misdemeanor.

10. In every judgment of conviction or admonishment of rightsissued pursuant to this section, the court shall:

(a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited from
owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control
any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

43 (b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or 44 transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her





1 possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner set 2 forth in NRS 202.361.

3 11. A person who violates any provision included in a 4 judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant 5 to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a category B 6 7 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 8 9 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of 10 conviction or admonishment of rights a statement that a violation of 11 12 such a provision in the judgment or admonishment is a category B 13 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 14 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 15 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 16 more than \$5,000.

17

12. As used in this section:

(a) "Agency which provides child welfare services" has the 18 19 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.

(b) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of 20 21 subsection 1 of NRS 200.481.

22 (c) "Offense" includes a battery which constitutes domestic 23 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 or a violation of the law of any 24 other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.

25 26 Sec. 53. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 54. NRS 202.3657 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Any person who is a resident of this State may 27 202.3657 1. 28 apply to the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides for a 29 permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the Department. Any 30 person who is not a resident of this State may apply to the sheriff of 31 any county in this State for a permit on a form prescribed by 32 regulation of the Department. Application forms for permits must be furnished by the sheriff of each county upon request. 33

34 A person applying for a permit may submit one application 2. 35 and obtain one permit to carry all handguns owned by the person. 36 The person must not be required to list and identify on the 37 application each handgun owned by the person. A permit is valid for 38 any handgun which is owned or thereafter obtained by the person to 39 whom the permit is issued.

40 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sheriff shall 41 issue a permit to any person who is qualified to possess a handgun 42 under state and federal law, who submits an application in 43 accordance with the provisions of this section and who: 44

(a) Is:

45

(1) Twenty-one years of age or older; or



(2) At least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age if 1 2 the person:

3 (I) Is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, 4 a reserve component thereof or the National Guard; or

5 (II) Was discharged or released from service in the 6 Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or 7 the National Guard under honorable conditions;

8 (b) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 9 202.360: and

(c) Demonstrates competence with handguns by presenting a 10 certificate or other documentation to the sheriff which shows that 11 12 the applicant:

13 (1) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety 14 approved by a sheriff in this State; or

(2) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety offered 15 16 by a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, community 17 college, university or national organization that certifies instructors 18 in firearm safety.

19 \rightarrow Such a course must include instruction in the use of handguns 20 and in the laws of this State relating to the use of a firearm. A sheriff 21 may not approve a course in firearm safety pursuant to subparagraph 22 (1) unless the sheriff determines that the course meets any standards 23 that are established by the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association 24 or, if the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association ceases to exist, 25 its legal successor.

26 The sheriff shall deny an application or revoke a permit if 4. 27 the sheriff determines that the applicant or permittee:

28 (a) Has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest. 29

(b) Has been judicially declared incompetent or insane.

30 (c) Has been voluntarily or involuntarily admitted to a mental health facility during the immediately preceding 5 years. 31

32 (d) Has habitually used intoxicating liquor or a controlled 33 substance to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired. For the purposes of this paragraph, it is presumed that a person has 34 35 so used intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance if, during the 36 immediately preceding 5 years, the person has : [been:]

37 (1) [Convicted] *Been convicted* of violating the provisions of 38 NRS 484C.110; or

(2) [Committed for] Participated in a program of treatment 39 pursuant to [NRS 458.290] sections 20 to [458.350,] 23, inclusive 40 41 [-], of this act.

42 (e) Has been convicted of a crime involving the use or 43 threatened use of force or violence punishable as a misdemeanor 44 under the laws of this or any other state, or a territory or possession





1 of the United States at any time during the immediately preceding 3 2 years.

3 (f) Has been convicted of a felony in this State or under the laws 4 of any state, territory or possession of the United States.

5 (g) Has been convicted of a crime involving domestic violence 6 or stalking, or is currently subject to a restraining order, injunction 7 or other order for protection against domestic violence.

8 (h) Is currently on parole or probation from a conviction 9 obtained in this State or in any other state or territory or possession 10 of the United States.

11 (i) Has, within the immediately preceding 5 years, been subject 12 to any requirements imposed by a court of this State or of any other 13 state or territory or possession of the United States, as a condition to 14 the court's:

15 (1) Withholding of the entry of judgment for a conviction of 16 a felony; or 17

(2) Suspension of sentence for the conviction of a felony.

18 (i) Has made a false statement on any application for a permit or 19 for the renewal of a permit.

20 (k) Has been discharged or released from service in the Armed 21 Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the 22 National Guard under conditions other than honorable conditions 23 and is less than 21 years of age.

24 5. The sheriff may deny an application or revoke a permit if the 25 sheriff receives a sworn affidavit stating articulable facts based upon 26 personal knowledge from any natural person who is 18 years of age 27 or older that the applicant or permittee has or may have committed 28 an offense or engaged in any other activity specified in subsection 4 29 which would preclude the issuance of a permit to the applicant or 30 require the revocation of a permit pursuant to this section.

31 6. If the sheriff receives notification submitted by a court or 32 law enforcement agency of this or any other state, the United States or a territory or possession of the United States that a permittee or 33 34 an applicant for a permit has been charged with a crime involving 35 the use or threatened use of force or violence, the conviction for which would require the revocation of a permit or preclude the 36 issuance of a permit to the applicant pursuant to this section, the 37 38 sheriff shall suspend the person's permit or the processing of the person's application until the final disposition of the charges 39 40 against the person. If a permittee is acquitted of the charges, or if the charges are dropped, the sheriff shall restore his or her permit 41 42 without imposing a fee.

43 An application submitted pursuant to this section must be 7. 44 completed and signed under oath by the applicant. The applicant's





signature must be witnessed by an employee of the sheriff or
 notarized by a notary public. The application must include:

3 (a) The name, address, place and date of birth, social security 4 number, occupation and employer of the applicant and any other 5 names used by the applicant;

6 (b) A complete set of the applicant's fingerprints taken by the 7 sheriff or his or her agent;

8 (c) A front-view colored photograph of the applicant taken by 9 the sheriff or his or her agent;

(d) If the applicant is a resident of this State, the driver's license
number or identification card number of the applicant issued by the
Department of Motor Vehicles;

(e) If the applicant is not a resident of this State, the driver's
license number or identification card number of the applicant issued
by another state or jurisdiction;

16 (f) If the applicant is a person described in subparagraph (2) of 17 paragraph (a) of subsection 3, proof that the applicant:

18 (1) Is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a
19 reserve component thereof or the National Guard, as evidenced by
20 his or her current military identification card; or

(2) Was discharged or released from service in the Armed
Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the
National Guard under honorable conditions, as evidenced by his or
her DD Form 214, "Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active
Duty," or other document of honorable separation issued by the
United States Department of Defense;

(g) A nonrefundable fee equal to the nonvolunteer rate charged
by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History
and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the reports
required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 202.366; and

(h) A nonrefundable fee set by the sheriff not to exceed \$60.

Sec. 55. NRS 205.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.060 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a]
A person who, by day or night, *unlawfully* enters *or unlawfully remains in* any [house, room, apartment, tenement, shop,
warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable, outhouse or other building, tent,
vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer or house trailer, airplane,
glider, boat or railroad car,]:

39 (a) Dwelling with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny,
 40 assault or battery on any person or any felony, or to obtain money or
 41 property by false pretenses, is guilty of *residential* burglary.

42 (b) Business structure with the intent to commit grand or petit 43 larceny, assault or battery on any person or any felony is guilty of 44 burglary of a business.



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(c) Motor vehicle, or any part thereof, with the intent to 1 2 commit grand or petit larceny, assault or battery on any person or 3 any felony is guilty of burglary of a motor vehicle.

(d) Structure other than a dwelling, business structure or 4 5 motor vehicle with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny, 6 assault or battery on any person or any felony is guilty of burglary 7 of a structure.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 8 9 convicted of [burglary]: 10

(a) Burglary of a motor vehicle:

11 (1) For the first offense, is guilty of a category E felony and 12 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

13 (2) For a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in 14 NRS 193.130. 15

16 (b) Burglary of a structure is guilty of a category D felony and 17 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

18 (c) Burglary of a business is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. 19

20 (d) **Residential burglary** is guilty of a category B felony and 21 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 22 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 23 more than 10 years. [, and may be further punished by a fine of not 24 more than \$10,000. Al

25 3. If mitigating circumstances exist, a person who is convicted 26 of *residential* burglary [and who] may be released on probation 27 and granted a suspension of sentence if the person has not 28 previously been convicted of *residential* burglary or another crime 29 involving the *[forcible] unlawful* entry or invasion of a dwelling. 30 must not be released on probation or granted a suspension of 31 sentence.

32 <u>3.</u> 4. Whenever any burglary pursuant to this section is 33 committed on a vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer, house trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car, in motion or in rest, in 34 35 this State, and it cannot with reasonable certainty be ascertained in 36 what county the crime was committed, the offender may be arrested 37 and tried in any county through which the vessel, vehicle, vehicle 38 trailer, semitrailer, house trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car 39 traveled during the time the burglary was committed.

40 [4.] 5. A person convicted of *any* burglary *pursuant to this* 41 *section* who has in his or her possession or gains possession of any 42 firearm or deadly weapon at any time during the commission of the 43 crime, at any time before leaving the *dwelling*, structure *or motor* 44 *vehicle* or upon leaving the *dwelling*, structure \square or *motor vehicle*, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by 45





1 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 2 than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and 3 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

4 [5. The crime of burglary does not include the act of entering a 5 commercial establishment during business hours with the intent to 6 commit petit larceny unless the person has previously been 7 convicted:

(a) Two or more times for committing petit larceny within the
 immediately preceding 7 years; or

10 (b) Of a felony.]

11 6. As used in this section:

12 (a) "Business structure" means any structure or building, the 13 primary purpose of which is to carry on any lawful effort for a 14 business, including, without limitation, any business with an 15 educational, industrial, benevolent, social or political purpose, 16 regardless of whether the business is operated for profit.

17 (b) "Dwelling" means any structure, building, house, room, 18 apartment, tenement, tent, conveyance, vessel, boat, vehicle, house 19 trailer, travel trailer, motor home or railroad car, including, 20 without limitation, any part thereof that is divided into a separately 21 occupied unit:

22

(1) In which any person lives; or

(2) Which is customarily used by a person for overnight
 accommodations,

25 → regardless of whether the person is inside at the time of the 26 offense.

(c) "Motor vehicle" means any motorized craft or device
designed for the transportation of a person or property across land
or water or through the air which does not qualify as a dwelling or
business structure pursuant to this section.

(d) "Unlawfully enters or unlawfully remains" means for a 31 32 person to enter or remain in a dwelling, structure or motor vehicle or any part thereof, including, without limitation, under false 33 34 pretenses, when the person is not licensed or privileged to do so. For purposes of this definition, a license or privilege to enter or 35 remain in a part of a dwelling, structure or motor vehicle that is 36 37 open to the public is not a license or privilege to enter or remain in a part of the dwelling, structure or motor vehicle that is not open 38 39 to the public.

40 Sec. 56. NRS 205.067 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 205.067 1. A person who, by day or night, forcibly enters [an 42 inhabited] *a* dwelling without permission of the owner, resident or 43 lawful occupant, whether or not a person is present at the time of the 44 entry, is guilty of invasion of the home.





A person convicted of invasion of the home is guilty of a 1 2. category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 2 3 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 4 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further 5 punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. A person who is 6 convicted of invasion of the home and who has previously been convicted of *any* burglary *pursuant to NRS 205.060* or invasion of 7 8 the home must not be released on probation or granted a suspension 9 of sentence.

3. Whenever an invasion of the home is committed on a vessel, 10 vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer, house trailer, airplane, glider, 11 12 boat or railroad car, in motion or in rest, in this State, and it cannot 13 with reasonable certainty be ascertained in what county the crime 14 was committed, the offender may be arrested and tried in any county 15 through which the conveyance, vessel, boat, vehicle, house trailer, 16 travel trailer, motor home or railroad car traveled during the time the 17 invasion was committed.

18 4. A person convicted of invasion of the home who has in his 19 or her possession or gains possession of any firearm or deadly weapon at any time during the commission of the crime, at any time 20 21 before leaving the structure or upon leaving the structure, is guilty 22 of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 23 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a 24 maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further 25 punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

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5. As used in this section:

(a) "Dwelling" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.060.

(b) "Forcibly enters" means the entry of an inhabited dwelling
 involving any act of physical force resulting in damage to the
 structure.

31 [(b) "Inhabited dwelling" means any structure, building, house,
32 room, apartment, tenement, tent, conveyance, vessel, boat, vehicle,
33 house trailer, travel trailer, motor home or railroad car in which the
34 owner or other lawful occupant resides.]

35 Sec. 57. (Deleted by amendment.)

36 Sec. 58. NRS 205.0835 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.0835 1. Unless a greater penalty is imposed by a specific statute and unless the provisions of NRS 205.08345 apply under the circumstances, a person who commits theft in violation of any provision of NRS 205.0821 to 205.0835, inclusive, shall be punished pursuant to the provisions of this section.

42 2. If the value of the property or services involved in the theft 43 [is]:

44 (a) Is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, the person who committed the 45 theft is guilty of a misdemeanor.





2 is \$6501 3 (b) Is \$1,200 or more but less than \$5,000, the person who 4 committed the theft is guilty of a category D felony and shall be 5 punished as provided in NRS 193.130. 6 (c) Is \$5,000 or more but less than [\$3,500,] \$25,000, the person 7 who committed the theft is guilty of a category C felony and shall be 8 punished as provided in NRS 193.130. [4. If the value of the property or services involved in the theft 9 is \$3,5001 10 (d) Is \$25,000 or more \square but less than \$100,000, the person 11 12 who committed the theft is guilty of a category B felony and shall be 13 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of 14 not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, 15 and by a fine of not more than \$10,000. 16 [5.] (e) Is \$100,000 or more, the person who committed the 17 theft is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by 18 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 19 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, and 20 by a fine of not more than \$15,000. 21 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 22 person who committed the theft to pay restitution. 23 Sec. 59. NRS 205.130 is hereby amended to read as follows: 24 205.130 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection 25 and subsections 2 and 3, a person who willfully, with an intent to 26 defraud, draws or passes a check or draft to obtain: 27 (a) Money; 28 (b) Delivery of other valuable property; 29 (c) Services; 30 (d) The use of property; or 31 (e) Credit extended by any licensed gaming establishment, 32 → drawn upon any real or fictitious person, bank, firm, partnership, 33 corporation or depositary, when the person has insufficient money, property or credit with the drawee of the instrument to pay it in full 34 35 upon its presentation, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If that instrument, 36 or a series of instruments passed in the State during a period of 90 days, is in the amount of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, the person is guilty 37 38 of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 39 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 40 person to pay restitution. 41 A person who was previously convicted three times of a 2.

42 misdemeanor under the provisions of this section, or of an offense 43 of a similar nature, in this State or any other state, or in a federal 44 jurisdiction, who violates this section is guilty of a category D 45 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. In



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[3. If the value of the property or services involved in the theft

addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay
 restitution.

3 3. A person who willfully issues any check or draft for the 4 payment of wages in excess of [\$650,] \$1,200, when the person 5 knows he or she has insufficient money or credit with the drawee of 6 the instrument to pay the instrument in full upon presentation is 7 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

8 4. For the purposes of this section, "credit" means an 9 arrangement or understanding with a person, firm, corporation, bank 10 or depositary for the payment of a check or other instrument.

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Sec. 60. NRS 205.134 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 205.134 1. A notice in boldface type which is clearly legible 13 and is in substantially the following form must be posted in a 14 conspicuous place in every principal and branch office of every 15 bank and in every place of business in which retail selling is 16 conducted:

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The issuance of a check or draft without sufficient money or with intent to defraud is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment, and the issuance of such a check or draft in an amount of [\$650] \$1,200 or more or by a person who previously has been convicted three times of this or a similar offense is punishable as a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

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27 2. Failure of the owner, operator or manager of a bank or other
28 place of business to post the sign required by this section is not a
29 defense to charge of a violation of NRS 205.130.

30 Sec. 60.3. NRS 205.2175 is hereby amended to read as 31 follows:

205.2175 As used in NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 205.218 to 205.2195, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

36 Sec. 60.7. NRS 205.2195 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows:

38 205.2195 "Property" means:

39 1. Personal goods, personal property and motor vehicles;

40 2. Money, negotiable instruments and other items listed in 41 NRS 205.260;

42 3. Livestock, domesticated animals and domesticated birds; 43 and

44 4. Any other item of value, whether or not the item is listed in 45 NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive.





Sec. 61. NRS 205.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 205.220 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 205.226 and 3 205.228, a person commits grand larceny if the person:

4 1. Intentionally steals, takes and carries away, leads away or 5 drives away:

6 (a) Personal goods or property, with a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or 7 more, owned by another person;

8 (b) Bedding, furniture or other property, with a value of [\$650]
9 \$1,200 or more, which the person, as a lodger, is to use in or with
10 his or her lodging and which is owned by another person; or

11 (c) Real property, with a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, that 12 the person has converted into personal property by severing it from 13 real property owned by another person.

14 2. Uses a card or other device for automatically withdrawing or 15 transferring money in a financial institution to obtain intentionally 16 money to which the person knows he or she is not entitled.

17 3. Intentionally steals, takes and carries away, leads away, 18 drives away or entices away:

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(a) One or more head of livestock owned by another person; or

20 (b) One or more domesticated animals or domesticated birds, 21 with an aggregate value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, owned by 22 another person.

4. With the intent to defraud, steal, appropriate or preventidentification:

(a) Marks or brands, causes to be marked or branded, alters or
defaces a mark or brand, or causes to be altered or defaced a mark or
brand upon one or more head of livestock owned by another person;

(b) Sells or purchases the hide or carcass of one or more head of
livestock owned by another person that has had a mark or brand cut
out or obliterated;

(c) Kills one or more head of livestock owned by another person
but running at large, whether or not the livestock is marked or
branded; or

(d) Kills one or more domesticated animals or domesticated
birds, with an aggregate value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, owned by
another person but running at large, whether or not the animals or
birds are marked or branded.

Sec. 62. NRS 205.222 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.222 1. Unless a greater penalty is imposed by a specific
statute, a person who commits grand larceny in violation of NRS
205.220 shall be punished pursuant to the provisions of this section.

42 2. If the value of the property involved in the grand larceny 43 [is]:





(a) Is less than \$5,000, the person who committed the grand 1 2 larceny is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as 3 provided in NRS 193.130.

(b) Is \$5,000 or more but less than [\$3,500,] \$25,000, the 4 5 person who committed the grand larceny is guilty of a category C 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

7 [3. If the value of the property involved in the grand larceny is 8 \$3.5001

9 (c) Is \$25,000 or more $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ but less than \$100,000, the person who committed the grand larceny is guilty of a category B felony 10 and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 11 12 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 13 more than 10 years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

14 [4.] (d) Is \$100,000 or more, the person who committed the grand larceny is guilty of a category B felony and shall be 15 16 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term 17 of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 18 years, and by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

19 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 20 person who committed the grand larceny to pay restitution.

[5.] 4. If the grand larceny involved a sale in violation of 21 22 subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 205.220, all proceeds from the sale are 23 subject to forfeiture. 24

Sec. 63. NRS 205.228 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. A person who intentionally steals, takes and 25 205.228 26 carries away, drives away or otherwise removes a motor vehicle 27 owned by another person commits grand larceny of a motor vehicle.

28 2. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a] A person 29 who commits grand larceny of a motor vehicle is guilty of [a]:

(a) A category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 30 NRS 193.130. 31

32 [3. If the prosecuting attorney proves that the value of the 33 motor vehicle involved in the grand larceny is \$3,500 or more, the person who committed the grand larceny of the motor vehicle is 34 35 guilty of

36 (b) For a second or subsequent offense within 5 years, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 37 38 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \end{bmatrix} 6$ years, and by a fine of not 39 40 more than [\$10,000.

41 <u>-4.]</u> \$5,000.

3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 42 43 person who committed the grand larceny of the motor vehicle to pay 44 restitution.





Sec. 64. NRS 205.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 205.240 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 205.220,

3 205.226, 205.228, 475.105 and 501.3765, a person commits petit 4 larceny if the person:

5 (a) Intentionally steals, takes and carries away, leads away or 6 drives away:

7 (1) Personal goods or property, with a value of less than 8 [\$650,] \$1,200, owned by another person;

9 (2) Bedding, furniture or other property, with a value of less 10 than [\$650,] \$1,200, which the person, as a lodger, is to use in or 11 with his or her lodging and which is owned by another person; or

(3) Real property, with a value of less than [\$650,] \$1,200,
that the person has converted into personal property by severing it
from real property owned by another person.

(b) Intentionally steals, takes and carries away, leads away,
drives away or entices away one or more domesticated animals or
domesticated birds, with an aggregate value of less than [\$650,]
\$1,200, owned by another person.

19 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 20 205.267, a person who commits petit larceny is guilty of a 21 misdemeanor.

In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order theperson to pay restitution.

24 **Sec. 64.5.** NRS 205.251 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25 205.251 For the purposes of NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 26 205.2705, inclusive:

1. The value of property involved in a larceny offense shall be deemed to be the highest value attributable to the property by any reasonable standard.

30 2. The value of property involved in larceny offenses 31 committed by one or more persons pursuant to a scheme or 32 continuing course of conduct may be aggregated in determining the 33 grade of the larceny offenses.

34 Sec. 65. NRS 205.267 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.267 1. A person who intentionally steals, takes and
carries away scrap metal or utility property with a value of less than
[\$650] \$1,200 within a period of 90 days is guilty of a
misdemeanor.

2. A person who intentionally steals, takes and carries away
scrap metal or utility property with a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more
within a period of 90 days is guilty of:

42 (a) [If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is
43 less than \$3,500, a category C felony and shall be punished as
44 provided in NRS 193.130; or





(b)] If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is
 [\$3,500] \$1,200 or more [,] but less than \$5,000, a category D
 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

4 (b) If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is 5 \$5,000 or more but less than \$25,000, a category C felony and 6 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

7 (c) If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is 8 \$25,000 or more but less than \$100,000, a category B felony and 9 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 10 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 11 more than 10 years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

12 (d) If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is 13 \$100,000 or more, a category B felony and shall be punished by 14 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 15 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, and 16 by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

17 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a 18 person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 to pay 19 restitution and:

20 (a) For a first offense, to perform 100 hours of community 21 service.

(b) For a second offense, to perform 200 hours of communityservice.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, to perform up to 300 hoursof community service for up to 1 year, as determined by the court.

4. In determining the value of the scrap metal or utility
property taken, the cost of repairing and, if necessary, replacing any
property damaged by the theft of the scrap metal or utility property
must be added to the value of the property.

30 5. As used in this section:

31 (a) "Scrap metal" has the meaning ascribed to it in 32 NRS 647.017.

(b) "Utility property" has the meaning ascribed to it inNRS 202.582.

35 Sec. 66. NRS 205.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 205.270 1. A person who, under circumstances not 37 amounting to robbery, with the intent to steal or appropriate to his or 38 her own use, takes property from the person of another, without the 39 other person's consent, is guilty of [:

40 (a) If the value of the property taken is less than \$3,500,] a 41 category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 42 193.130. [; or

43 (b) If the value of the property taken is \$3,500 or more, a

44 category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the

45 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a





1 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and by a fine of not more 2 than \$10.000.1

3 2. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 4 person to pay restitution.

5 The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the 3. sentence of any person convicted of violating subsection 1 if the 6 person from whom the property was taken has any infirmity caused 7 8 by age or other physical condition.

9 Sec. 67. (Deleted by amendment.)

NRS 205.273 is hereby amended to read as follows: 10 Sec. 68.

205.273 A person commits an offense involving a stolen 11 1. 12 vehicle if the person:

13 (a) With the intent to procure or pass title to a motor vehicle 14 which the person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen, 15 receives or transfers possession of the vehicle from or to another 16 person; or

17 (b) Has in his or her possession a motor vehicle which the 18 person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen.

19 The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to an officer of 2. 20 the law if the officer is engaged in the performance of his or her 21 duty as an officer at the time of the receipt, transfer or possession of 22 the stolen vehicle.

23 3. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a] A person 24 who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a category C 25 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

26 4. [If the prosecuting attorney proves that the value of the 27 vehicle involved is \$3,500 or more, the person who violated the 28 provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a category B felony and shall 29 be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum 30 term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 31 10 years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

32 <u>5.</u> In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 33 person to pay restitution.

[6. For the purposes of this section, the value of a vehicle shall 34 35 be deemed to be the highest value attributable to the vehicle by any 36 reasonable standard. 37

Sec. 69. NRS 205.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 205.275 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 501.3765, a 39 person commits an offense involving stolen property if the person, 40 for his or her own gain or to prevent the owner from again possessing the owner's property, buys, receives, possesses or 41 42 withholds property:

43 (a) Knowing that it is stolen property; or

44 (b) Under such circumstances as should have caused a 45 reasonable person to know that it is stolen property.





1 2. A person who commits an offense involving stolen property 2 in violation of subsection 1:

3 (a) If the value of the property is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, is 4 guilty of a misdemeanor;

5 (b) If the value of the property is \$1,200 or more but less than 6 \$5,000, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as 7 provided in NRS 193.130;

(c) If the value of the property is [\$650] \$5,000 or more but less
than [\$3,500,] \$25,000, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be
punished as provided in NRS 193.130; [or

11 (c)] (d) If the value of the property is [\$3,500] \$25,000 or more 12 but less than \$100,000 or if the property is a firearm, is guilty of a 13 category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 14 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 15 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and by a fine of not more 16 than \$10,000 [-]; or

17 (e) If the value of the property is \$100,000 or more, is guilty of 18 a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 19 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 20 maximum term of not more than 20 years, and by a fine of not 21 more than \$15,000.

3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order theperson to pay restitution.

4. A person may be prosecuted and convicted pursuant to this section whether or not the principal is or has been prosecuted or convicted.

5. Possession by any person of three or more items of the same or a similar class or type of personal property on which a permanently affixed manufacturer's serial number or manufacturer's identification number has been removed, altered or defaced, is prima facie evidence that the person has violated this section.

6. For the purposes of this section, the value of the property
involved shall be deemed to be the highest value attributable to the
property by any reasonable standard.

7. As used in this section, "stolen property" means property
that has been taken from its owner by larceny, robbery, burglary,
embezzlement, theft or any other offense that is a crime against
property, whether or not the person who committed the taking is or
has been prosecuted or convicted for the offense.

40 Sec. 70. NRS 205.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 205.365 A person, after once selling, bartering or disposing of 42 any tract of land, town lot, or executing any bond or agreement for 43 the sale of any land or town lot, who again, knowingly and 44 fraudulently, sells, barters or disposes of the same tract of land or 45 lot, or any part thereof, or knowingly and fraudulently executes any





1 bond or agreement to sell, barter or dispose of the same land or lot, 2 or any part thereof, to any other person, for a valuable consideration,

3 shall be punished:

1. Where the value of the property involved is [\$650] \$1,200 or
more, for a category [C] D felony as provided in NRS 193.130. In
addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay
restitution.

8 2. Where the value of the property is less than [\$650,] \$1,200,
9 for a misdemeanor.

10 Sec. 71. NRS 205.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.370 A person who, by false representations of his or her 11 12 own wealth, or mercantile correspondence and connections, obtains 13 a credit thereby and defrauds any person of money, goods, chattels 14 or any valuable thing, or if a person causes or procures another to 15 report falsely of his or her wealth or mercantile character, and by 16 thus imposing upon any person obtains credit and thereby 17 fraudulently gets into the possession of goods, wares or merchandise, or other valuable thing, is a swindler, and must be 18 19 sentenced to return the property fraudulently obtained, if it can be 20 done, or to pay restitution and shall be punished:

Where the amount of money or the value of the chattels,
 goods, wares or merchandise, or other valuable thing so obtained is
 [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category [C] D felony as provided in
 NRS 193.130.

25 26 2. Otherwise, for a misdemeanor.

Sec. 72. NRS 205.377 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 205.377 1. A person shall not, in the course of an enterprise 28 or occupation, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, engage in 29 an act, practice or course of business or employ a device, scheme or 30 artifice which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a 31 person by means of a false representation or omission of a material 32 fact that:

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(a) The person knows to be false or omitted;

(b) The person intends another to rely on; and

(c) Results in a loss to any person who relied on the falserepresentation or omission,

³⁷ → in at least two transactions that have the same or similar pattern, ³⁸ intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or ³⁹ are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are ⁴⁰ not isolated incidents within 4 years and in which the aggregate loss ⁴¹ or intended loss is more than [\$650.] \$1,200.

42 2. Each act which violates subsection 1 constitutes a separate 43 offense.

44 3. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a category B 45 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for





1 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 2 more than 20 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 3 more than \$10,000.

4 4. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a 5 person who violates subsection 1 to pay restitution.

6 5. A violation of this section constitutes a deceptive trade 7 practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive.

8 6. As used in this section, "enterprise" has the meaning 9 ascribed to it in NRS 207.380.

10 Sec. 73. NRS 205.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 205.380 1. A person who knowingly and designedly by any 12 false pretense obtains from any other person any chose in action, 13 money, goods, wares, chattels, effects or other valuable thing, 14 including rent or the labor of another person not his or her 15 employee, with the intent to cheat or defraud the other person, is a 16 cheat, and, unless otherwise prescribed by law, shall be punished:

17 (a) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was 18 less than \$1,200, for a misdemeanor, and must be sentenced to 19 restore the property fraudulently obtained if it can be done, or 20 tender payment for rent or labor.

(b) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was
\$1,200 or more but less than \$5,000, for a category D felony as
provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was
\$5,000 or more but less than \$25,000, for a category C felony as
provided in NRS 193.130.

(d) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was
[\$650] \$25,000 or more [,] but less than \$100,000, for a category B
felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of
not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than [6] 10
years, [or] and by a fine of not more than \$10,000 . [, or by both
fine and imprisonment.]

(e) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was
\$100,000 or more, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the
state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a
maximum term of not more than 20 years, and by a fine of not
more than \$15,000.

2. In addition to any other penalty [,] set forth in paragraph
(b), (c), (d) or (e) of subsection 1, the court shall order the person to
pay restitution.

41 [(b) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was

42 less than \$650, for a misdemeanor, and must be sentenced to restore

43 the property fraudulently obtained, if it can be done, or tender

44 payment for rent or labor.





1 <u>2.</u>] 3. For the purposes of this section, it is prima facie evidence of an intent to defraud if the drawer of a check or other instrument given in payment for:

4 (a) Property which can be returned in the same condition in 5 which it was originally received;

(b) Rent; or

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7 (c) Labor performed in a workmanlike manner whenever a 8 written estimate was furnished before the labor was performed and 9 the actual cost of the labor does not exceed the estimate,

10 \rightarrow stops payment on that instrument and fails to return or offer to 11 return the property in that condition, or to specify in what way the 12 labor was deficient within 5 days after receiving notice from the 13 payee that the instrument has not been paid by the drawee.

14 [3.] 4. The notice must be sent to the drawer by certified mail, 15 return receipt requested, at the address shown on the instrument. 16 The notice must include a statement of the penalties set forth in this 17 section. Return of the notice because of nondelivery to the drawer 18 raises a rebuttable presumption of the intent to defraud.

19 **[4.]** 5. A notice in boldface type clearly legible and in 20 substantially the following form must be posted in a conspicuous 21 place in every principal and branch office of every bank and in 22 every place of business in which retail selling is conducted or labor 23 is performed for the public and must be furnished in written form by 24 a landlord to a tenant:

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The stopping of payment on a check or other instrument given in payment for property which can be returned in the same condition in which it was originally received, rent or labor which was completed in a workmanlike manner, and the failure to return or offer to return the property in that condition or to specify in what way the labor was deficient within 5 days after receiving notice of nonpayment is punishable:

If the value of the property, rent or labor
fraudulently obtained was less than \$1,200, as a
misdemeanor by imprisonment in the county jail for not
more than 6 months, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000,
or by both fine and imprisonment.

2. If the value of the property, rent or labor
fraudulently obtained was \$1,200 or more but less than
\$5,000, as a category D felony by imprisonment in the state
prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a
maximum term of not more than 4 years, or by a fine of not
more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.





3. If the value of the property, rent or labor fraudulently obtained was \$5,000 or more but less than \$25,000, as a category C felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 5 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

If the value of the property, rent or labor fraudulently
obtained was [\$650] \$25,000 or more [.] but less than
\$100,000, as a category B felony by imprisonment in the state
prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a
maximum term of not more than [6] 10 years, [or] and by a
fine of not more than \$10,000 . [, or by both fine and
imprisonment.

14 2.] 5. If the value of the property, rent or labor [so]
15 fraudulently obtained was [less than \$650, as a misdemeanor]
16 \$100,000 or more, as a category B felony by imprisonment
17 in the [county jail] state prison for a minimum term of not
18 [more] less than [6 months, or] 1 year and a maximum term
19 of not more than 20 years, and by a fine of not more than
20 [\$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.] \$15,000.

21 Sec. 74. NRS 205.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 205.415 A person who sells one or more tickets to any ball, 23 benefit or entertainment, or asks or receives any subscription or 24 promise thereof, for the benefit or pretended benefit of any person, 25 association or order, without being authorized thereto by the person, 26 association or order for whose benefit or pretended benefit it is 27 done, shall be punished:

1. Where the amount received from such sales, subscriptions or promises totals [5650] \$1,200 or more, for a category [C] D felony as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.

32 2. Otherwise, for a misdemeanor.

33 Sec. 75. NRS 205.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 205.445 1. It is unlawful for a person:

(a) To obtain food, foodstuffs, lodging, merchandise or other
accommodations at any hotel, inn, trailer park, motor court,
boardinghouse, rooming house, lodging house, furnished apartment
house, furnished bungalow court, furnished automobile camp, eating
house, restaurant, grocery store, market or dairy, without paying
therefor, with the intent to defraud the proprietor or manager
thereof;

42 (b) To obtain credit at a hotel, inn, trailer park, motor court,
43 boardinghouse, rooming house, lodging house, furnished apartment
44 house, furnished bungalow court, furnished automobile camp, eating



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house, restaurant, grocery store, market or dairy by the use of any
 false pretense; or

3 (c) After obtaining credit, food, lodging, merchandise or other accommodations at a hotel, inn, trailer park, motor court, 4 5 boardinghouse, rooming house, lodging house, furnished apartment 6 house, furnished bungalow court, furnished automobile camp, eating 7 house, restaurant, grocery store, market or dairy, to abscond or 8 surreptitiously, or by force, menace or threats, to remove any part of 9 his or her baggage therefrom, without paying for the food or 10 accommodations.

11 2. A person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 1 12 shall be punished:

(a) Where the total value of the credit, food, foodstuffs, lodging,
merchandise or other accommodations received from any one
establishment is [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category D felony as
provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the court
shall order the person to pay restitution.

18 (b) Otherwise, for a misdemeanor.

3. 19 Proof that lodging, food, foodstuffs, merchandise or other accommodations were obtained by false pretense, or by false or 20 21 fictitious show or pretense of any baggage or other property, or that 22 the person refused or willfully neglected to pay for the food, 23 foodstuffs, lodging, merchandise or other accommodations, or that 24 the person gave in payment for the food, foodstuffs, lodging, 25 merchandise or other accommodations negotiable paper on which 26 payment was refused, or that the person absconded without paying 27 or offering to pay for the food, foodstuffs, lodging, merchandise or 28 other accommodations, or that the person surreptitiously removed or 29 attempted to remove his or her baggage, is prima facie evidence of 30 the fraudulent intent mentioned in this section.

4. This section does not apply where there has been an agreement in writing for delay in payment for a period to exceed 10 days.

34 Sec. 76. (Deleted by amendment.)

35 Sec. 77. (Deleted by amendment.)

36 Sec. 78. (Deleted by amendment.)

37 Sec. 79. NRS 205.520 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 205.520 A bailee, or any officer, agent or servant of a bailee, 39 who issues or aids in issuing a document of title, knowing that the 40 goods covered by the document of title have not been received by 41 him or her, or are not under his or her control at the time the 42 document is issued, shall be punished:

1. Where the value of the goods purported to be covered by the document of title is [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category D felony





1 as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the 2 court shall order the person to pay restitution.

Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 3 2. 4 misdemeanor.

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Sec. 80. NRS 205.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 205.540 Except as otherwise provided in chapter 104 of NRS, 7 a bailee, or any officer, agent or servant of a bailee, who issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional negotiable document of title, 8 9 knowing that a former negotiable document for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncancelled, shall be punished: 10

11 Where the value of the goods purported to be covered by the 1. 12 document of title is [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category D felony 13 as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the 14 court shall order the person to pay restitution.

Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 15 2. 16 misdemeanor.

Sec. 81. NRS 205.570 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 205.570 A person who, with the intent to defraud, obtains a 19 negotiable document of title for goods to which the person does not 20 have title, or which are subject to a security interest, and negotiates 21 the document for value, without disclosing the want of title or the existence of the security interest, shall be punished: 22

23 Where the value of the goods purported to be covered by the 1. 24 document of title is [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category D felony 25 as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the 26 court shall order the person to pay restitution.

27 2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 28 misdemeanor. 29

Sec. 82. NRS 205.580 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 205.580 A person who, with the intent to defraud, secures the 31 issue by a bailee of a negotiable document of title, knowing at the 32 time of issue that any or all of the goods are not in possession of 33 the bailee, by inducing the bailee to believe that the goods are in the 34 bailee's possession, shall be punished:

35 1. Where the value of the goods purported to be covered by the document of title is [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category D felony 36 as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the 37 38 court shall order the person to pay restitution.

39 2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 40 misdemeanor.

Sec. 83. 41 NRS 205.590 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 205.590 A person who, with the intent to defraud, negotiates or 43 transfers for value a document of title, which by the terms thereof 44 represents that goods are in possession of the bailee who issued the





document, knowing that the bailee is not in possession of the goods
 or any part thereof, without disclosing this fact, shall be punished:

1. Where the value of the goods purported to be covered by the document of title is [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.

7 2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a misdemeanor.

9 10 Sec. 84. NRS 205.605 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.605 1. A person shall not:

(a) Use a scanning device to access, read, obtain, memorize or
 store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the
 magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card:

14 (1) Without the permission of the authorized user of the 15 payment card; and

16 (2) With the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer 17 of the payment card or any other person.

18 (b) Use a reencoder to place information encoded on the 19 magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card onto the magnetic strip or 20 stripe of a different card:

(1) Without the permission of the authorized user of the card
from which the information is being reencoded; and

(2) With the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuerof the payment card or any other person.

25 2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty 26 of a category [B] C felony and shall be punished [by imprisonment 27 in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 28 maximum term of not more than 20 years, and may be further 29 punished by a fine of not more than \$100,000.] as provided in 30 NRS 193.130.

31 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a 32 person who violates any provision of this section to pay restitution, 33 including, without limitation, any attorney's fees and costs incurred 34 to:

(a) Repair the credit history or rating of each person who is avictim of the violation; and

(b) Satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by eachperson who is a victim of the violation.

39 Sec. 84.3. NRS 205.606 is hereby amended to read as follows:
40 205.606 1. A person shall not [possess] :

(a) Install or affix, temporarily or permanently, a scanning
device within or upon a machine with the intent to use the
scanning device for an unlawful purpose;





1 (b) Access, by electronic or any other means, a scanning 2 device with the intent to use the scanning device for an unlawful 3 purpose; or

4 (c) *Possess* a scanning device or reencoder with the intent to use 5 the scanning device or reencoder for an unlawful purpose.

6 2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty 7 of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 8 NRS 193.130.

9 3. As used in this section, "machine" means a machine used 10 to conduct financial transactions, including, without limitation, an 11 automated teller or fuel pump. As used in this subsection, 12 "automated teller" means an electronic device that dispenses cash 13 in connection with an account maintained in a financial 14 institution or with another business.

Sec. 84.5. NRS 205.607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 205.607 The provisions of NRS 205.601 to 205.608, inclusive, do not apply to any person who, without the intent to defraud or commit an unlawful act, *installs, affixes, accesses*, possesses or uses a scanning device or reencoder:

In the ordinary course of his or her business or employment;
 or

22 2. Pursuant to a financial transaction entered into with an 23 authorized user of a payment card who has given permission for the 24 financial transaction.

25 Sec. 84.7. NRS 205.940 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 205.940 1. Any person who in renting or leasing any 27 personal property obtains or retains possession of such personal 28 property by means of any false or fraudulent representation, 29 fraudulent concealment, false pretense or personation, trick, artifice 30 or device, including, but not limited to, a false representation as to 31 his or her name, residence, employment or operator's license, is 32 guilty of larceny and shall be punished as provided in NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive. It is a complete 33 defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the arrest or 34 35 detention of any person renting or leasing personal property that any representation made by the person in obtaining or retaining 36 37 possession of the personal property is contrary to the fact.

38 2. Any person who, after renting or leasing any personal property under an agreement in writing which provides for the 39 40 return of the personal property to a particular place at a particular time fails to return the personal property to such place within the 41 42 time specified, and who, with the intent to defraud the lessor or to 43 retain possession of such property without the lessor's permission, thereafter fails to return such property to any place of business of 44 the lessor within 72 hours after a written demand for the return of 45





1 such property is made upon the person by registered mail addressed 2 to his or her address as shown in the written agreement, or in the 3 absence of such address, to his or her last known place of residence, is guilty of larceny and shall be punished as provided in NRS 4 5 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive. The failure to return 6 the personal property to the place specified in the agreement is prima facie evidence of an intent to defraud the lessor or to retain 7 8 possession of such property without the lessor's permission. It is a 9 complete defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the arrest or detention of any person upon whom such demand was 10 made that the person failed to return the personal property to any 11 12 place of business of the lessor within 20 days after such demand.

Sec. 85. NRS 205.950 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 205.950 1. It is unlawful for a person to receive an advance 15 fee, salary, deposit or money to obtain a loan for another unless the 16 person places the advance fee, salary, deposit or money in escrow 17 pending completion of the loan or a commitment for the loan.

18 Advance payments to cover reasonably estimated costs paid 2. 19 to third persons are excluded from the provisions of subsection 1 if 20 the person making them first signs a written agreement which 21 specifies the estimated costs by item and the estimated aggregate 22 cost, and which recites that money advanced for costs will not be 23 refunded. If an itemized service is not performed and the estimated 24 cost thereof is not refunded, the recipient of the advance payment is 25 subject to the penalties provided in subsection 3.

3. A person who violates the provisions of this section:

27 (a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor if the amount is less than [\$650;]
28 \$1,200; or

(b) [Is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the amount is \$650 or
more but less than \$1,000; or

(c)] Is guilty of a category D felony if the amount is [\$1,000]
 \$1,200 or more and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 85.5. NRS 205.980 is hereby amended to read as follows: 205.980 1. A person who is convicted of violating any provision of NRS 205.060 or 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive, is civilly liable for the value of any property stolen and not recovered in its original condition. The value of the property must be determined by its retail value or fair market value at the time the crime was committed, whichever is greater.

40 2. A person who is convicted of any other crime involving 41 damage to property is civilly liable for the amount of damage done 42 to the property.

43 3. The prosecutor shall notify the victim concerning the 44 disposition of the criminal charges against the defendant within 30



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1 days after the disposition. The notice must be sent to the last known 2 address of the victim.

3 An order of restitution signed by the judge in whose court 4. 4 the conviction was entered shall be deemed a judgment against the 5 defendant for the purpose of collecting damages.

6 Nothing in this section prohibits a victim from recovering 5. 7 additional damages from the defendant. 8

Sec. 86. NRS 207.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 207.010 1. Unless the person is prosecuted pursuant to NRS 207.012 or 207.014, a person convicted in this State of: 10

(a) Any felony, who has previously been [two] five times 11 12 convicted, whether in this State or elsewhere, of any crime which 13 under the laws of the situs of the crime or of this State would 14 amount to a felony is a habitual criminal and shall be punished for a 15 category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a 16 minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not 17 more than 20 years.

18 (b) Any felony, who has previously been [three] seven times 19 convicted, whether in this State or elsewhere, of any crime which 20 under the laws of the situs of the crime or of this State would 21 amount to a felony is a habitual criminal and shall be punished for a 22 category A felony by imprisonment in the state prison:

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(1) For life without the possibility of parole;

24 (2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 25 parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served; or

26 (3) For a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole 27 beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served.

28 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a previous 2. 29 or current conviction under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 30 2 of NRS 453.336 or NRS 453.411 must not be used as the basis 31 for a conviction pursuant to this section. If a person is convicted of violating NRS 453.336 by possessing any amount of 32 33 flunitrazepam, gamma-hydroxybutyrate or any substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate 34 35 precursor, his or her conviction may be used as the basis for a 36 conviction pursuant to this section.

37 3. It is within the discretion of the prosecuting attorney 38 whether to include a count under this section in any information or 39 file a notice of habitual criminality if an indictment is found. The trial judge may, at his or her discretion, dismiss a count under this 40 41 section which is included in any indictment or information.

42 Sec. 87. NRS 207.012 is hereby amended to read as follows:

43 207.012 1. A person who:

44 (a) Has been convicted in this State of a felony listed in subsection 2; and 45





1 (b) Before the commission of that felony, was twice convicted 2 of any crime which under the laws of the situs of the crime or of this 3 State would be a felony listed in subsection 2, whether the prior 4 convictions occurred in this State or elsewhere,

5 → is a habitual felon and shall be punished for a category A felony
6 by imprisonment in the state prison:

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(1) For life without the possibility of parole;

8 (2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 9 parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served; or

10 (3) For a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole 11 beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served.

12 The district attorney shall include a count under this section 13 in any information or shall file a notice of habitual felon if an 14 indictment is found, if each prior conviction and the alleged offense 15 committed by the accused constitutes a violation of subparagraph 16 (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 193.330, NRS 199.160, 17 199.500, 200.030, 200.310, 200.340, 200.366, 200.380, 200.390, subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 200.400, NRS 200.410, subsection 3 of 18 19 NRS 200.450, subsection 5 of NRS 200.460, NRS 200.463, 200.4631, 200.464, 200.465, 200.467, 200.468, subsection 1, 20 21 paragraph (a) of subsection 2 or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) 22 of subsection 2 of NRS 200.508, NRS 200.710, 200.720, 201.230, 201.450, 202.170, subsection 2 of NRS 202.780, paragraph (b) of 23 24 subsection 2 of NRS 202.820, paragraph (b) of subsection 1 or 25 subsection 2 of NRS 202.830, NRS 205.010, subsection 4 5 of 26 NRS 205.060, subsection 4 of NRS 205.067, NRS 205.075, 27 207.400, paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 212.090, NRS 28 453.3325, 453.333, 484C.130, 484C.430 or 484E.010.

3. The trial judge may not dismiss a count under this sectionthat is included in an indictment or information.

Sec. 88. NRS 207.203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

207.203 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 200.603, any person who commits a violation of NRS 207.200 by trespassing on the premises of a licensed gaming establishment and who has previously been convicted of three violations of NRS 201.354 within the immediately preceding 5 years is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by:

38 (a) A fine of \$1,000;

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(b) Imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months;or

(c) Both fine and imprisonment.

42 \rightarrow In lieu of all or a part of the punishment which may be imposed 43 pursuant to this subsection, the person may be sentenced to perform 44 a fixed period of community service pursuant to the conditions 45 prescribed in NRS 176.087.





1 2. The court, without entering a judgment of conviction and 2 with the consent of the accused, may suspend further proceedings 3 and place the person on probation upon terms and conditions that 4 must include attendance and successful completion of [a]:

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(a) A counseling or educational program; or [, in]

(b) In the case of a person dependent upon drugs, [of] a program
of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to [NRS 453.580.] section
20 of this act if the court determines that the person is eligible for
participation in such a program.

10 3. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter a 11 judgment of conviction and punish the person as provided in 12 subsection 1.

4. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall
discharge the accused and dismiss the proceedings against him or
her.

16 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, discharge and 17 dismissal under this section is without adjudication of guilt and is 18 not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of 19 employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or 20 questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a 21 conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for 22 second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge 23 and dismissal restores the person discharged, in the contemplation 24 of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or 25 information. The person may not be held thereafter under any law to 26 be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason 27 of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, indictment, 28 information or trial in response to an inquiry made of the person for 29 any purpose. Discharge and dismissal under this section may only 30 occur once with respect to any person.

6. A professional licensing board may consider a proceeding under this section in determining suitability for a license or liability discipline for misconduct. Such a board is entitled for those purposes to a truthful answer from the applicant or licensee concerning any such proceeding with respect to the applicant or licensee.

37 Before the court assigns a person to a program pursuant to 7. 38 this section, the person must agree to pay the cost of the program to which the person is assigned and the cost of any additional 39 40 supervision required, to the extent of the financial resources of the 41 person. If the person does not have the financial resources to pay all 42 of the related costs, the court shall, to the extent practicable, arrange 43 for the person to be assigned to a program at a facility that receives 44 a sufficient amount of federal or state funding to offset the 45 remainder of the costs.





1 8. As used in this section, "licensed gaming establishment" has 2 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0169.

3 Sec. 88.5. NRS 207.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 207.360 "Crime related to racketeering" means the commission 5 of, attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit any of the following 6 crimes:

1. Murder;

8 2. Manslaughter, except vehicular manslaughter as described in 9 NRS 484B.657;

10 3. Mayhem;

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- 4. Battery which is punished as a felony;
- 12 5. Kidnapping;
- 13 6. Sexual assault;
- 14 7. Arson;
- 15 8. Robbery;

16 9. Taking property from another under circumstances not 17 amounting to robbery;

- 18 10. Extortion;
- 19 11. Statutory sexual seduction;

20 12. Extortionate collection of debt in violation of 21 NRS 205.322;

13. Forgery, including, without limitation, forgery of a credit
card or debit card in violation of NRS 205.740;

14. Obtaining and using personal identifying information of another person in violation of NRS 205.463;

15. Establishing or possessing a financial forgery laboratory in
violation of NRS 205.46513;

- 28 16. Any violation of NRS 199.280 which is punished as a 29 felony;
- 30 17. Burglary;
- 31 18. Grand larceny;
- Bribery or asking for or receiving a bribe in violation of
 chapter 197 or 199 of NRS which is punished as a felony;

20. Battery with intent to commit a crime in violation of NRS 200.400;

36 21. Assault with a deadly weapon;

22. Any violation of NRS 453.232, 453.316 to [453.3395,]
453.339, inclusive, [except a violation of NRS 453.3393,] or NRS
453.375 to 453.401, inclusive;

40 23. Receiving or transferring a stolen vehicle;

41 24. Any violation of NRS 202.260, 202.275 or 202.350 which 42 is punished as a felony;

43 25. Any violation of subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 463.360 or 44 chapter 465 of NRS;





1 26. Receiving, possessing or withholding stolen goods valued 2 at \$650 or more;

3 27. Embezzlement of money or property valued at \$650 or 4 more;

5 28. Obtaining possession of money or property valued at \$650 6 or more, or obtaining a signature by means of false pretenses;

- 7 29. Perjury or subornation of perjury;
- 8 30. Offering false evidence;
- 9 31. Any violation of NRS 201.300, 201.320 or 201.360;

10 32. Any violation of NRS 90.570, 91.230 or 686A.290, or 11 insurance fraud pursuant to NRS 686A.291;

- 12 33. Any violation of NRS 205.506, 205.920 or 205.930;
- 13 34. Any violation of NRS 202.445 or 202.446;
- 14 35. Any violation of NRS 205.377;

15 36. Involuntary servitude in violation of any provision of NRS
200.463 or 200.464 or a violation of any provision of NRS 200.465;
17 or

18 37. Trafficking in persons in violation of any provision of NRS19 200.467 or 200.468.

Sec. 89. NRS 209.1315 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21 209.1315 The Director may continue to develop and 22 implement, in each institution and facility of the Department, a 23 program of facility training for the correctional staff. *Such training* 24 *must include:*

25 1. Training in evidence-based practices, including, without 26 limitation, principles of effective intervention, effective case 27 management and core correctional practices; and

28 2. Courses on interacting with victims of domestic violence 29 and trauma and people with behavioral health needs and both 30 physical and intellectual disabilities.

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Sec. 90. NRS 209.341 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.341 *I*. The Director shall:

Establish, with the approval of the Board, a system of
 initial classification and evaluation for offenders who are sentenced
 to imprisonment in the state prison . [; and

36 <u>2.</u>] (b) Assign every person who is sentenced to imprisonment 37 in the state prison to an appropriate institution or facility of the 38 Department. The assignment must be based on an evaluation of the 39 offender's records, particular needs and requirements for custody.

40 (c) Administer a risk and needs assessment to each offender 41 for the purpose of guiding institutional programming and 42 placement. The Department may consider the responsivity factors 43 of an offender when making decisions concerning such 44 programming and placement.





assurance procedures to ensure proper and consistent scoring of any risk and needs assessment used pursuant to this section. 5 3. As used in this section: 6 7 (a) "Responsivity factors" has the meaning ascribed to it in 8 NRS 213.107. 9 (b) "Risk and needs assessment" has the meaning ascribed to 10 *it in NRS 213.107.* 11 **Sec. 91.** NRS 209.3925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12 209.3925 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, 13 the Director may *approve a medical release and* assign an offender 14 to the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to serve a term of residential 15 16 confinement pursuant to NRS 213.380 or other appropriate 17 supervision as determined by the Division of Parole and Probation, 18 for not longer than the remainder of his or her sentence, if: 19 (a) The Director has reason to believe that the offender is: 20 (1) Physically incapacitated or in ill health to such a degree 21 that the offender does not presently, and likely will not in the future, 22 pose a threat to the safety of the public; or 23 (2) In ill health and expected to die within [12] 18 months, 24 and does not presently, and likely will not in the future, pose a threat 25 to the safety of the public; and 26 (b) At least two physicians or nurses licensed pursuant to 27 chapter 630, 632 or 633 of NRS, as applicable, one of whom is not 28 employed by the Department, verify, in writing, that the offender is: 29 (1) Physically incapacitated or in ill health; or 30 (2) In ill health and expected to die within [12] 18 months. 31 2. A request for medical release pursuant to this section: 32 (a) May be submitted to the Director by: 33 (1) A prison official or employee; 34 (2) An offender; 35 (3) An attorney or representative of an offender; 36 (4) A family member of an offender; or (5) A medical or mental health professional. 37 38 (b) Must be in writing and articulate the grounds supporting 39 the appropriateness of the medical release of the offender. 40 3. If the Director intends to assign an offender to the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section, at least 41 42 45 days before the date the offender is expected to be released from 43 the custody of the Department, the Director shall notify: 44 (a) The board of county commissioners of the county in which 45 the offender will reside: and

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2.



pursuant to this section must undergo a validation study not less than once every 3 years. The Department shall establish quality

Any risk and needs assessment used by the Department

1 (b) The Division of Parole and Probation.

2 [3.] 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, if any 3 victim of a crime committed by the offender has, pursuant to 4 subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, requested to be notified of the 5 consideration of a prisoner for parole and has provided a current 6 address, the Division of Parole and Probation shall notify the victim 7 that:

8 (a) The Director intends to assign the offender to the custody of 9 the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section; and

10 (b) The victim may submit documents to the Division of Parole 11 and Probation regarding such an assignment.

12 \rightarrow If a current address has not been provided by a victim as required 13 by subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, the Division of Parole and 14 Probation must not be held responsible if notification is not received 15 by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited 16 to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which 17 is received by the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this 18 subsection is confidential.

19 [4.] 5. If an offender assigned to the custody of the Division of 20 Parole and Probation pursuant to this section escapes or violates any 21 of the terms or conditions of his or her residential confinement or 22 other appropriate supervision as determined by the Division of 23 Parole and Probation:

(a) The Division of Parole and Probation may, pursuant to the
procedure set forth in NRS 213.410, return the offender to the
custody of the Department.

(b) The offender forfeits all or part of the credits for good behavior earned by the offender before the escape or violation, as determined by the Director. The Director may provide for a forfeiture of credits pursuant to this paragraph only after proof of the offense and notice to the offender and may restore credits forfeited for such reasons as the Director considers proper. The decision of the Director regarding such a forfeiture is final.

34 **[5.]** 6. The assignment of an offender to the custody of the 35 Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section shall be 36 deemed:

(a) A continuation of the offender's imprisonment and not arelease on parole; and

(b) For the purposes of NRS 209.341, an assignment to a facilityof the Department,

41 \rightarrow except that the offender is not entitled to obtain any benefits or to 42 participate in any programs provided to offenders in the custody of 43 the Department.

44 **[6.]** 7. The Director may not assign an offender to the custody 45 of the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section if





the offender is sentenced to death or imprisonment for life without
 the possibility of parole.

3 **7.** 8. An offender does not have a right to be assigned to the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this 4 5 section, or to remain in that custody after such an assignment, and it 6 is not intended that the provisions of this section or of NRS 213.371 7 to 213.410, inclusive, create any right or interest in liberty or 8 property or establish a basis for any cause of action against the State, its political subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, 9 departments, officers or employees. 10

11 [8.] 9. The Division of Parole and Probation may receive and 12 distribute restitution paid by an offender assigned to the custody of 13 the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section.

Sec. 92. NRS 209.511 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 209.511 1. Before an offender is released from prison by 16 expiration of his or her term of sentence, by pardon or parole, the 17 Director may provide mediation services to the offender and the 18 family members and friends of the offender who provide emotional, 19 psychological and financial support to the offender.

20 2. Not later than 3 months before an offender is projected to be 21 released from prison by expiration of his or her term of sentence, by 22 pardon or parole, the Director may, if space is available, provide an 23 eligible offender with one or more evidence-based or promising 24 practice reentry programs to obtain employment, including, without 25 limitation, any programs which may provide bonding for an 26 offender entering the workplace and any organizations which may 27 provide employment or bonding assistance to such a person.

3. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, when] When
an offender is released from prison by expiration of his or her term
of sentence, by pardon or by parole, the Director:

(a) May furnish the offender with a sum of money not to exceed
\$100, the amount to be based upon the offender's economic need as
determined by the Director;

(b) Shall give the offender notice of the provisions of chapter
179C of NRS and NRS 202.357 and 202.360;

36 (c) Shall require the offender to sign an acknowledgment of the37 notice required in paragraph (b);

(d) Shall give the offender notice of the provisions of NRS
179.245 and the provisions of NRS 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157, as
applicable;

41 (e) Shall provide the offender with a photo identification card 42 issued by the Department and information and reasonable assistance 43 relating to acquiring a valid driver's license or identification card to 44 enable the offender to obtain employment, if the offender:

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(1) Requests a photo identification card; [or]



1 (2) Requests such information and assistance and is eligible 2 to acquire a valid driver's license or identification card from the 3 Department of Motor Vehicles; *or*

4 (3) Is not currently in possession of a photo identification 5 card;

6 (f) [May] *Shall* provide the offender with clothing suitable for 7 reentering society;

8 (g) [May] *Shall* provide the offender with the cost of 9 transportation to his or her place of residence anywhere within the 10 continental United States, or to the place of his or her conviction;

(h) [May, but is not required to,] *If appropriate, shall* release
the offender to a facility for transitional living for released offenders
that is licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS; [and]

(i) Shall require the offender to submit to at least one test for
 exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus [-];

16 (j) If the offender is eligible for Medicaid or Medicare, shall 17 complete enrollment application paperwork for the offender; and

(k) If the offender was receiving a prescribed medication while
 in custody, shall ensure that the offender is provided with a 30-day
 supply of any such prescribed medication.

4. The Director shall not provide an offender with a photo
identification card pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 3 unless *the photo identification card clearly indicates whether* the Director
[has]:

(a) Has verified the full legal name and age of the offender by obtaining an original or certified copy of the documents required by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 483.290 or 483.860, as applicable, furnished as proof of the full legal name and age of an applicant for a driver's license or identification card [-]; or

(b) Has not verified the full legal name and age of the offender
pursuant to paragraph (a).

5. The costs authorized *or required* in paragraphs (a), (e), (f), (g), [and] (i) and (k) of subsection 3 must be paid out of the appropriate account within the State General Fund for the use of the Department as other claims against the State are paid to the extent that the costs have not been paid in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 209.221 and NRS 209.246.

6. The Director is encouraged to work with the Nevada
Community Re-Entry Task Force established by the Governor
pursuant to executive order, or its successor body, if any, to align
statewide strategies for the reentry of offenders into the community
and the implementation of those strategies.

44 7. As used in this section:

45 (a) "Eligible offender" means an offender who is:





4 (2) Enrolled in: 5 (I) Programming services under a reentry program at a 6 correctional facility which has staff designated to provide the 7 services; or 8 (II) A community-based program to assist offenders to 9 reenter the community. 10 (b) "Facility for transitional living for released offenders" has 11 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0055. 12 (c) "Photo identification card" means a document which 13 includes the name, date of birth and a color picture of the offender. 14 (d) "Promising practice reentry program" means a reentry program that has strong quantitative and qualitative data showing 15 positive outcomes, but does not have sufficient research or 16 17 replication to support recognition as an evidence-based practice. Sec. 93. Chapter 213 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 18 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 93.3 and 93.7 of this act. 19 20 Sec. 93.3. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 21 the Board may grant geriatric parole to a prisoner if he or she: 22 (a) Has not been convicted of: 23 (1) A crime of violence; 24 (2) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357; 25 (3) A sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097; 26 (4) Vehicular homicide pursuant to NRS 484C.130; or 27 (5) A violation of NRS 484C.430; 28 (b) Has not been found to be a habitual criminal pursuant to 29 NRS 207.010;

30 (c) Is not serving a sentence of life imprisonment without the 31 possibility of parole and has not been sentenced to death;

32 (d) Does not pose a significant and articulable risk to public 33 safety; and

(e) Is 65 years of age or older and has served at least a
majority of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as
applicable, of his or her sentence.

- 2. Consideration for geriatric parole may be initiated by the submission of a written application and supporting documentation to the Board, including, without limitation, relevant medical records, plans for parole, program participation records, institutional records, documents concerning eligibility for Medicaid or Medicare and any other relevant documents, from:
- 43 (a) A prison official or employee;
- 44 (b) A prisoner;

45 (c) An attorney or representative of a prisoner;



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on the Nevada Risk Assessment Services instrument, or its

successor risk assessment tool: and

(1) Determined to be eligible for reentry programming based

1 (d) A family member of a prisoner; or 2

(e) A medical or mental health professional.

3 3. Not later than 15 days after receipt of an application submitted pursuant to subsection 2, the Board shall notify the 4 5 Department of the application and request verification of the prisoner's age and the length of time the prisoner has spent in 6 7 the custody of the Department.

8 Upon receipt of a request from the Board submitted 4. pursuant to subsection 3, if the Department determines that the 9 10 prisoner:

11 (a) Meets the criteria set forth in subsection 1, the Department 12 shall:

13 (1) Notify the Board of the prisoner's eligibility for 14 consideration of geriatric parole;

15 (2) Place the prisoner on the next available list of persons 16 eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 209.254; and

(3) **Provide** to the Board a report prepared in accordance 17 with paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 213.131. 18

(b) Does not meet the criteria set forth in subsection 1, the 19 20 Department shall notify the Board and explain the reasons for 21 such a determination.

22 5. Upon receipt of the list prepared pursuant to NRS 209.254, 23 the Board shall, after sending copies of the list to all law 24 enforcement agencies in this State and other appropriate persons in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 213.1085, schedule a 25 26 hearing to consider the geriatric parole of an eligible prisoner 27 whose name appears on the list.

28 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Board 29 shall schedule and conduct the geriatric parole hearing of a 30 prisoner in the same general manner in which other prisoners are considered for parole. The Board shall notify the prisoner and the 31 32 person submitting the application pursuant to subsection 2 of the 33 date, time and location of the geriatric parole hearing.

34 When determining whether to grant geriatric parole to a 7. 35 prisoner, the Board must consider:

36 (a) The prisoner's:

37 (1) Age;

38 39 (2) Behavior while in custody; and

(3) Potential for violence;

40 (b) The reported severity of any illness, disease or infirmity of 41 the prisoner; and

42 (c) Any available alternatives for maintaining geriatric 43 inmates or inmates who have a medical condition in traditional 44 settings.





1 8. The Board shall notify a prisoner of the Board's decision 2 as to whether to grant geriatric parole in accordance with 3 subsection 11 of NRS 213.131.

4 9. At the time of the release of a prisoner on geriatric parole,
5 the Board shall prescribe the terms and conditions of the geriatric
6 parole.

7 10. A person who is granted geriatric parole pursuant to this 8 section is under the supervision of the Division. The Division is 9 responsible for supervising the person's compliance with the terms 10 and conditions prescribed by the Board.

11 11. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Board shall not take any action on an application submitted 12 pursuant to subsection 2 if the prisoner to whom the application 13 pertains was previously denied geriatric parole and less than 24 14 months have elapsed since the most recent denial. The Board may 15 take action on such an application if a shorter period has been 16 17 prescribed by the Board or a request is made by the Director of the Department because of the adverse health of the prisoner. 18

19 **12.** The provisions of this section are not intended to replace 20 the provisions relating to the general eligibility and consideration 21 of parole provided in NRS 213.1099 and 213.1215.

13. The Board shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry
out the provisions of this section.

24 14. As used in this section, "Department" means the 25 Department of Corrections.

26 Sec. 93.7. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 27 and except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the Division 28 shall recommend the early discharge of a person from parole to 29 the Board if a parolee:

30 (a) Has served at least 12 calendar months on parole 31 supervision in the community and is projected to have not more 32 than 12 calendar months of community supervision remaining to 33 serve on any sentence;

34 (b) Has not violated any condition of parole during the 35 immediately preceding 12 months;

(c) Is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her
 supervision charged by the Division pursuant to NRS 213.1076;

(d) Has paid restitution in full or, because of economic
hardship that is verified by the Division, has been unable to make
restitution as ordered by the court; and

(e) Has completed any program of substance use treatment or
mental health treatment or a specialty court program as mandated
by the Board.





1 2. The Board may award credits in an amount equal to the 2 time remaining on any sentence to reduce the sentence to time 3 served.

4 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to any person 5 who is sentenced to lifetime supervision pursuant to 6 NRS 176.0931.

7 4. The Board may adopt any regulations necessary to carry 8 out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 94. NRS 213.107 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 213.107 As used in NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, *and* 11 *sections 93.3 and 93.7 of this act*, unless the context otherwise 12 requires:

1. "Board" means the State Board of Parole Commissioners.

2. "Chief" means the Chief Parole and Probation Officer.

15 3. "Division" means the Division of Parole and Probation of 16 the Department of Public Safety.

4. "Residential confinement" means the confinement of a person convicted of a crime to his or her place of residence under the terms and conditions established by the Board.

20 5. "Responsivity factors" means characteristics of a person 21 that affect his or her ability to respond favorably or unfavorably to 22 any treatment goals.

23 6. "Risk and needs assessment" means a validated, 24 standardized actuarial tool that identifies risk factors that increase 25 the likelihood of a person reoffending and factors that, when 26 properly addressed, can reduce the likelihood of a person 27 reoffending.

28 **7.** "Sex offender" means any person who has been or is 29 convicted of a sexual offense.

30 [6.] 8. "Sexual offense" means:

(a) A violation of NRS 200.366, subsection 4 of NRS 200.400,
NRS 200.710, 200.720, subsection 2 of NRS 200.730, NRS
201.180, 201.230, 201.450, 201.540 or 201.550 or paragraph (a) or
(b) of subsection 4 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 5 of
NRS 201.560;

36 (b) An attempt to commit any offense listed in paragraph (a); or

(c) An act of murder in the first or second degree, kidnapping in
the first or second degree, false imprisonment, burglary or invasion
of the home if the act is determined to be sexually motivated at a
hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 175.547.

41 [7.] 9. "Standards" means the objective standards for granting 42 or revoking parole or probation which are adopted by the Board or 43 the Chief.



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Sec. 95. NRS 213.1078 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 213.1078 Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2,] 1. 3 subsections 3 and 5, the Division shall administer a risk and needs assessment to each probationer and parolee under the Division's 4 supervision. The results of the risk and needs assessment must be 5 6 used to set a level of supervision for each probationer [. At] and parolee and to develop individualized case plans pursuant to 7 8 subsection 6. The risk and needs assessment must be administered 9 and scored by a person trained in the administration of the tool.

10 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, [least once 2. every 6 months,] on a schedule determined by the Nevada Risk 11 12 Assessment System, or its successor risk assessment tool, or more 13 often if necessary, the Division shall *review the probationer's level* 14 of supervision] administer a subsequent risk and needs assessment 15 to each probationer. The results of the risk and needs assessment 16 conducted in accordance with this section must be used to determine whether a change in the level of supervision is necessary. 17 18 The Division shall [specify in each review] *document* the reasons for maintaining or changing the level of supervision. If the Division 19 20 changes the level of supervision, the Division shall notify the 21 probationer of the change.

22 [2.] 3. The provisions of [subsection] subsections 1 and 2 are 23 not applicable if:

24 (a) The level of supervision for the probationer is set by the 25 court or by law; or

(b) The probationer is ordered to participate in a program of
probation secured by a security bond pursuant to NRS 176A.300 to
176A.370, inclusive.

29 [3.] **4**. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [4,] 5, [at 30 least once every 6 months.] on a schedule determined by the 31 Nevada Risk Assessment System, or its successor risk assessment 32 *tool*, or more often if necessary, the Division shall *review a* 33 parolee's level of supervision] administer a subsequent risk and needs assessment to each parolee. The results of the risk and 34 35 needs assessment conducted in accordance with this subsection 36 *must be used* to determine whether a change in the level of 37 supervision is necessary. The Division shall [specify in each review] 38 *document* the reasons for maintaining or changing the level of 39 supervision. If the Division changes the level of supervision, the 40 Division shall notify the parolee of the change.

41 [4.] 5. The provisions of [subsection 3] subsections 1 and 4 42 are not applicable if the level of supervision for the parolee is set by 43 the Board or by law.

44 6. The Division shall develop an individualized case plan for 45 each probationer and parolee. The case plan must include a plan





for addressing the criminogenic risk factors identified on the risk 1 2 and needs assessment, if applicable, and the list of responsivity 3 factors that will need to be considered and addressed for each 4 probationer or parolee.

5 Upon a finding that a term or condition of probation 7. ordered pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 176A.400 or the level of 6 supervision set pursuant to this section does not align with the 7 8 results of a risk and needs assessment administered pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, the supervising officer shall seek a modification 9 of the terms and conditions from the court pursuant to subsection 10 11 1 of NRS 176A.450.

12 Upon a finding that a condition of parole or the level of **8**. 13 parole supervision set pursuant to this section does not align with 14 the results of a risk and needs assessment administered pursuant 15 to subsection 1 or 4, the supervising officer shall submit a request 16 to the Board to modify the condition or level of supervision set by the Board. The Division shall provide written notification to the 17 18 parolee of any modification.

19 9. The risk and needs assessment required under this section 20 must undergo periodic validation studies in accordance with the 21 timeline established by the developer of the assessment. The 22 Division shall establish quality assurance procedures to ensure 23 proper and consistent scoring of the risk and needs assessment. 24

NRS 213.1095 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 96.

213.1095 The Chief Parole and Probation Officer:

26 Is responsible for and shall supervise the fiscal affairs and 1. 27 responsibilities of the Division.

28 2. May establish, consolidate and abolish sections within the 29 Division.

30 3. May establish, consolidate and abolish districts within the State to which assistant parole and probation officers are assigned. 31

32 4. Shall appoint the necessary supervisory personnel and other 33 assistants and employees as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of the responsibilities of the Division. 34

35 5. Is responsible for such reports of investigation and 36 supervision and other reports as may be requested by the Board or 37 courts.

38 6. Shall direct the work of all assistants and employees 39 assigned to him or her.

40 7. Shall formulate methods of investigation, supervision, 41 recordkeeping and reporting.

42 Shall develop policies of parole and probation after 8. 43 considering other acceptable and recognized correctional programs 44 and conduct training courses for the staff. Such training courses 45 must include:





1 (a) Training in evidence-based practices, including, without 2 limitation, principles of effective intervention, effective case 3 management and effective practices in community supervision 4 settings; and

5 (b) Courses on interacting with victims of domestic violence 6 and trauma and people with behavioral health needs and both 7 physical and intellectual disabilities.

8 9. Shall furnish to each person released under his or her 9 supervision a written statement of the conditions of parole or 10 probation, instruct any parolee or probationer regarding those 11 conditions, and advise the Board or the court of any violation of the 12 conditions of parole and probation.

13 10. At the close of each biennium, shall submit to the Governor 14 and the Board a report, with statistical and other data, of his or her 15 work.

16 Sec. 97. NRS 213.1215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 213.1215 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 18 in cases where a consecutive sentence is still to be served, if a 19 prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for a term of 3 years or more:

20 (a) Has not been released on parole previously for that sentence;21 and

22 (b) Is not otherwise ineligible for parole,

23 \rightarrow the prisoner must be released on parole 12 months before the end 24 of his or her maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as 25 applicable, as reduced by any credits the prisoner has earned to 26 reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.

27 Except as otherwise provided in this section, a prisoner who 2. 28 was sentenced to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole 29 and who was less than 16 years of age at the time that the prisoner 30 committed the offense for which the prisoner was imprisoned must, 31 if the prisoner still has a consecutive sentence to be served, be 32 granted parole from his or her current term of imprisonment to his 33 or her subsequent term of imprisonment or must, if the prisoner does 34 not still have a consecutive sentence to be served, be released on 35 parole, if:

(a) The prisoner has served the minimum term or the minimum
 aggregate term of imprisonment imposed by the court, as applicable;

(b) The prisoner has completed a program of general educationor an industrial or vocational training program;

40 (c) The prisoner has not been identified as a member of a group
41 that poses a security threat pursuant to the procedures for identifying
42 security threats established by the Department of Corrections; and

(d) The prisoner has not, within the immediately preceding 24months:





1 (1) Committed a major violation of the regulations of the 2 Department of Corrections; or

3

(2) Been housed in disciplinary segregation.

3. If a prisoner who meets the criteria set forth in subsection 2 is determined to be a high risk to reoffend in a sexual manner pursuant to NRS 213.1214, the Board is not required to release the prisoner on parole pursuant to this section. If the prisoner is not granted parole, a rehearing date must be scheduled pursuant to NRS 213.142.

4. The Board shall prescribe any conditions necessary for the orderly conduct of the parolee upon his or her release.

5. Each parolee so released must be supervised closely by the Division, in accordance with the plan for supervision developed by the Chief pursuant to NRS 213.122.

15 6. If a prisoner meets the criteria set forth in subsection 1 and 16 there are no current requests for notification of hearings made in 17 accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 213.131 or, if the Board is 18 not required to provide notification of hearings pursuant to NRS 19 213.10915, the Board has not been notified by the automated victim notification system that a victim of the prisoner has 20 21 registered with the system to receive notification of hearings, the 22 Board may grant parole to the prisoner without a meeting. If the 23 Board finds that there is a reasonable probability that a prisoner 24 considered for release on parole pursuant to subsection 1 will be a 25 danger to public safety while on parole, the Board may require the 26 prisoner to serve the balance of his or her sentence and not grant the 27 parole. If, pursuant to this subsection, the Board does not grant 28 the parole provided for in subsection 1, the Board shall provide to 29 the prisoner a written statement of its reasons for denying parole.

30 7. If the Board finds that there is a reasonable probability that a 31 prisoner considered for release on parole pursuant to subsection 2 32 will be a danger to public safety while on parole, the Board is not 33 required to grant the parole and shall schedule a rehearing pursuant to NRS 213.142. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of 34 35 NRS 213.1519, if a prisoner is not granted parole pursuant to this 36 subsection, the criteria set forth in subsection 2 must be applied at 37 each subsequent hearing until the prisoner is granted parole or 38 expires his or her sentence. If, pursuant to this subsection, the Board 39 does not grant the parole provided for in subsection 2, the Board 40 shall provide to the prisoner a written statement of its reasons for denying parole, along with specific recommendations of the Board, 41 42 if any, to improve the possibility of granting parole the next time the 43 prisoner may be considered for parole.

8. If the prisoner is the subject of a lawful request from another law enforcement agency that the prisoner be held or detained for





release to that agency, the prisoner must not be released on parole,
 but released to that agency.

9. If the Division has not completed its establishment of a
program for the prisoner's activities during his or her parole
pursuant to this section, the prisoner must be released on parole as
soon as practicable after the prisoner's program is established.

7 10. For the purposes of this section, the determination of the 8 12-month period before the end of a prisoner's term must be 9 calculated without consideration of any credits the prisoner may 10 have earned to reduce his or her sentence had the prisoner not been 11 paroled.

12

Sec. 98. NRS 213.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 213.131 1. The Department of Corrections shall:

(a) Determine when a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment in thestate prison is eligible to be considered for parole;

16 (b) Notify the Board of the eligibility of the prisoner to be 17 considered for parole; and

18 (c) Before a meeting to consider the prisoner for parole, compile 19 and provide to the Board data that will assist the Board in 20 determining whether parole should be granted.

21 If a prisoner is being considered for parole from a sentence 2. 22 imposed for conviction of a crime which involved the use of force 23 or violence against a victim and which resulted in bodily harm to a 24 victim and if original or duplicate photographs that depict the 25 injuries of the victim or the scene of the crime were admitted at the 26 trial of the prisoner or were part of the report of the presentence 27 investigation and are reasonably available, a representative sample 28 of such photographs must be included with the information 29 submitted to the Board at the meeting. A prisoner may not bring a 30 cause of action against the State of Nevada, its political 31 subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers 32 or employees for any action that is taken pursuant to this subsection 33 or for failing to take any action pursuant to this subsection, including, without limitation, failing to include photographs or 34 35 including only certain photographs. As used in this subsection, 36 "photograph" includes any video, digital or other photographic 37 image.

38 3. Meetings to consider prisoners for parole may be held 39 semiannually or more often, on such dates as may be fixed by the 40 Board. All meetings are quasi-judicial and must be open to the 41 public. No rights other than those conferred pursuant to this section 42 or pursuant to specific statute concerning meetings to consider 43 prisoners for parole are available to any person with respect to such 44 meetings.





Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, not later 1 4. 2 than 5 days after the date on which the Board fixes the date of the 3 meeting to consider a prisoner for parole, the Board shall notify the 4 victim of the prisoner who is being considered for parole of the date 5 of the meeting and of the victim's rights pursuant to this subsection, 6 if the victim has requested notification in writing and has provided his or her current address or if the victim's current address is 7 8 otherwise known by the Board. The victim of a prisoner being 9 considered for parole may submit documents to the Board and may testify at the meeting held to consider the prisoner for parole. A 10 prisoner must not be considered for parole until the Board has 11 notified any victim of his or her rights pursuant to this subsection 12 13 and the victim is given the opportunity to exercise those rights. If a 14 current address is not provided to or otherwise known by the Board, 15 the Board must not be held responsible if such notification is not 16 received by the victim.

17 5. The Board may deliberate in private after a public meeting 18 held to consider a prisoner for parole.

6. The Board of State Prison Commissioners shall provide
suitable and convenient rooms or space for use of the State Board of
Parole Commissioners.

7. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, if a victim is notified of a meeting to consider a prisoner for parole pursuant to subsection 4, the Board shall, upon making a final decision concerning the parole of the prisoner, notify the victim of its final decision.

8. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Board pursuant to this section is confidential.

30 9. The Board may grant parole without a meeting, pursuant to 31 NRS 213.1215 or 213.133, but the Board must not deny parole to a 32 prisoner unless the prisoner has been given reasonable notice of the meeting and the opportunity to be present at the meeting. If the 33 Board fails to provide notice of the meeting to the prisoner or to 34 35 provide the prisoner with an opportunity to be present and 36 determines that it may deny parole, the Board may reschedule the 37 meeting.

10. During a meeting to consider a prisoner for parole, theBoard shall allow the prisoner:

40 (a) At his or her own expense, to have a representative present41 with whom the prisoner may confer; and

42 (b) To speak on his or her own behalf or to have his or her 43 representative speak on his or her behalf.

44 11. Upon making a final decision concerning the parole of the45 prisoner, the Board shall provide written notice to the prisoner of its





1 decision not later than 10 working days after the meeting and, if

2 parole is denied, specific recommendations of the Board to improve

3 the possibility of granting parole the next time the prisoner is 4 considered for parole, if any.

5 12. For the purposes of this section, "victim" has the meaning 6 ascribed to it in NRS 213.005.

7

33

Sec. 99. NRS 213.133 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 213.133 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6, 7 9 and 8, the Board may delegate its authority to hear, consider and act 10 upon the parole of a prisoner and on any issue before the Board to a 11 panel consisting of:

12 (a) Two or more members of the Board, two of whom constitute 13 a quorum; or

14 (b) One member of the Board who is assisted by a case hearing 15 representative.

16 2. No action taken by any panel created pursuant to paragraph 17 (a) of subsection 1 is valid unless concurred in by a majority vote of 18 those sitting on the panel.

3. The decision of a panel is subject to final approval by the affirmative action of a majority of the members appointed to the Board. Such action may be taken at a meeting of the Board or without a meeting by the delivery of written approval to the Executive Secretary of the Board.

4. The degree of complexity of issues presented must be taken
into account before the Board makes any delegation of its authority
and before it determines the extent of a delegation.

5. The Board shall adopt regulations which establish the basic types of delegable cases and the size of the panel required for each type of case.

30 6. A hearing concerning the parole of a prisoner or any 31 decision on an issue involving a person:

32 (a) Who committed a capital offense;

(b) Who is serving a sentence of imprisonment for life;

34 (c) Who has been convicted of a sexual offense involving the 35 use or threat of use of force or violence;

36 (d) Who is a habitual criminal; or

(e) Whose sentence has been commuted by the State Board ofPardons Commissioners,

39 \rightarrow must be conducted by at least three members of the Board, and 40 action may be taken only with the concurrence of at least four 41 members.

42 7. If a recommendation made by a panel deviates from the 43 standards adopted by the Board pursuant to NRS 213.10885 or 44 the recommendation of the Division, the Chair must concur in the 45 recommendation.





1 8. [A] In accordance with any regulations adopted by the 2 Board, a member of the Board or a person who has been designated 3 as a case hearing representative in accordance with NRS 213.135 4 [may] shall review the parole eligibility of a prisoner and 5 recommend to the Board that a prisoner be released on parole 6 without a meeting if:

7 (a) The prisoner is not serving a sentence for a crime described 8 in subsection 6;

9 (b) The parole standards created pursuant to NRS 213.10885 10 suggest that parole should be granted;

11 (c) There are no current requests for notification of hearings 12 made in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 213.131 or, if the 13 Board is not required to provide notification of hearings pursuant to 14 NRS 213.10915, the Board has not been notified by the automated 15 victim notification system that a victim of the prisoner has 16 registered with the system to receive notification of hearings; and

17 (d) Notice to law enforcement of the eligibility for parole of the 18 prisoner was given pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 213.1085, and 19 no person objected to granting parole without a meeting during the 20 30-day notice period.

9. If a member of the Board or a person who has been designated as a case hearing representative in accordance with NRS 213.135 does not recommend that a prisoner be released on parole without a meeting pursuant to subsection 8, the prisoner must have a parole hearing.

26 A recommendation made in accordance with subsection 8 *10*. 27 is subject to final approval by the affirmative action of a majority of 28 the members appointed to the Board. The final approval by 29 affirmative action must not take place until the expiration of the 30-30 day notice period to law enforcement of the eligibility for parole of 31 the prisoner in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 213.1085. 32 Such action may be taken at a meeting of the Board or without a 33 meeting of the Board by delivery of written approval to the Executive Secretary of the Board by a majority of the members. 34

Sec. 100. NRS 213.140 is hereby amended to read as follows: 213.140 1. When a prisoner becomes eligible for parole pursuant to this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, the Board shall consider and may authorize the release of the prisoner on parole as provided in this chapter. The Board may authorize the release of a prisoner on parole whether or not parole is accepted by the prisoner.

42 2. Not later than 6 months before the date a prisoner becomes 43 eligible for parole, the Department of Corrections and the prisoner 44 shall develop a reentry plan for the prisoner that takes into 45 consideration the needs, limitations and capabilities of the





prisoner. The Division shall review the reentry plan and verify the 1 2 information contained therein and shall coordinate with any other 3 state agencies for available services regarding housing or treatment. Before the prisoner's parole eligibility date, the 4 5 Department of Corrections shall provide a copy of the reentry plan 6 to the prisoner. A reentry plan developed pursuant to this 7 subsection must include, without limitation, information relating 8 to:

9 10 (a) The proposed residence of the prisoner;

(b) The prisoner's employment or means of financial support;

11 (c) Any treatment and counseling options available to the 12 prisoner, including, without limitation, any clinical assessments 13 relating to the behavioral health needs of the prisoner;

14 15 (d) Any job or education services available to the prisoner; and (e) Eligibility and enrollment for Medicaid and Medicare.

16 **3.** If the release of a prisoner on parole is authorized by the 17 Board, the Division shall:

(a) Review and, if appropriate, approve each prisoner's
proposed *reentry* plan [for placement upon release;] developed *pursuant to subsection 2;* or

(b) If the prisoner's *proposed reentry* plan is not approved by the Division, assist the prisoner to develop a plan for his or her placement upon release,

24 → before the prisoner is released on parole. The prisoner's proposed
 25 *reentry* plan must identify the county in which the prisoner will
 26 reside if the prisoner will be paroled in Nevada.

27 [3.] 4. If a prisoner is indigent and the prisoner's proposed 28 *reentry* plan [for placement upon release] indicates that the prisoner 29 will reside in transitional housing upon release, the Division may, 30 within the limits of available resources, pay for all or a portion of 31 the cost of the transitional housing for the prisoner based upon the 32 prisoner's economic need, as determined by the Division. The 33 Division shall make such payment directly to the provider of the 34 transitional housing.

35 [4.] 5. The Board may adopt any regulations necessary or 36 convenient to carry out this section.

37 Sec. 101. NRS 213.1519 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows:

39 213.1519 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2

40 and 3, a parolee whose parole is revoked by decision of the Board 41 for *the commission of* a <u>[violation of any rule or regulation</u>]

42 governing his or her conduct:] new felony or gross misdemeanor,

43 battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS

44 200.485, violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120, crime of

45 violence as defined in NRS 200.408 that is punishable as a





misdemeanor or violation of a stay away order involving a natural 1

2 person who is the victim of the crime for which the parolee is 3 being supervised or for absconding:

(a) Forfeits all credits for good behavior previously earned to 4 reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS; and 5

6 (b) Must serve such part of the unexpired maximum term or the 7 maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her original 8 sentence as may be determined by the Board with rehearing dates 9 scheduled pursuant to NRS 213.142.

→ The Board may restore any credits forfeited under this 10 11 subsection.

12 2. A parolee released on parole pursuant to subsection 1 of 13 NRS 213.1215 whose parole is revoked for having been convicted 14 of a new felony:

(a) Forfeits all credits for good behavior previously earned to 15 16 reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS;

17 (b) Must serve the entire unexpired maximum term or the 18 maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her original 19 sentence; and

20 (c) May not again be released on parole during his or her term of 21 imprisonment.

22 3. A parolee released on parole pursuant to subsection 2 of 23 NRS 213.1215 whose parole is revoked by decision of the Board for 24 a violation of any rule or regulation governing his or her conduct:

25 (a) Forfeits all credits for good behavior previously earned to 26 reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS;

27 (b) Must serve such part of the unexpired maximum term or 28 maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her original 29 sentence as may be determined by the Board; and

(c) Must not be considered again for release on parole pursuant 30 31 to subsection 2 of NRS 213.1215 but may be considered for release 32 on parole pursuant to NRS 213.1099, with rehearing dates scheduled pursuant to NRS 213.142. 33

34 The Board may restore any credits forfeited under this \hookrightarrow 35 subsection.

36 If the Board finds that the parolee committed one or more 4. 37 technical violations of the conditions of parole, the Board may: 38

(a) Continue parole supervision;

(b) Temporarily revoke parole supervision and impose a term 39 40 of imprisonment of not more than:

- (1) Thirty days for the first temporary parole revocation;
- 42 (2) Ninety days for the second temporary parole revocation; 43 or

44 (3) One hundred and eighty days for the third temporary 45 parole revocation; or



41



1 (c) Fully revoke parole supervision and impose the remainder 2 of the sentence for a fourth or subsequent revocation. 3 5. As used in this section: (a) "Absconding" has the meaning ascribed to it in 4 5 NRS 176A.630. 6 (b) "Technical violation" means any alleged violation of the 7 conditions of parole that does not constitute absconding and is not 8 the commission of a: 9 (1) New felony or gross misdemeanor; 10 (2) Battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to 11 NRS 200.485: 12 (3) Violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120; 13 (4) Crime of violence as defined in NRS 200.408 that is 14 punishable as a misdemeanor: or 15 (5) Violation of a stay away order involving a natural person who is the victim of the crime for which the parolee is 16 17 being supervised. 18 → The term does not include termination from a specialty court 19 program. 20 Sec. 102. NRS 217.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 217.070 1. "Victim" means [:] a person who suffers direct 22 or threatened physical, financial or psychological harm as a result 23 of the commission of a crime, including, without limitation: 24 (a) A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct 25 result of a criminal act; 26 (b) A minor who was involved in the production of pornography 27 in violation of NRS 200.710, 200.720, 200.725 or 200.730; 28 (c) A minor who was sexually abused, as "sexual abuse" is 29 defined in NRS 432B.100: 30 (d) A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct result of a violation of NRS 484C.110 or any act or neglect of duty 31 punishable pursuant to NRS 484C.430 or 484C.440; 32 33 (e) A pedestrian who is physically injured or killed as the direct result of a driver of a motor vehicle who failed to stop at the scene 34 of a crash involving the driver and the pedestrian in violation of 35 36 NRS 484E.010: 37 (f) An older person or a vulnerable person who is abused, neglected, exploited, isolated or abandoned in violation of NRS 38 200.5099 or 200.50995; 39 40 (g) A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct result of an act of international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 41 42 2331(1); [or] 43 (h) A person who is trafficked in violation of subsection 2 of 44 NRS 201.300 [.]; or





(i) A person who is an immediate family member of a victim 1 2 who: 3

(1) Is a minor;

(2) Is physically or mentally incompetent; or

(3) Was killed.

6 2. The term includes any person who was harmed by an act 7 listed in subsection 1, regardless of whether:

8 (a) The person is a resident of this State, a citizen of the United 9 States or is lawfully entitled to reside in the United States; or

10 (b) The act was committed by an adult or a minor.

11 Sec. 102.5. (Deleted by amendment.)

4 5

12 Sec. 103. Chapter 289 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 13 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 104 and 105 of this act.

14 Sec. 104. 1. The Commission shall. subject to the 15 availability of funds appropriated for such a purpose, develop and implement a behavioral health field response grant program for 16 the purpose of allowing law enforcement and behavioral health 17 professionals to safely respond to crises, including, without 18 limitation, by telephone or video, involving persons with 19 20 behavioral health issues. The Commission may use a portion of 21 the appropriated funds to develop data management capability to 22 support the program.

23 2. A local law enforcement agency may submit a grant 24 application to the Commission that contains the agency's proposal 25 to develop its behavioral health field response by incorporating 26 behavioral health professionals into its behavioral health field 27 response planning, or two or more local law enforcement agencies 28 may submit a joint grant application that contains their joint 29 proposal. Any proposal submitted by a law enforcement agency must provide a plan for improving behavioral health field 30 response and diversion from incarceration through modifying or 31 32 expanding law enforcement practices in partnership with behavioral health professionals. The Commission may prioritize 33 34 grant applications that include total matching funds.

The Commission shall appoint a peer review panel to 35 3. review, in consultation with behavioral health organizations and 36 the Department of Health and Human Services the grant 37 applications submitted by local law enforcement agencies and 38 select the grant recipients. To the extent possible, at least one 39 grant recipient must be from a rural county. To avoid any conflict 40 of interest, any law enforcement agency that is included in a 41 42 proposal shall recuse itself from voting on the peer review panel.

43 4. If the Commission certifies that the grant application of a selected recipient satisfies the proposal criteria, the Commission 44 45 shall distribute grant funds to the selected recipient. The





1 Commission shall make every effort to fund at least three grants 2 each fiscal year. Grant recipients must be selected and receive 3 grant funds not later than October 1 of each year the behavioral 4 health field response grant program is funded.

5 5. A grant recipient must provide for at least one behavioral health professional who will perform professional services under 6 its plan. Such a behavioral health professional may assist 7 8 patrolling officers in the field or in an on-call capacity, provide preventive, follow-up training on behavioral health field response 9 best practices or provide other services at the direction of the grant 10 11 recipient. A grant recipient may coordinate with local public safety 12 answering points to maximize the goals of its plan.

13

6. Using existing resources, the Commission shall:

14 (a) Consult with the staff of the Office of Analytics of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish data 15 collection and reporting guidelines for grant recipients for the 16 17 purpose of studying and evaluating whether the use of behavioral health field response programs improves the outcomes of 18 interactions with persons experiencing behavioral health crises, 19 20 including, without limitation, by reducing rates of violence, arrests 21 and jail or emergency room usage.

22 (b) Consult with the Department of Health and Human 23 Services to develop requirements for participating behavioral 24 health professionals.

(c) Coordinate with the Department of Health and Human
Services, the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the
Department of Health and Human Services and public safety
answering points to develop and incorporate telephone or dispatch
protocols to assist with behavioral health, law enforcement and
emergency medical responses involving behavioral health
situations.

7. On or before December 1 of each year the behavioral
health field response grant program is funded, the Commission
shall submit to the Governor, the Chair of the Senate Standing
Committee on Judiciary and the Chair of the Assembly Standing
Committee on Judiciary a report concerning the program which
must include, without limitation:

38

(a) Information on and feedback from grant recipients; and

39 (b) Information on the use of grant funds and the participation
40 of behavioral health professionals.

41 8. A grant recipient shall develop and provide or arrange 42 joint training necessary for both law enforcement and behavioral 43 health professionals to operate successfully and competently in 44 partnership with law enforcement agencies. The training must 45 provide such professionals with working knowledge of law





enforcement procedures and tools sufficient to provide for the safety of such professionals.

3 9. Nothing in this section prohibits the Commission from soliciting or accepting private funds to support the behavioral 4 5 health field response grant program.

Sec. 105. 1. Each law enforcement agency in this State 6 7 shall:

8 (a) Establish a policy and procedure for interacting with persons who suffer from a behavioral health issue, including, 9 without limitation, a mental illness as defined in NRS 176A.045, 10 an acute mental health crisis, a developmental disability or an 11 12 intellectual disability as those terms are defined in NRS 435.007 or 13 a substance use disorder; and

(b) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for such a 14 purpose, contract with or employ a behavioral health specialist. 15

2. As used in this section, "behavioral health specialist" 16 means a physician who is certified by the Board of Medical 17 18 Examiners, a psychologist, a physician assistant or an advanced 19 practice registered nurse who is certified to practice as a 20 behavioral health specialist, or a person who is licensed as a 21 clinical social worker, clinical professional counselor or marriage 22 and family therapist.

Sec. 106. NRS 289.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 289.450 As used in NRS 289.450 to 289.650, inclusive, and 25 sections 104 and 105 of this act, unless the context otherwise 26 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 289.460 to 289.490, 27 inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

28 **Sec. 107.** NRS 289.510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 29

289.510 1. The Commission:

30 (a) Shall meet at the call of the Chair, who must be elected by a majority vote of the members of the Commission. 31

32 (b) Shall provide for and encourage the training and education 33 of persons whose primary duty is law enforcement to ensure the safety of the residents of and visitors to this State. 34

35 (c) Shall adopt regulations establishing minimum standards for 36 the certification and decertification, recruitment, selection and 37 training of peace officers. The regulations must establish:

38 (1) Requirements for basic training for category I, category II 39 and category III peace officers and reserve peace officers;

40 (2) Standards for programs for the continuing education of 41 peace officers, including minimum courses of study and 42 requirements concerning attendance;

(3) Qualifications for instructors of peace officers; and

43 44

23

1 2

(4) Requirements for the certification of a course of training.





(d) Shall, when necessary, present courses of training and 1 2 continuing education courses for category I, category II and category III peace officers and reserve peace officers. 3

(e) May make necessary inquiries to determine whether the 4 5 agencies of this State and of the local governments are complying 6 with standards set forth in its regulations.

7 (f) Shall carry out the duties required of the Commission 8 pursuant to NRS 432B.610 and 432B.620.

9 (g) May perform any other acts that may be necessary and appropriate to the functions of the Commission as set forth in NRS 10 11 289.450 to 289.650, inclusive [], and sections 104 and 105 of this 12 act.

13 (h) May enter into an interlocal agreement with an Indian tribe 14 to provide training to and certification of persons employed as 15 police officers by that Indian tribe.

16 (i) Shall develop and approve a standard curriculum of certified training programs in crisis intervention, which may be 17 made available in an electronic format, and which address 18 19 specialized responses to persons with mental illness and train 20 peace officers to identify the signs and symptoms of mental illness, 21 to de-escalate situations involving persons who appear to be 22 experiencing a behavioral health crisis and, if appropriate, to 23 connect such persons to treatment. A peace officer who completes 24 any program developed pursuant to this paragraph must be issued 25 a certificate of completion. 26

Regulations adopted by the Commission: 2.

27 (a) Apply to all agencies of this State and of local governments in this State that employ persons as peace officers; 28

29 (b) Must require that all peace officers receive training in the 30 handling of cases involving abuse or neglect of children or missing 31 children;

32 (c) Must require that all peace officers receive training in the 33 handling of cases involving abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation and abandonment of older persons; and 34

35 (d) May require that training be carried on at institutions which 36 it approves in those regulations.

37 **Sec. 108.** NRS 289.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

289.650 1. The Commission shall:

39 (a) Establish by regulation the minimum standards of a voluntary program for the training of law enforcement dispatchers. 40 Such standards must include training relating to behavioral health 41 42 crisis intervention as described in NRS 289.510.

43 (b) Certify qualified instructors for approved courses of training for law enforcement dispatchers and issue appropriate certificates to 44 instructors who become certified. 45



38



(c) Issue appropriate certificates to law enforcement dispatchers 1 2 who have satisfactorily completed the voluntary program. As used in this section, "law enforcement dispatcher" means 3 2. a person who is employed by a law enforcement agency or regional 4 5 telecommunication center and who promotes public safety by: 6 (a) Receiving calls for service related to crimes, traffic incidents, 7 public safety and any other related calls for assistance; and 8 (b) Providing immediate and critical communication between 9 the public and law enforcement agencies. 10 **Sec. 109.** NRS 433.254 is hereby amended to read as follows: 433.254 1. The Administrator serves at the pleasure of the 11 12 Director of the Department and shall: 13 (a) Serve as the Executive Officer of the Division; 14 (b) Administer the Division in accordance with the policies 15 established by the Commission; (c) Make an annual report to the Director of the Department on 16 17 the condition and operation of the Division, and such other reports 18 as the Director may prescribe; and (d) Employ, within the limits of available money, the assistants 19 20 and employees necessary to the efficient operation of the Division. 21 The Administrator may: 2. 22 (a) Appoint the administrative personnel necessary to operate 23 the programs of the Division. 24 (b) Delegate to the administrative officers the power to appoint 25 medical, technical, clerical and operational staff necessary for the 26 operation of the facilities of the Division. 27 3. If the Administrator finds that it is necessary or desirable 28 that any employee reside at a facility operated by the Division or 29 receive meals at such a facility, perquisites granted or charges for 30 services rendered to that person are at the discretion of the Director 31 of the Department. 32 [4. The Administrator may accept persons referred to the 33 Division for treatment pursuant to the provisions of NRS 458.290 to 34 458.350, inclusive.] 35 Sec. 110. NRS 433B.130 is hereby amended to read as 36 follows: 37 433B.130 1. The Administrator shall: (a) Administer, in accordance with the policies established by 38 39 the Commission, the programs of the Division for the mental health 40 of children. 41 (b) Establish appropriate policies to ensure that children in division facilities have timely access to clinically appropriate 42 43 psychotropic medication that are consistent with the provisions of 44 NRS 432B.197 and NRS 432B.4681 to 432B.469, inclusive, and the 45 policies adopted pursuant thereto.





1 2. The Administrator may:

2 (a) Appoint the administrative personnel necessary to operate 3 the programs of the Division for the mental health of children.

4 (b) Delegate to the administrative officers the power to appoint 5 medical, technical, clerical and operational staff necessary for the 6 operation of any division facilities.

7 3. If the Administrator finds that it is necessary or desirable 8 that any employee reside at a facility operated by the Division or 9 receive meals at such a facility, perquisites granted or charges for 10 services rendered to that person are at the discretion of the Director 11 of the Department.

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5.] The Administrator may enter into agreements with the 15 Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of 16 the Department or with the Administrator of the Aging and 17 18 Disability Services Division of the Department for the care and treatment of consumers of the Division of Child and Family 19 20 Services at any facility operated by the Division of Public and 21 Behavioral Health or the Aging and Disability Services Division, as 22 applicable.

23 Sec. 110.5. NRS 439.258 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

439.258 1. The Division shall evaluate, certify and monitor
programs for the treatment of persons who commit domestic
violence in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to
subsection 2.

29 2. The Division shall adopt regulations governing the 30 evaluation, certification and monitoring of programs for the 31 treatment of persons who commit domestic violence.

32 3. The regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 2 must 33 include, without limitation, provisions <u>[allowing]</u>:

34 (a) Requiring that a program:

35

(1) Include a module specific to victim safety; and

- (1) Be based on:
- 36 37

(I) Evidence-based practices; and

(II) The assessment of a program participant by a
 supervisor of treatment or provider of treatment; and

40 (b) Allowing a program that is located in another state to 41 become certified in this State to provide treatment to persons who:

42 [(a)] (1) Reside in this State; and

43 (b) (2) Are ordered by a court in this State to participate in a 44 program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic 45 violence.





Sec. 111. NRS 453.316 is hereby amended to read as follows: 453.316 1. A person who opens or maintains any place for the purpose of unlawfully selling, giving away or using any controlled substance is guilty of a category [B] C felony and shall be

punished [by 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 may be further punished by a fine of not more than

8 \$10,000, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2.] as provided
 9 in NRS 193.130.

2. If a person convicted of violating this section has previously 10 been convicted of violating this section, or if, in the case of a first 11 12 conviction of violating this section, the person has been convicted of 13 an offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory 14 or district which, if committed in this State, would amount to a felony under this section, the person is guilty of a category B felony 15 16 and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 17 minimum term of not less than [2 years] 1 year and a maximum term of not more than $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \end{bmatrix} 6$ years, and may be further punished by 18 19 a fine of not more than [\$20,000. The court shall not grant probation 20 to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of violating this section if the person has been previously convicted under this 21 22 section or of any other offense described in this subsection.] 23 \$10.000.

3. This section does not apply to any rehabilitation clinic
established or licensed by the Division of Public and Behavioral
Health of the Department.

27 Sec. 112. NRS 453.321 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.321 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS
453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to:

(a) Import, transport, sell, exchange, barter, supply, prescribe,
 dispense, give away or administer a controlled or counterfeit
 substance;

33 (b) Manufacture or compound a counterfeit substance; or

34 (c) Offer or attempt to do any act set forth in paragraph (a) 35 or (b).

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 453.333 or 453.334, if a person violates subsection 1 and the controlled substance is classified in schedule I or II, the person <u>[is guilty of a</u> category B felony and] shall be punished:

(a) For the first offense, [by 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 may be further punished by a fine of not
more than \$20,000.] for a category C felony as provided in
NRS 193.130.



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(b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction 1 2 under this subsection, the offender has previously been convicted of 3 an offense under this section or of any offense under the laws of the 4 United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in 5 this State, would amount to an offense under this section, for a 6 *category B felony* by imprisonment in the state prison for a 7 minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not 8 more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 9 more than \$20,000.

10 (c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more times under this section or of 11 12 any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory 13 or district which, if committed in this State, would amount to an 14 offense under this section, for a category **B** felony by imprisonment 15 in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 3 years and a 16 maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further 17 punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each offense.

18 3. [The] Unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant 19 the granting of probation, the court shall not grant probation to or 20 suspend the sentence of a person convicted under subsection 2 and 21 punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 2.

4. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 453.333 or 453.334, if a person violates subsection 1, and the controlled substance is classified in schedule III, IV or V, the person shall be punished:

26 (a) For the first offense, for a category [C] *D* felony as provided 27 in NRS 193.130.

28 (b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction of 29 violating this subsection, the offender has previously been convicted 30 of violating this section or of any offense under the laws of the 31 United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in 32 this State, would amount to a violation of this section, for a category [B] C felony [by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum 33 term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 34 35 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than 36 \$15,000.] as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has 37 38 previously been convicted two or more times of violating this 39 section or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any 40 state, territory or district which, if committed in this State, would 41 amount to a violation of this section, for a category B felony by 42 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 43 than $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ years and a maximum term of not more than $\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ 44 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than 45 [\$20,000] \$15,000 for each offense.





1 5. [The] Unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant 2 the granting of probation, the court shall not grant probation to or 3 suspend the sentence of a person convicted under subsection 4 and 4 punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 4.

5 Sec. 112.2. NRS 453.322 is hereby amended to read as 6 follows:

7 453.322 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 8 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to 9 knowingly or intentionally:

10 (a) Manufacture or compound a controlled substance other than 11 marijuana.

12 (b) Possess, with the intent to manufacture or compound a 13 controlled substance other than marijuana, or sell, exchange, barter, 14 supply, prescribe, dispense or give away, with the intent that the 15 chemical be used to manufacture or compound a controlled 16 substance other than marijuana:

17

(1) Any chemical identified in subsection 4; or

18 (2) Any other chemical which is proven by expert testimony 19 to be commonly used in manufacturing or compounding a controlled 20 substance other than marijuana. The district attorney may present 21 expert testimony to provide a prima facie case that any chemical, 22 whether or not it is a chemical identified in subsection 4, is 23 commonly used in manufacturing or compounding such a controlled 24 substance.

The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person who, without the intent to commit an unlawful act, possesses any chemical at a laboratory that is licensed to store the chemical.

(c) Offer or attempt to do any act set forth in paragraph (a)or (b).

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 453.3385, [or 453.3395,] a person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 3 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$100,000.

36 3. The court shall not grant probation to a person convicted 37 pursuant to this section.

4. The following chemicals are identified for the purposes of subsection 1:

40 (a) Acetic anhydride.

41 (b) Acetone.

42 (c) N-Acetylanthranilic acid, its esters and its salts.

43 (d) Anthranilic acid, its esters and its salts.

44 (e) Benzaldehyde, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.

45 (f) Benzyl chloride.





- 1 (g) Benzyl cyanide.
- 2 (h) 1,4-Butanediol.
 - (i) 2-Butanone (or methyl ethyl ketone or MEK).
 - (j) Ephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
 - (k) Ergonovine and its salts.
- 6 (1) Ergotamine and its salts.
- 7 (m) Ethylamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 8 (n) Ethyl ether.
- 9 (o) Gamma butyrolactone.
- 10 (p) Hydriodic acid, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 11 (q) Hydrochloric gas.
- 12 (r) Iodine.

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- 13 (s) Isosafrole, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 14 (t) Lithium metal.
- 15 (u) Methylamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 16 (v) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-phenyl-2-propanone.
- 17 (w) N-Methylephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 18 (x) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK).
- 19 (y) N-Methylpseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of 20 isomers.
- 21 (z) Nitroethane, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 22 (aa) Norpseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 23 (bb) Phenylacetic acid, its esters and its salts.
- 24 (cc) Phenylpropanolamine, its salts, isomers and salts of 25 isomers.
- 26 (dd) Piperidine and its salts.
- 27 (ee) Piperonal, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 28 (ff) Potassium permanganate.
- 29 (gg) Propionic anhydride, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 30 (hh) Pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 31 (ii) Red phosphorous.
- 32 (jj) Safrole, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 33 (kk) Sodium metal.
- 34 (11) Sulfuric acid.
- 35 (mm) Toluene.

36 Sec. 112.4. NRS 453.333 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows:

38 453.333 If the death of a person is proximately caused by a controlled substance which was sold, given, traded or otherwise 39 made available to him or her by another person in violation of this 40 chapter, the person who sold, gave or traded or otherwise made the 41 42 substance available to him or her is guilty of murder. If convicted of murder in the second degree, the person is guilty of a category A 43 44 felony and shall be punished as provided in subsection 5 of NRS 45 200.030. If convicted of murder in the first degree, the person is





1 guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished as provided in 2 subsection 4 of NRS 200.030, except that the punishment of death 3 may be imposed only if the requirements of paragraph (a) of 4 subsection 4 of that section have been met and if the defendant is or 5 has previously been convicted of violating NRS 453.3385 H or 6 453.339 [or 453.3395] or a law of any other jurisdiction which 7 prohibits the same conduct.

8 Sec. 112.6. NRS 453.3351 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows:

453.3351 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, and 10 except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person who 11 12 violates NRS 453.322 [,] or 453.3385 [or 453.3395] where the 13 violation included the manufacture of any material, compound, 14 mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 15 methamphetamine:

16 (a) Within 500 feet of a residence, business, church, synagogue 17 or other place of religious worship, public or private school, campus 18 of the Nevada System of Higher Education, playground, public 19 park, public swimming pool or recreational center for youths; or

20 (b) In a manner which creates a great risk of death or substantial 21 bodily harm to another person,

22 → shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term 23 equal to and in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by 24 statute for the crime. The sentence prescribed by this section runs 25 consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime.

26 This section does not create a separate offense but provides 2. 27 an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is 28 contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact. 29

3. For the purposes of this section:

30 (a) "Playground" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 453.3345. 31

32 (b) "Recreational center for youths" has the meaning ascribed to 33 it in NRS 453.3345.

(c) "Residence" means any house, room, apartment, tenement, 34 35 manufactured home as defined in NRS 489.113, or mobile home as 36 defined in NRS 489.120, that is designed or intended for occupancy.

37 Sec. 112.8. NRS 453.3353 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows:

39 453.3353 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, and 40 except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 193.169, if:

(a) A person violates NRS 453.322 [-] or 453.3385 , for 41 42 453.3395,] and the violation involves the manufacturing or 43 compounding of any controlled substance other than marijuana; and

44 (b) During the discovery or cleanup of the premises at, on or in 45 which the controlled substance was manufactured or compounded,





1 another person suffers substantial bodily harm other than death as 2 the proximate result of the manufacturing or compounding of the

3 controlled substance,

4 → the person who committed the offense shall be punished by
5 imprisonment in the state prison for a term equal to and in addition
6 to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the offense.
7 The sentence prescribed by this subsection runs consecutively with
8 the sentence prescribed by statute for the offense.

9 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, and except as 10 otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, if:

11 (a) A person violates NRS 453.322 [,] or 453.3385 , [or 12 453.3395,] and the violation involves the manufacturing or 13 compounding of any controlled substance other than marijuana; and

(b) During the discovery or cleanup of the premises at, on or in
which the controlled substance was manufactured or compounded,
another person suffers death as the proximate result of the
manufacturing or compounding of the controlled substance,

18 \rightarrow the offense shall be deemed a category A felony and the person 19 who committed the offense shall be punished by imprisonment in 20 the state prison:

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(1) For life without the possibility of parole;

22 (2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 23 parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served; or

(3) For a definite term of 50 years, with eligibility for parolebeginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served.

3. Subsection 1 does not create a separate offense but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, the imposition of which is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact. Subsection 2 does not create a separate offense but provides an alternative penalty for the primary offense, the imposition of which is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

32 4. As used in this section:

(a) "Marijuana" does not include concentrated cannabis.

33 34

(b) "Premises" means:

(1) Any temporary or permanent structure, including, without
limitation, any building, house, room, apartment, tenement, shed,
carport, garage, shop, warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable, outhouse
or tent; or

39 (2) Any conveyance, including, without limitation, any
40 vessel, boat, vehicle, airplane, glider, house trailer, travel trailer,
41 motor home or railroad car,

42 \rightarrow whether located aboveground or underground and whether 43 inhabited or not.





Sec. 113. NRS 453.336 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 453.336 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a 1. person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled 3 4 substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or 5 pursuant to, a prescription or order of a physician, physician 6 assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse 7 8 or veterinarian while acting in the course of his or her professional 9 practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.005 to 453.552, inclusive. 10

Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and in
 NRS 453.3363, and unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS
 212.160, 453.3385 [,] or 453.339 , [or 453.3395,] a person who
 violates this section [shall be punished:] :

15 (a) For **[the]** *a* first or second offense, if the controlled substance 16 is listed in schedule I [] or II [] and the quantity possessed is 17 less than 14 grams, or if the controlled substance is listed in schedule III, for IV for V and the quantity possessed is less 18 than 28 grams, is guilty of possession of a controlled substance 19 20 and shall be punished for a category E felony as provided in NRS 21 193.130. In accordance with section 19 of this act, the court shall 22 defer judgment upon the consent of the person.

23 (b) For a third or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance 24 is listed in schedule I [] or II [] and the quantity possessed is less 25 than 14 grams, or if the controlled substance is listed in schedule 26 III, for IV for V and the quantity possessed is less than 28 27 grams, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more 28 times in the aggregate of any violation of the law of the United 29 States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled substance, is guilty of possession of a controlled substance and 30 shall be punished for a category D felony as provided in NRS 31 32 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than 33 \$20,000.

34 (c) [For the first offense, if] If the controlled substance is listed 35 in schedule [V,] I or II and the quantity possessed is 14 grams or 36 more, but less than 28 grams, or if the controlled substance is 37 listed in schedule III, IV or V and the quantity possessed is 28 38 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, is guilty of low-level 39 possession of a controlled substance and shall be punished for a 40 category [E] C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

41 (d) [For a second or subsequent offense, if] If the controlled 42 substance is listed in schedule [V,] I or II and the quantity 43 possessed is 28 grams or more, but less than 42 grams, or if the 44 controlled substance is listed in schedule III, IV or V and the 45 quantity possessed is 200 grams or more, is guilty of mid-level



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possession of a controlled substance and shall be punished for a
 category [D] B felony [as provided in NRS 193.130.] by
 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less
 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years and
 by a fine of not more than \$50,000.
 (e) If the controlled substance is listed in schedule I or II and

7 the quantity possessed is 42 grams or more, but less than 100 8 grams, is guilty of high-level possession of a controlled substance 9 and shall be punished for a category B felony by imprisonment in 10 the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a 11 maximum term of not more than 15 years and by a fine of not 12 more than \$50,000.

3. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 212.160, 453.337 or 453.3385, a person who is convicted of the possession of flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate, or any substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate precursor, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by 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.

4. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 21 212.160, a person who is convicted of the possession of 1 ounce or 22 less of marijuana:

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(a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be:

(1) Punished by a fine of not more than \$600; or

25 (2) Examined by a treatment provider approved by the court 26 to determine whether the person is a drug addict and is likely to be 27 rehabilitated through treatment and, if the examination reveals that 28 the person is a drug addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through 29 treatment, assigned Assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to [NRS 453.580. As used in this 30 subparagraph, "treatment provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in 31 32 NRS 458.010.] section 20 of this act if the court determines that 33 the person is eligible to participate in such a program.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shallbe:

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(1) Punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000; or

(2) Assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation
pursuant to [NRS 453.580.] section 20 of this act if the court
determines that the person is eligible to participate in such a
program.

41 (c) For the third offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and 42 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.

(d) For a fourth or subsequent offense, is guilty of a category E
felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.





1 5. It is not a violation of this section if a person possesses a 2 trace amount of a controlled substance and that trace amount is in or 3 on a hypodermic device obtained from a sterile hypodermic device program pursuant to NRS 439.985 to 439.994, inclusive. 4 5 The court may grant probation to or suspend the sentence 6. of a person convicted of violating this section. 6 7 As used in this section: 7. 8 (a) "Controlled substance" includes flunitrazepam, gamma-9 hydroxybutyrate and each substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate precursor. 10 (b) "Marijuana" does not include concentrated cannabis. 11 12 (c) "Sterile hypodermic device program" has the meaning 13 ascribed to it in NRS 439.986. Sec. 114. NRS 453.3361 is hereby amended to read as 14 15 follows: 16 453.3361 1. A local authority may enact an ordinance 17 adopting the penalties set forth for misdemeanors in NRS 453.336 18 for similar offenses under a local ordinance. The ordinance must set 19 forth the manner in which money collected from fines imposed by a 20 court for a violation of the ordinance must be disbursed in 21 accordance with subsection 2. 22 2. Money collected from fines imposed by a court for a 23 violation of an ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1 must be 24 evenly allocated among: 25 (a) Nonprofit programs for the treatment of [abuse] use of 26 alcohol or drugs that are certified by the Division of Public and 27 Behavioral Health of the Department; 28 (b) A program of treatment and rehabilitation established by a 29 court pursuant to [NRS 453.580,] section 20 of this act, if any; and 30 (c) Local law enforcement agencies, 31 \rightarrow in a manner determined by the court. 32 As used in this section, "local authority" means the 3. 33 governing board of a county, city or other political subdivision 34 having authority to enact ordinances. 35 Sec. 115. NRS 453.3363 is hereby amended to read as 36 follows: 453.3363 1. If a person who has not previously been 37 convicted of any offense pursuant to NRS 453.011 to 453.552, 38 39 inclusive, or pursuant to any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant 40 or hallucinogenic substances tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but 41 42 mentally ill, nolo contendere or similar plea to a charge pursuant to 43 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.3325, 44 subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 453.336, NRS 453.411 or 454.351, or is 45 found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of one of those charges, the





court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the
 consent of the accused, may suspend further proceedings and place
 the person on probation upon terms and conditions that must include
 attendance and successful completion of [an]:

5

(a) An educational program; or [, in]

(b) In the case of a person dependent upon drugs, [of] a program
of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to [NRS 453.580.] section
20 of this act if the court determines that the person is eligible for
participation in such a program.

2. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the accused was charged. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, upon violation of a term or condition, the court may order the person to the custody of the Department of Corrections.

3. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the accused and dismiss the proceedings against him or her. A nonpublic record of the dismissal must be transmitted to and retained by the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety solely for the use of the courts in determining whether, in later proceedings, the person qualifies under this section.

22 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, discharge and 4. 23 dismissal under this section is without adjudication of guilt and is 24 not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of 25 employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or 26 questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a 27 conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for 28 second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge 29 and dismissal restores the person discharged, in the contemplation 30 of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or 31 information. The person may not be held thereafter under any law to 32 be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason 33 of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, indictment, 34 information or trial in response to an inquiry made of the person for 35 any purpose. Discharge and dismissal under this section may occur only once with respect to any person. 36

5. A professional licensing board may consider a proceeding under this section in determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct. Such a board is entitled for those purposes to a truthful answer from the applicant or licensee concerning any such proceeding with respect to the applicant or licensee.

43 Sec. 116. NRS 453.337 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 453.337 1. Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions 45 of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to



possess for the purpose of sale flunitrazepam, gamma hydroxybutyrate, any substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma hydroxybutyrate is an immediate precursor or any controlled
 substance classified in schedule I or II.

5 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 453.3385 [,] *or* 6 453.339, [or 453.3395,] a person who violates this section shall be 7 punished:

8 (a) For the first offense, for a category D felony as provided in 9 NRS 193.130.

(b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction of violating this section, the offender has previously been convicted of a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of an offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in this State, would amount to a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, for a category C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has 17 18 previously been convicted two or more times of a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any offense under the laws 19 20 of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if 21 committed in this State, would amount to a felony under the 22 Uniform Controlled Substances Act, for a category B felony by 23 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 24 than 3 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and 25 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each 26 offense.

27 3. [The] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 28 unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant the granting of 29 *probation, the* court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of violating this section and 30 punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 2. The 31 court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a 32 person convicted of violating this section, even if mitigating 33 circumstances exist that would otherwise warrant the granting of 34 35 probation, if the person violated this section by possessing flunitrazepam, gamma-hydroxybutyrate or any substance for 36 37 which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate 38 precursor.

Sec. 117. NRS 453.338 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 453.338 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 41 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to possess 42 for the purpose of sale any controlled substance classified in 43 schedule III, IV or V.

44 2. A person who violates this section shall be punished:

39



1 (a) For the first and second offense, for a category D felony as 2 provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of 3 not more than \$10,000.

4 (b) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has been 5 previously convicted two or more times of a felony under the 6 Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any offense under the laws 7 of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if 8 committed in this State, would amount to a felony under the 9 Uniform Controlled Substances Act, for a category C felony as 10 provided in NRS 193.130.

11 3. [The] Unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant 12 the granting of probation, the court shall not grant probation to or 13 suspend the sentence of a person convicted of violating this section 14 and punishable under paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

15 Sec. 117.5. NRS 453.3383 is hereby amended to read as 16 follows:

17 453.3383 For the purposes of NRS 453.3385 [,] and 453.339, 18 [and 453.3395,] the weight of the controlled substance as 19 represented by the person selling or delivering it is determinative if 20 the weight as represented is greater than the actual weight of the 21 controlled substance.

- 22 \$
 - Sec. 118. (Deleted by amendment.)

23 Sec. 119. NRS 453.3385 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

25 453.3385 1. Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions 26 of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, a person who knowingly or 27 intentionally sells, manufactures, delivers or brings into this State or 28 who is knowingly or intentionally in actual or constructive 29 possession of flunitrazepam, gamma-hydroxybutyrate, any 30 substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an 31 immediate precursor or any controlled substance which is listed in 32 schedule I **I**, except marijuana, or any mixture which contains any such controlled substance, [shall be punished,] unless a greater 33 penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 453.322, if the quantity 34 35 involved:

(a) Is [4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, for a category B
felony by 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 by a fine of not more than \$50,000.

(b) Is 14] 100 grams or more, but less than [28] 400 grams, is
 guilty of low-level trafficking and shall be punished for a category
 B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of
 not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than [15] 20

44 years and by a fine of not more than \$100,000.





1 **[(c)]** (b) Is **[28]** 400 grams or more, is guilty of high-level 2 trafficking and shall be punished for a category A felony by 3 imprisonment in the state prison:

4 (1) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 5 parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served; or

6 (2) For a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole 7 beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served,

8 \rightarrow and by a fine of not more than \$500,000.

9 2. As used in this section, "marijuana" does not include 10 concentrated cannabis.

Sec. 120. (Deleted by amendment.)

11

12 Sec. 121. NRS 453.3395 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows:

14 453.3395 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 453.011 to 15 453.552, inclusive, a person who knowingly or intentionally sells, 16 manufactures, delivers or brings into this State or who is knowingly 17 or intentionally in actual or constructive possession of any 18 controlled substance which is listed in schedule II or any mixture 19 which contains any such controlled substance shall be punished, 20 unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 453.322, if the 21 quantity *[involved:*

1. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, for a category
 C felony as provided in NRS 193.130 and by a fine of not more than
 \$50.000.

- 25 <u>2. Is 200] possessed is 400</u> grams or more, [but less than 400 grams,] for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than [10] 20 years and by a fine of not more than \$100,000.
- 30 [3. Is 400 grams or more, for a category A felony by 31 imprisonment in the state prison:

32 (a) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for

33 parole beginning when a minimum of 5 years has been served; or

34 (b) For a definite term of 15 years, with eligibility for parole

35 beginning when a minimum of 5 years has been served,

36 \rightarrow and by a fine of not more than \$250,000.]

37 Sec. 122. NRS 453.3405 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows:

453.3405 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the adjudication of guilt and imposition of sentence of a person found guilty of trafficking in a controlled substance in violation of NRS 453.3385 [,] or 453.339 [or 453.3395] must not be suspended and the person is not eligible for parole until the person has actually served the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by the section under which the person was convicted.





1 2. The court, upon an appropriate motion, may reduce or 2 suspend the sentence of any person convicted of violating any of the 3 provisions of NRS 453.3385 [] or 453.339 [or 453.339] if the court finds that the convicted person rendered substantial assistance 4 5 in the investigation or prosecution of any offense. The arresting agency must be given an opportunity to be heard before the motion 6 7 is granted. Upon good cause shown, the motion may be heard in 8 camera.

9 3. Any appropriate reduction or suspension of a sentence 10 pursuant to subsection 2 must be determined by the court, for 11 reasons stated by the court that may include, without limitation, 12 consideration of the following:

(a) The court's evaluation of the significance and usefulness of
 the convicted person's assistance, taking into consideration the
 prosecuting attorney's evaluation of the assistance rendered;

16 (b) The truthfulness, completeness and reliability of any 17 information or testimony provided by the convicted person;

(c) The nature and extent of the convicted person's assistance;

19 (d) Any injury suffered or any danger or risk of injury to the 20 convicted person or his or her family resulting from his or her 21 assistance; and

(e) The timeliness of the convicted person's assistance.

23 Sec. 122.5. NRS 453.411 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

453.411 1. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to use or be
under the influence of a controlled substance except in accordance
with a lawfully issued prescription.

28 2. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to use or be under the 29 influence of a controlled substance except when administered to 30 the person at a rehabilitation clinic established or licensed by the 31 Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department, or a 32 hospital certified by the Department.

33 3. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 212.160, a
34 person who violates this section shall be punished [:

(a) If the controlled substance is listed in schedule I, II, III or IV,
 for a category E felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

37 (b) If the controlled substance is listed in schedule V,] for a

38 [gross] misdemeanor . [by imprisonment in the county jail for not
 39 more than 364 days, and may be further punished by a fine of not
 40 more than \$1,000.]

41 Sec. 123. NRS 453.5531 is hereby amended to read as 42 follows:

43 453.5531 1. The State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action
44 brought pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving marijuana, to a civil
45 penalty in an amount:



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22



1 (a) Not to exceed \$350,000, if the quantity involved is 100 2 pounds or more, but less than 2,000 pounds.

3 (b) Not to exceed \$700,000, if the quantity involved is 2,000 4 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds.

5 (c) Not to exceed \$1,000,000, if the quantity involved is 10,000 6 pounds or more.

7 2. The State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action brought
8 pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving a controlled substance, except
9 marijuana, which is listed in schedule I or a substitute therefor, to a
10 civil penalty in an amount [:

(a) Not to exceed \$350,000, if the quantity involved is 4 grams
 or more, but less than 14 grams.

(b) Not to exceed \$700,000, if the quantity involved is 14 grams
 or more, but less than 28 grams.

15 (c) Not] *not* to exceed \$1,000,000, if the quantity involved is 16 [28] 100 grams or more.

3. The State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action brought
pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving a controlled substance which is
listed in schedule II or III or a substitute therefor, to a civil penalty
in an amount [:

(a) Not to exceed \$350,000, if the quantity involved is 28 grams
 or more, but less than 200 grams.

(b) Not to exceed \$700,000, if the quantity involved is 200
 grams or more, but less than 400 grams.

25 (c) Not] not to exceed \$1,000,000, if the quantity involved is
 400 grams or more.

4. Unless a greater civil penalty is authorized by another provision of this section, the State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action brought pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving any act or transaction in violation of the provisions of NRS 453.3611 to 453.3648, inclusive, to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$350,000.

5. The State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action brought pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving any act or transaction in violation of the provisions of NRS 453.324, 453.354, 453.355 or 453.357, to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for each violation.

38 6. As used in this section, "marijuana" does not include 39 concentrated cannabis.

40 Sec. 124. NRS 453.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 453.700 1. Any person who believes himself or herself to be
a narcotic addict may make application to the Division of Public and
Behavioral Health of the Department for voluntary submission to
treatment maintained under the provisions of NRS 453.660 . [or
45 NRS 458.290 to 458.350, inclusive.]





1 2. The Division of Public and Behavioral Health shall adopt 2 regulations relating to the requirements for voluntary submission 3 under this section.

4 Sec. 124.5. NRS 453C.150 is hereby amended to read as 5 follows:

6 453C.150 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for a person 7 who is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical 8 9 emergency or who seeks such assistance for himself or herself, or who is the subject of a good faith request for such assistance may 10 not be arrested, charged, prosecuted or convicted, or have his or her 11 12 property subjected to forfeiture, or be otherwise penalized for 13 violating:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a provision ofchapter 453 of NRS relating to:

16 (1) Drug paraphernalia, including, without limitation, NRS 17 453.554 to 453.566, inclusive;

(2) Possession, unless it is for the purpose of sale or violates
the provisions of NRS 453.3385, subsection 2 of NRS 453.3393 [-,
453.3395] or 453.3405; or

21 (3) Use of a controlled substance, including, without 22 limitation, NRS 453.336;

(b) A local ordinance as described in NRS 453.3361 that
establishes an offense that is similar to an offense set forth in
NRS 453.336;

26 (c) A restraining order; or

27 (d) A condition of the person's parole or probation,

28 \rightarrow if the evidence to support the arrest, charge, prosecution, 29 conviction, seizure or penalty was obtained as a result of the person 30 seeking medical assistance.

2. A court, before sentencing a person who has been convicted of a violation of chapter 453 of NRS for which immunity is not provided by this section, shall consider in mitigation any evidence or information that the defendant, in good faith, sought medical assistance for a person who was experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other life-threatening emergency in connection with the events that constituted the violation.

38 3. For the purposes of this section, a person seeks medical 39 assistance if the person:

40 (a) Reports a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical
41 emergency to a member of a law enforcement agency, a 911
42 emergency service, a poison control center, a medical facility or a
43 provider of emergency medical services;

44 (b) Assists another person making such a report;



1 (c) Provides care to a person who is experiencing a drug or 2 alcohol overdose or other medical emergency while awaiting the 3 arrival of medical assistance; or

4 (d) Delivers a person who is experiencing a drug or alcohol 5 overdose or other medical emergency to a medical facility and 6 notifies the appropriate authorities.

7 4. The provisions of this section do not prohibit any 8 governmental entity from taking any actions required or authorized 9 by chapter 432B of NRS relating to the abuse or neglect of a child.

As used in this section, "drug or alcohol overdose" means a 10 5. condition, including, without limitation, extreme physical illness, a 11 12 decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, 13 mania or death which is caused by the consumption or use of a 14 controlled substance or alcohol, or another substance with which a 15 controlled substance or alcohol was combined, or that an ordinary 16 layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug or alcohol overdose 17 that requires medical assistance.

Sec. 125. NRS 465.088 is hereby amended to read as follows:

465.088 1. A person who violates any provision of NRS
465.070 to 465.086, inclusive : [, is guilty of a category B felony
and shall be punished:]

(a) For the first offense, [by 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, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both
fine and imprisonment.] is guilty of a category C felony and shall
be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

(b) For a second or subsequent violation of any of these provisions, *is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished* by 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 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. [The court shall not suspend a sentence of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph, or grant probation to the person convicted.]

2. A person who attempts, or two or more persons who conspire, to violate any provision of NRS 465.070 to 465.086, inclusive, each is guilty of a category [B] C felony and shall be punished by imposing the penalty provided in subsection 1 for the completed crime, whether or not he or she personally played any gambling game or used any prohibited device.

40 Sec. 126. NRS 475.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 475.105 A person who steals a device intended for use in 42 preventing, controlling, extinguishing or giving warning of a fire:

If the device has a value of less than [\$650,] \$1,200, is guilty
of a [gross] misdemeanor.



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1 2. If the device has a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, is guilty 2 of [grand larceny] *a category D felony* and shall be punished as

3 provided in NRS [205.222.] 193.130.

4 Sec. 126.3. NRS 483.290 is hereby amended to read as 5 follows:

6 483.290 1. An application for an instruction permit or for a 7 driver's license must:

8

(a) Be made upon a form furnished by the Department.

9 (b) Be verified by the applicant before a person authorized to 10 administer oaths. Officers and employees of the Department may 11 administer those oaths without charge.

12

(c) Be accompanied by the required fee.

13 (d) State the full legal name, date of birth, sex, address of 14 principal residence and mailing address, if different from the 15 address of principal residence, of the applicant and briefly describe 16 the applicant.

17 (e) State whether the applicant has theretofore been licensed as a 18 driver, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether 19 any such license has ever been suspended or revoked, or whether an 20 application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason 21 for the suspension, revocation or refusal.

(f) Include such other information as the Department may
 require to determine the competency and eligibility of the applicant.

24 2. Every applicant must furnish proof of his or her full legal 25 name and age by displaying:

(a) An original or certified copy of the required documents asprescribed by regulation; or

(b) A photo identification card issued by the Department of
Corrections pursuant to NRS 209.511 [.] which indicates that the
Director of the Department of Corrections has verified the full
legal name and age of the applicant pursuant to subsection 4 of
that section.

33 3. The Department shall adopt regulations prescribing the 34 documents an applicant may use to furnish proof of his or her full 35 legal name and age to the Department pursuant to paragraph (a) of 36 subsection 2, including, without limitation, a document issued by 37 the Department pursuant to NRS 483.375 or 483.8605.

4. At the time of applying for a driver's license, an applicant may, if eligible, preregister or register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.524.

5. Every applicant who has been assigned a social security
number must furnish proof of his or her social security number by
displaying:





1 (a) An original card issued to the applicant by the Social 2 Security Administration bearing the social security number of the 3 applicant; or

4 (b) Other proof acceptable to the Department, including, without 5 limitation, records of employment or federal income tax returns.

6 6. The Department may refuse to accept a driver's license 7 issued by another state, the District of Columbia or any territory of 8 the United States if the Department determines that the other state, 9 the District of Columbia or the territory of the United States has less 10 stringent standards than the State of Nevada for the issuance of a 11 driver's license.

7. With respect to any document presented by a person who
was born outside of the United States to prove his or her full legal
name and age, the Department:

15 (a) May, if the document has expired, refuse to accept the 16 document or refuse to issue a driver's license to the person 17 presenting the document, or both; and

(b) Shall issue to the person presenting the document a driver's
license that is valid only during the time the applicant is authorized
to stay in the United States, or if there is no definite end to the time
the applicant is authorized to stay, the driver's license is valid for 1
year beginning on the date of issuance.

23 8. The Administrator shall adopt regulations setting forth 24 criteria pursuant to which the Department will issue or refuse to 25 issue a driver's license in accordance with this section to a person 26 who is a citizen of any state, the District of Columbia, any territory 27 of the United States or a foreign country. The criteria pursuant to 28 which the Department shall issue or refuse to issue a driver's license 29 to a citizen of a foreign country must be based upon the purpose for 30 which that person is present within the United States.

9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Department shall not accept a consular identification card as proof of the age or identity of an applicant for an instruction permit or for a driver's license. As used in this subsection, "consular identification card" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 232.006.

36 Sec. 126.7. NRS 483.860 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows:

483.860 1. Every applicant for an identification card mustfurnish proof of his or her full legal name and age by presenting:

40 (a) An original or certified copy of the required documents as 41 prescribed by regulation; or

42 (b) A photo identification card issued by the Department of 43 Corrections pursuant to NRS 209.511 [.] which indicates that the 44 Director of the Department of Corrections has verified the full





1 legal name and age of the applicant pursuant to subsection 4 of 2 that section.

2. The Director shall adopt regulations:

3

4 (a) Prescribing the documents an applicant may use to furnish 5 proof of his or her full legal name and age to the Department 6 pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, including, without 7 limitation, a document issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 8 483.375 or 483.8605; and

9 (b) Setting forth criteria pursuant to which the Department will issue or refuse to issue an identification card in accordance with this 10 section to a person who is a citizen of a state, the District of 11 12 Columbia, any territory of the United States or a foreign country. 13 The criteria pursuant to which the Department shall issue or refuse 14 to issue an identification card to a citizen of a foreign country must 15 be based upon the purpose for which that person is present within 16 the United States.

17 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 18 Department shall not accept a consular identification card as proof 19 of the age or identity of an applicant for an identification card. As 20 used in this subsection, "consular identification card" has the 21 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 232.006.

22 Sec. 127. NRS 484C.320 is hereby amended to read as 23 follows:

24 484C.320 1. An offender who is found guilty of a violation 25 of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable pursuant to 26 paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, other than an 27 offender who is found to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.18 or 28 more in his or her blood or breath, may, at that time or any time 29 before the offender is sentenced, apply to the court to undergo a 30 program of treatment for alcoholism or drug **[abuse]** use for at least 31 6 months. The court shall authorize that treatment if:

(a) The offender is diagnosed as an alcoholic or [abuser] user of
 drugs by:

(1) An alcohol and drug abuse counselor who is licensed or
certified, or a clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor who is
licensed, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS, to make that diagnosis;
or

(2) A physician who is certified to make that diagnosis by theBoard of Medical Examiners;

40 (b) The offender agrees to pay the cost of the treatment to the 41 extent of his or her financial resources; and

42 (c) The offender has served or will serve a term of imprisonment 43 in jail of 1 day, or has performed or will perform 24 hours of 44 community service.





A prosecuting attorney may, within 10 days after receiving 1 2. 2 notice of an application for treatment pursuant to this section, 3 request a hearing on the question of whether the offender is eligible to undergo a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse.] 4 5 *use.* The court shall order a hearing on the application upon the 6 request of the prosecuting attorney or may order a hearing on its own motion. The hearing must be limited to the question of whether 7 8 the offender is eligible to undergo such a program of treatment.

9 3. At the hearing on the application for treatment, the 10 prosecuting attorney may present the court with any relevant 11 evidence on the matter. If a hearing is not held, the court shall 12 decide the matter upon affidavits and other information before the 13 court.

14 4. If the court grants an application for treatment, the court 15 shall:

16 (a) Immediately sentence the offender and enter judgment 17 accordingly.

18 (b) Suspend the sentence of the offender for not more than 3 19 years upon the condition that the offender be accepted for treatment by a treatment provider that is approved by the court, that the 20 21 offender complete the treatment satisfactorily and that the offender 22 comply with any other condition ordered by the court. If the court 23 has a specialty court program for the supervision and monitoring of 24 the person, the treatment provider must comply with the 25 requirements of the specialty court, including, without limitation, 26 any requirement to submit progress reports to the specialty court.

27

(c) Advise the offender that:

(1) He or she may be placed under the supervision of atreatment provider for a period not to exceed 3 years.

30 (2) The court may order the offender to be admitted to a 31 residential treatment facility or to be provided with outpatient 32 treatment in the community.

(3) If the offender fails to complete the program of treatment
satisfactorily, the offender shall serve the sentence imposed by the
court. Any sentence of imprisonment must be reduced by a time
equal to that which the offender served before beginning treatment.

(4) If the offender completes the treatment satisfactorily, the
offender's sentence will be reduced to a term of imprisonment
which is no longer than that provided for the offense in paragraph
(c) of subsection 1 and a fine of not more than the minimum fine
provided for the offense in NRS 484C.400, but the conviction must
remain on the record of criminal history of the offender.

43 5. The court shall administer the program of treatment pursuant
44 to the procedures provided in [NRS 458.320 and 458.330,] sections
45 20 to 23, inclusive, of this act, except that the court:





1 (a) Shall not defer the sentence, set aside the conviction or 2 impose conditions upon the election of treatment except as 3 otherwise provided in this section.

4 (b) May immediately revoke the suspension of sentence for a 5 violation of any condition of the suspension.

6 6. The court shall notify the Department, on a form approved 7 by the Department, upon granting the application of the offender for 8 treatment and his or her failure to be accepted for or complete 9 treatment.

10 Sec. 128. NRS 484C.330 is hereby amended to read as 11 follows:

12 484C.330 1. An offender who is found guilty of a violation 13 of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable pursuant to 14 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 may, at that time or 15 any time before the offender is sentenced, apply to the court to 16 undergo a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse] *use* 17 for at least 1 year. The court shall authorize that treatment if:

(a) The offender is diagnosed as an alcoholic or [abuser] user of
 drugs by:

20 (1) An alcohol and drug abuse counselor who is licensed or 21 certified, or a clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor who is 22 licensed, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS, to make that diagnosis; 23 or

(2) A physician who is certified to make that diagnosis by theBoard of Medical Examiners;

(b) The offender agrees to pay the costs of the treatment to theextent of his or her financial resources; and

(c) The offender has served or will serve a term of imprisonment
in jail of 5 days and, if required pursuant to NRS 484C.400, has
performed or will perform not less than one-half of the hours of
community service.

2. A prosecuting attorney may, within 10 days after receiving notice of an application for treatment pursuant to this section, request a hearing on the matter. The court shall order a hearing on the application upon the request of the prosecuting attorney or may order a hearing on its own motion.

37 3. At the hearing on the application for treatment, the 38 prosecuting attorney may present the court with any relevant 39 evidence on the matter. If a hearing is not held, the court shall 40 decide the matter upon affidavits and other information before the 41 court.

42 4. If the court grants an application for treatment, the court 43 shall:

44 (a) Immediately sentence the offender and enter judgment 45 accordingly.





(b) Suspend the sentence of the offender for not more than 3 1 2 years upon the condition that the offender be accepted for treatment 3 by a treatment provider that is approved by the court, that the offender complete the treatment satisfactorily and that the offender 4 5 comply with any other condition ordered by the court. If the court 6 has a specialty court program for the supervision and monitoring of person, the treatment provider must comply with the 7 the 8 requirements of the specialty court, including, without limitation, 9 any requirement to submit progress reports to the specialty court.

10

(c) Advise the offender that:

11 (1) He or she may be placed under the supervision of the 12 treatment provider for a period not to exceed 3 years.

13 (2) The court may order the offender to be admitted to a 14 residential treatment facility or to be provided with outpatient 15 treatment in the community.

16 (3) If the offender fails to complete the program of treatment 17 satisfactorily, the offender shall serve the sentence imposed by the 18 court. Any sentence of imprisonment must be reduced by a time 19 equal to that which the offender served before beginning treatment.

(4) If the offender completes the treatment satisfactorily, the
offender's sentence will be reduced to a term of imprisonment
which is no longer than that provided for the offense in paragraph
(c) of subsection 1 and a fine of not more than the minimum
provided for the offense in NRS 484C.400, but the conviction must
remain on the record of criminal history of the offender.

5. The court shall administer the program of treatment pursuant
to the procedures provided in [NRS 458.320 and 458.330,] sections
20 to 23, inclusive, of this act, except that the court:

(a) Shall not defer the sentence, set aside the conviction or
 impose conditions upon the election of treatment except as
 otherwise provided in this section.

32 (b) May immediately revoke the suspension of sentence for a33 violation of a condition of the suspension.

6. The court shall notify the Department, on a form approved by the Department, upon granting the application of the offender for treatment and his or her failure to be accepted for or complete treatment.

38 Sec. 129. NRS 484C.340 is hereby amended to read as 39 follows:

40 484C.340 1. An offender who enters a plea of guilty or nolo 41 contendere to a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is 42 punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 43 484C.400 may, at the time the offender enters a plea, apply to the 44 court to undergo a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug





[abuse] use for at least 3 years. The court may authorize that 1 2 treatment if:

3 (a) The offender is diagnosed as an alcoholic or **[abuser]** user of 4 drugs by:

5 (1) An alcohol and drug abuse counselor who is licensed or certified, or a clinical alcohol and drug abuse counselor who is 6 licensed, pursuant to chapter 641C of NRS, to make that diagnosis; 7 8 or

9 (2) A physician who is certified to make that diagnosis by the Board of Medical Examiners; and 10

11 (b) The offender agrees to pay the costs of the treatment to the 12 extent of his or her financial resources.

13 → An alcohol and drug abuse counselor, a clinical alcohol and drug 14 abuse counselor or a physician who diagnoses an offender as an alcoholic or [abuser] user of drugs shall make a report and 15 16 recommendation to the court concerning the length and type of 17 treatment required for the offender.

A prosecuting attorney may, within 10 days after receiving 18 2. notice of an application for treatment pursuant to this section, 19 20 request a hearing on the matter. The court shall order a hearing on 21 the application upon the request of the prosecuting attorney or may 22 order a hearing on its own motion.

23 At the hearing on the application for treatment, the 3. 24 prosecuting attorney may present the court with any relevant evidence on the matter. If a hearing is not held, the court shall 25 26 decide the matter and other information before the court.

27 4. If the court determines that an application for treatment 28 should be granted, the court shall:

29 (a) Immediately, without entering a judgment of conviction and 30 with the consent of the offender, suspend further proceedings and 31 place the offender on probation for not more than 5 years.

32 (b) Order the offender to complete a program of treatment for 33 alcoholism or drug [abuse] use with a treatment provider approved by the court. If the court has a specialty court program for the 34 35 supervision and monitoring of the person, the treatment provider must comply with the requirements of the specialty court, including, 36 37 without limitation, any requirement to submit progress reports to the 38 specialty court. 39

(c) Advise the offender that:

(1) He or she may be placed under the supervision of a 40 41 treatment provider for not more than 5 years.

42 (2) The court may order the offender to be admitted to a 43 residential treatment facility or to be provided with outpatient 44 treatment in the community.





1 (3) The court will enter a judgment of conviction for a 2 violation of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 if a 3 treatment provider fails to accept the offender for a program of 4 treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse] *use* or if the offender fails 5 to complete the program of treatment satisfactorily. Any sentence of 6 imprisonment may be reduced by a time equal to that which the 7 offender served before beginning treatment.

8 (4) If the offender completes the treatment satisfactorily, the 9 court will enter a judgment of conviction for a violation of 10 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400.

11 (5) The provisions of NRS 483.460 requiring the revocation 12 of the license, permit or privilege of the offender to drive do not 13 apply.

14 5. The court shall administer the program of treatment pursuant 15 to the procedures provided in [NRS 458.320 and 458.330,] sections 16 20 to 23, inclusive, of this act, except that the court:

(a) Shall not defer the sentence or set aside the conviction upon
the election of treatment, except as otherwise provided in this
section; and

(b) May enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided
in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 for a violation of
a condition ordered by the court.

6. To participate in a program of treatment, the offender must:

24 (a) Serve not less than 6 months of residential confinement;

(b) Install, at his or her own expense, a device for not less than12 months;

27 (c) Not drive any vehicle unless it is equipped with a device;

28 (d) Agree to be subject to periodic testing for the use of alcohol 29 or controlled substances while participating in a program of 30 treatment; and

31 (e) Agree to any other conditions that the court deems necessary.

7. An offender may not apply to the court to undergo a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse] *use* pursuant to this section if the offender has previously applied to receive treatment pursuant to this section or if the offender has previously been convicted of:

37 (a) A violation of NRS 484C.430;

23

38 (b) A violation of NRS 484C.130;

(c) 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;

43 (d) A violation of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of 44 NRS 484C.400;

45 (e) A violation of NRS 484C.410; or





1 (f) A violation of law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the 2 same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

3 8. As used is this section, "device" has the meaning ascribed to 4 it in NRS 484C.450.

5 Sec. 130. NRS 484D.335 is hereby amended to read as 6 follows:

7 484D.335 1. A person is guilty of a category [B] C felony 8 and shall be punished [by imprisonment in the state prison for a

9 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not

10 more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both 11 fine and imprisonment,] as provided in NRS 193.130 if the person

12 knowingly sells a motor vehicle whose odometer has been altered13 for the purpose of fraud.

14 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, any person 15 who violates the provisions of NRS 484D.300 to 484D.345, 16 inclusive, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

17 Sec. 131. NRS 501.3765 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows:

19 501.3765 1. Any person who intentionally steals, takes and 20 carries away one or more traps, snares or similar devices owned by 21 another person with an aggregate value of less than [\$650] \$1,200 is 22 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

23 2. Any person who buys, receives, possesses or withholds one 24 or more traps, snares or similar devices owned by another person 25 with an aggregate value of less than [\$650:] \$1,200:

(a) Knowing that the traps, snares or similar devices are stolenproperty; or

(b) Under such circumstances as should have caused a
reasonable person to know that the traps, snares or similar devices
are stolen property,

31 \rightarrow is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

32 Sec. 131.5. NRS 569.100 is hereby amended to read as 33 follows:

569.100 1. A person who takes up an estray or feral livestock as provided for in NRS 569.040 to 569.130, inclusive, is entitled to hold the estray or feral livestock lawfully until relieved of custody by the Department.

2. A person shall not use or cause to be used, for profit or otherwise, any estray or feral livestock in the person's keeping under the provisions of NRS 569.040 to 569.130, inclusive. A violation of this subsection shall be deemed grand larceny or petit larceny, as set forth in NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive, and the person shall be punished as provided in those sections.





1 3. Any person taking, leading or driving an estray or feral 2 livestock away from the possession of the lawful holder, as specified 3 in NRS 569.040 to 569.130, inclusive, except as otherwise provided 4 in this section, is subject to all the penalties under the law, whether 5 or not the person is the claimant of the estray or feral livestock.

Sec. 132. NRS 612.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

612.445 1. A person shall not make a false statement or
representation, knowing it to be false, or knowingly fail to disclose a
material fact in order to obtain or increase any benefit or other
payment under this chapter, including, without limitation, by:

11

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(a) Failing to properly report earnings;

12 (b) Filing a claim for benefits using the social security number. 13 name or other personal identifying information of another person; or 14 (c) Filing a claim for or receiving benefits and failing to 15 disclose, at the time he or she files the claim or receives the benefits, 16 any compensation for a temporary total disability or a temporary 17 partial disability or money for rehabilitative services pursuant to 18 chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or 617 of NRS received by the 19 person or for which a claim has been submitted pursuant to those 20 chapters.

21 \rightarrow Å person who violates the provisions of this subsection commits 22 unemployment insurance fraud.

23 2. When the Administrator finds that a person has committed 24 unemployment insurance fraud pursuant to subsection 1, the person 25 shall repay to the Administrator for deposit in the Fund a sum equal 26 to all of the benefits received by or paid to the person for each week 27 with respect to which the false statement or representation was made 28 or to which the person failed to disclose a material fact in addition to 29 any interest, penalties and costs related to that sum. Except as 30 otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 612.480, the Administrator may make an initial determination finding that a 31 32 person has committed unemployment insurance fraud pursuant to 33 subsection 1 at any time within 4 years after the first day of the 34 benefit year in which the person committed the unemployment insurance fraud. 35

36 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and 37 subsection 8, the person is disqualified from receiving 38 unemployment compensation benefits under this chapter:

(a) For a period beginning with the week in which the
Administrator issues a finding that the person has committed
unemployment insurance fraud pursuant to subsection 1 and ending
not more than 52 consecutive weeks after the week in which it is
determined that a claim was filed in violation of subsection 1; or





(b) Until the sum described in subsection 2, in addition to any
 interest, penalties or costs related to that sum, is repaid to the
 Administrator,
 Whichever is longer. The Administrator shall fix the period of

5 disqualification according to the circumstances in each case.

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4. It is a violation of subsection 1 for a person to file a claim, or to cause or allow a claim to be filed on his or her behalf, if:

8 (a) The person is incarcerated in the state prison or any county 9 or city jail or detention facility or other correctional facility in this 10 State; and

11 (b) The claim does not expressly disclose his or her 12 incarceration.

13 5. A person who obtains benefits of [\$650] \$1,200 or more in 14 violation of subsection 1 shall be punished in the same manner as 15 theft pursuant to subsection [3 or 4] 2 of NRS 205.0835.

16 6. In addition to the repayment of benefits required pursuant to 17 subsection 2, the Administrator:

(a) Shall impose a penalty equal to 15 percent of the total
amount of benefits received by the person in violation of subsection
1. Money recovered by the Administrator pursuant to this paragraph
must be deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund in accordance
with the provisions of NRS 612.590.

(b) May impose a penalty equal to not more than:

(1) If the amount of such benefits is greater than \$25 but not
greater than \$1,000, 5 percent;

(2) If the amount of such benefits is greater than \$1,000 but
not greater than \$2,500, 10 percent; or

(3) If the amount of such benefits is greater than \$2,500, 35
percent,

30 → of the total amount of benefits received by the person in violation 31 of subsection 1 or any other provision of this chapter. Money 32 recovered by the Administrator pursuant to this paragraph must be 33 deposited in the Employment Security Fund in accordance with the 34 provisions of NRS 612.615.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a person may
not pay benefits as required pursuant to subsection 2 by using
benefits which would otherwise be due and payable to the person if
he or she was not disqualified.

39 8. The Administrator may waive the period of disqualification 40 prescribed in subsection 3 for good cause shown or if the person 41 adheres to a repayment schedule authorized by the Administrator 42 that is designed to fully repay benefits received from an improper 43 claim, in addition to any related interest, penalties and costs, 44 within 18 months. If the Administrator waives the period of 45 disqualification pursuant to this subsection, the person may repay





benefits as required pursuant to subsection 2 by using any benefits
which are due and payable to the person, except that benefits which
are due and payable to the person may not be used to repay any
related interest, penalties and costs.

5 9. The Administrator may recover any money required to be 6 paid pursuant to this section in accordance with the provisions of 7 NRS 612.365 and may collect interest on any such money in 8 accordance with the provisions of NRS 612.620.

Sec. 133. NRS 652.074 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 652.074 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to any:

11 1. Test or examination conducted by a law enforcement officer 12 or agency;

13 2. Test or examination required by a court as a part of or in 14 addition to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to 15 [NRS 453.580;] section 20 of this act; or

16 3. Task performed in accordance with the regulations adopted 17 by the Board pursuant to NRS 449.0304 or 449.4309.

Sec. 133.3. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety for personnel costs for quality assurance, data tracking, record sealing and tracking the following sums:

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For the Fiscal Year 2019-2020......\$344,542 For the Fiscal Year 2020-2021......\$421,466

25 2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 26 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be 27 committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal 28 years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity 29 to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise 30 transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated 31 money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after 32 September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively, by 33 either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and 34 35 must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively. 36

Sec. 133.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety for personnel costs the sum of \$150,337.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by
subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30,
2021, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity
to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise
transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated





money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after
September 17, 2021, by either the entity to which the money was
appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently
granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General
Fund on or before September 17, 2021.

6 **Sec. 133.7.** 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State 7 General Fund to the Department of Corrections for personnel costs 8 to address reporting requirements imposed pursuant to the 9 provisions of this act the following sums:

10 11 For the Fiscal Year 2019-2020.....\$30,348 For the Fiscal Year 2020-2021.....\$83,133

12 2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 13 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal 14 15 years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity 16 to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise 17 transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after 18 19 September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively, by 20 either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and 21 22 must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before 23 September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively.

Sec. 134. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

27 Sec. 135. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any 28 additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 29 provisions of this act.

Sec. 135.5. 1. When the next reprint of the Nevada Revised Statutes is prepared by the Legislative Counsel, the Legislative Counsel shall replace the terms "abuse" and "abuser" as such terms appear in the Nevada Revised Statutes in relation to, without limitation, alcohol or drug abuse or substance abuse assessments, screenings, disorders or treatment programs, with the terms "use" and "user," respectively, in the manner provided in this act.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall, in preparing supplements to the Nevada Administrative Code, make such changes as necessary so that the terms "abuse" and "abuser" are replaced with the terms "use" and "user," respectively, as described in subsection 1 and as provided for in this act.

3. To the extent that revisions are made to the Nevada Revised
Statutes pursuant to subsection 1, the revisions shall be construed as
nonsubstantive and it is not the intent of the Nevada Legislature to





modify any existing interpretations of any statute which is so 1 2 revised.

205.2707, 453.3395, 453.580. Sec. 136. NRS 3 458.290. 458.300, 458.310, 458.320, 458.325, 458.330, 458.340 and 458.350 4 5 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 137. 1. This section and sections 133.3, 133.5 and 133.7 6 7 of this act become effective on July 1, 2019.

Sections 1 to 133, inclusive, and 134 to 136, inclusive, of 8 2. this act become effective on July 1, 2020. 9

LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

205.2707 Penalty for theft of money or property of value of \$650 or more from vending machines; determination of value of property taken includes cost to repair any damage to vending machine.

453.3395 Trafficking in controlled substances: Schedule II substances.

453.580 Program for treatment of certain offenders: Requirements; payment of costs; completion in another iurisdiction.

458.290 "Drug addict" defined.

458.300 Eligibility for assignment to program of treatment.

Hearing to determine whether defendant should 458.310 receive treatment.

458.320 Examination of defendant: determination of acceptability for treatment; imposition of conditions; deferment of sentencing; payment of costs of treatment.

458.325 Completion of treatment under supervision of treatment provider in another jurisdiction.

458.330 Deferment of sentencing; satisfaction of conditions for treatment; determination of transfer to another treatment provider or sentencing; sealing of records.

Civil commitment not criminal conviction. 458.340

State or political subdivision not required to 458.350 provide treatment provider for treatment.

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