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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.





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#### 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 controlled substance is listed. (NRS 453.411) Section 122.5 of this bill decreases 148 149 the penalty for such a violation to a misdemeanor, regardless of the schedule in 150which the controlled substance is listed.

151 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.

Existing law provides that a person is a habitual criminal if he or she is convicted of a felony and has previously been convicted at least two times of a 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 217receiving 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 219 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;

(c) Any behavioral health field response grant program
 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 1 2 from among the members of the Council.

3. The Council shall:

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 37 means Nevada Sentencing Commission created 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

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(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;

29 (c) The surviving spouse, parents or children of a person who 30 was 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.

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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:

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

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

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

10 This section does not restrict the authority of the court to 6. consider any reliable and relevant evidence at the time of 11 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 applicable statute, taking due account of the gravity of the particular 20 21 offense and of the character of the individual defendant.

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

26 If restitution is appropriate, set an amount of restitution <del>[(c)]</del> 3. 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 1. The justices or judges of the justice or municipal 176.0613 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.

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

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(a) An ordinance regulating metered parking; or

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

4. 17 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 assessment44 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

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(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 15th day of that month, the county treasurer shall deposit the money 17 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:

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(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;

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

(7) Acquiring or using appropriate technology. 40 41

(5) Conducting audits of the program;

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

(b) If the sexual offense is an offense for which the suspension 16 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:

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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.

2. [The Division shall include in the report all scoresheets and
 scales used in determining any recommendation made pursuant to
 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.

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**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 or a violation of NRS 200.508.

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.

2. The Division shall establish and maintain a program of
 initial and ongoing training for parole and probation officers
 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 15 revocation.

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;

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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;

30 (5) Harassment pursuant to NRS 200.571 or stalking or 31 aggravated stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575;

32 (6) Violation of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, a restraining order or injunction that 34 35 is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding 36 37 brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, a temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or 38 harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591 or a temporary or 39 extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to 40 NRS 200.378; or 41

42 (7) Violation of a stay away order involving a natural 43 person who is the victim of the crime for which the supervised 44 person is being supervised.





→ The term does not include termination from a specialty court 1 2 program.

3 Sec. 19. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, 4 but before a judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a 5 judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer 6 7 judgment on the case to a specified future date and set forth specific terms and conditions for the defendant. The duration of 8 the deferral period must not exceed the applicable period set forth 9 in subsection 1 of NRS 176A.500 or the extension of the period 10 11 pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 176A.500. The court may not 12 defer judgment pursuant to this subsection if the defendant has 13 entered into a plea agreement with a prosecuting attorney unless the plea agreement allows the deferral. 14

The terms and conditions set forth for the defendant 15 16 during the deferral period may include, without limitation, the:

- (a) **Payment of restitution**;
  - (b) Payment of court costs;
- (c) Payment of an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by 19 20 law for the offense;
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(d) Payment of any other assessment or cost authorized by law; 22

(e) Completion of a term of community service;

23 (f) Placement on probation pursuant to NRS 176A.500 and the 24 ordering of any conditions which can be imposed for probation 25 pursuant to NRS 176A.400; or

- 26 (g) Completion of a specialty court program.
- 27 3. The court:

(a) Upon the consent of the defendant:

29 (1) Shall defer judgment for any defendant who has entered 30 a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336; or 31

32 (2) May defer judgment for any defendant who is placed in a specialty court program. The court may extend any deferral 33 period for not more than 12 months to allow for the completion of 34 35 a specialty court program.

(b) Shall not defer judgment for any defendant who has been 36 convicted of a violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 37 202.876, a crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357 or a 38 violation of NRS 200.508. 39

- 40 Upon violation of a term or condition: 4.
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):

42 (1) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and 43 proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the 44 defendant was charged.





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

5 (b) If the defendant has been placed in the program for a first 6 or second violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 7 453.336, the court may allow the defendant to continue to 8 participate in the program or terminate the participation of the 9 defendant in the program. If the court terminates the participation 10 of the defendant in the program, the court shall allow the 11 defendant to withdraw his or her plea.

12 Upon completion of the terms and conditions of the 5. 13 deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the terms 14 and conditions have been met, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal 15 16 pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not 17 a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute 18 or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 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 23 arrest, indictment or information.

24 The court shall order sealed all documents, papers and 6. 25 exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries 26 on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the 27 custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the 28 court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions 29 imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those 30 records sealed without a hearing unless the Division or the 31 prosecutor petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal 32 the records and requests a hearing thereon.

7. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant
discharged pursuant to this section, 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.

38 **Sec. 20.** A court may establish an appropriate program for the treatment of drug or alcohol use to which it may assign a 39 defendant pursuant to NRS 174.032, 176.015, 176A.400, 453.336, 40 453.3363 or section 19 or 22 of this act. The assignment must 41 42 include the terms and conditions for successful completion of the 43 program and provide for progress reports at intervals set by the 44 court to ensure that the defendant is making satisfactory progress 45 towards completion of the program.





1 Sec. 21. 1. A justice court or a municipal court may, upon 2 approval of the district court, transfer original jurisdiction to the 3 district court of a case involving an eligible defendant.

4 As used in this section, "eligible defendant" means a 2. 5 person who:

6 (a) Has not tendered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or 7 nolo contendere to, or been found guilty or guilty but mentally ill 8 of, an offense that is a misdemeanor;

9 (b) Has been diagnosed as having a substance use disorder 10 after an in-person clinical assessment; and

11 (c) Would benefit from assignment to a program established 12 pursuant to section 20 of this act.

13 Sec. 22. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 14 (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of section 19 of this act, if a 15 defendant who suffers from a substance use disorder or any co-16 occurring disorder tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill 17 or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill 18 of, any offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of probation is not prohibited by statute, the court may: 19

20 (a) Without entering a judgment of conviction and with the 21 consent of the defendant, suspend or defer further proceedings 22 and place the defendant on probation upon terms and conditions 23 that must include attendance and successful completion of a 24 program established pursuant to section 20 of this act if the court determines that the defendant is eligible for participation in such a 25 26 program; or

27 (b) Enter a judgment of conviction and place the defendant on probation upon terms and conditions that must include attendance 28 29 and successful completion of a program established pursuant to 30 section 20 of this act if the court determines that the defendant is 31 eligible for participation in such a program.

32 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a defendant 2. 33 is eligible for participation in a program established pursuant to section 20 of this act if the defendant is diagnosed as having a 34 35 substance use disorder or any co-occurring disorder: 36

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

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

(2) A duly licensed physician qualified by the Board of 39 Medical Examiners to make such a diagnosis; or 40

(b) Pursuant to a substance use assessment. 41

42 3. A counselor or physician who diagnoses a defendant as 43 having a substance use disorder shall submit a report and 44 recommendation to the court concerning the length and type of 45 treatment required for the defendant.





If the offense committed by the defendant is a category A 4. felony or a sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097 that is punishable as a category B felony, the defendant is not eligible for assignment to the program. Upon violation of a term or condition: 5.

6 (a) The court may enter a judgment of conviction, if applicable, and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to 7 8 which the defendant was charged.

9 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to 10 the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is 11 12 punishable by imprisonment in the state prison. 13

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

(a) Shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings 14 15 or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, unless the 16 defendant:

(1) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 17 18 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

(2) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 19 20 program; or

21 (b) May discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings 22 or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, if the 23 defendant:

24 (1) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 25 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

26 (2) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 27 program.

28 Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without 7. 29 adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 30 section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 31 32 private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional 33 penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in 34 the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the 35 36 arrest, indictment or information. The defendant may not be held 37 thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge that 38 arrest, indictment, information or trial in response to an inquiry 39 40 made of the defendant for any purpose.

Sec. 23. 1. After a defendant is discharged from probation 41 42 or a case is dismissed pursuant to section 22 of this act, the court 43 shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the 44 defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, 45 and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such



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1 other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the 2 defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court 3 and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed 4 without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good 5 cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing 6 thereon.

7 2. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant who is 8 discharged from probation or whose case is dismissed pursuant to 9 section 22 of this act, the court shall send a copy of the order to

10 each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or 11 officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the 12 order.

13 Sec. 23.5. NRS 176A.010 is hereby amended to read as 14 follows:

15 176A.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 16 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 176A.020 to 176A.090, inclusive, *and section 16.5 of this act* have the meanings 18 ascribed to them in those sections.

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

20 176A.100 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 21 NRS 176A.110 and 176A.120, if a person is found guilty in a 22 district court upon verdict or plea of:

23 (a) Murder of the first or second degree, kidnapping in the first 24 degree, sexual assault, attempted sexual assault of a child who is 25 less than 16 years of age, lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 26 201.230, an offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of probation is expressly forbidden, or if the person is 27 28 found to be a habitual criminal pursuant to NRS 207.010, a 29 habitually fraudulent felon pursuant to NRS 207.014 or a habitual 30 felon pursuant to NRS 207.012, the court shall not suspend the 31 execution of the sentence imposed or grant probation to the person.

(b) A category E felony, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the court shall suspend the execution of the sentence imposed and grant probation to the person. The court may, as it deems advisable, decide not to suspend the execution of the sentence imposed and grant probation to the person if, at the time of sentencing, it is established that the person [:

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

41 (2) Had previously had the person's probation or parole 42 revoked, whether in this State or elsewhere, for a felony conviction;

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



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1 (4) Had] had previously been two times convicted, whether 2 in this State or elsewhere, of a crime that under the laws of the situs 3 of the crime or of this State would amount to a felony.

4 [---] If the person denies the existence of a previous conviction, the 5 court shall determine the issue of the previous conviction after 6 hearing all relevant evidence presented on the issue by the 7 prosecution and the person. At such a hearing, the person may not 8 challenge the validity of a previous conviction. For the purposes of 9 this paragraph, a certified copy of a felony conviction is prima facie 10 evidence of conviction of a prior felony.

11 (c) Another felony, a gross misdemeanor or a misdemeanor, the 12 court may suspend the execution of the sentence imposed and grant 13 probation as the court deems advisable.

14 2. In determining whether to grant probation to a person, the 15 court shall not consider whether the person has the financial ability 16 to participate in a program of probation secured by a surety bond 17 established pursuant to NRS 176A.300 to 176A.370, inclusive.

18 3. The court shall consider the standards adopted pursuant to 19 NRS 213.10988 and the recommendation of the Chief Parole and 20 Probation Officer, if any, in determining whether to grant probation 21 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.

28 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person 5. 29 is convicted of a felony and the Division is required to make a 30 presentence investigation and report to the court pursuant to NRS 31 176.135, the court shall not grant probation to the person until the 32 court receives the report of the presentence investigation from the 33 Chief Parole and Probation Officer. The Chief Parole and Probation 34 Officer shall submit the report of the presentence investigation to 35 the court not later than 45 days after receiving a request for a 36 presentence investigation from the county clerk. If the report of the 37 presentence investigation is not submitted by the Chief Parole and 38 Probation Officer within 45 days, the court may grant probation 39 without the report.

40 6. If the court determines that a person is otherwise eligible for 41 probation, the court shall, when determining the conditions of that 42 probation, consider the imposition of such conditions as would 43 facilitate timely payments by the person of an obligation, if any, for 44 the support of a child and the payment of any such obligation which 45 is in arrears.





1 **Sec. 25.** NRS 176A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 176A.210 Upon entry of an order of probation by the court, a 3 person:

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1. Shall be deemed accepted for probation for all purposes; and

2. Shall submit to the Division for filing with the clerk of the court of competent jurisdiction a signed document stating that:

6 court of competent jurisdiction a signed document stating that:
7 (a) The person will comply with the conditions which have been
8 imposed by the court ; [and are stated in the document;] and

9 (b) If the person fails to comply with the conditions imposed by 10 the court and is taken into custody outside of this State, the person 11 waives all rights relating to extradition proceedings.

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

13 176A.250 A court may establish an appropriate program for 14 the treatment of mental illness or intellectual disabilities to which it 15 may assign a defendant pursuant to NRS 174.032, [or] 176A.260 [.] 16 or 176A.400 or section 19 of this act. The assignment must include 17 the terms and conditions for successful completion of the program 18 and provide for progress reports at intervals set by the court to 19 ensure that the defendant is making satisfactory progress towards 20 completion of the program.

21 Sec. 27. NRS 176A.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 176A.260 Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2.] 1. 23 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of section 19 of 24 this act, if a defendant who suffers from mental illness or is 25 intellectually disabled tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill 26 or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of, 27 any offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of 28 probation is not prohibited by statute, the court may [, without]:

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

36 (b) Enter a judgment of conviction and place the defendant on 37 probation upon terms and conditions that must include attendance 38 and successful completion of a program established pursuant to 39 NRS 176A.250, if the court determines that the defendant is 40 eligible for participation in such a program.

41 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a defendant 42 is eligible for participation in a program established pursuant to 43 NRS 176A.250 if the defendant is diagnosed as having a mental 44 illness or an intellectual disability:

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





1 (1) A counselor who is licensed or certified to make such a 2 diagnosis; or

3 (2) A duly licensed physician qualified by the Board of 4 Medical Examiners to make such a diagnosis; and

5 (b) If the defendant appears to suffer from a mental illness, 6 pursuant to a mental health screening that indicates the presence 7 of a mental illness.

8 3. A counselor or physician who diagnoses a defendant as 9 having a mental illness or intellectual disability shall submit a 10 report and recommendation to the court concerning the length 11 and type of treatment required for the defendant within the 12 maximum probation terms applicable to the offense for which the 13 defendant is convicted.

14 4. If the offense committed by the defendant *linvolved the use* 15 or threatened use of force or violence or if the defendant was 16 previously convicted in this State or in any other jurisdiction of a 17 felony that involved the use or threatened use of force or violence, 18 the court may not assign] is a category A felony or a sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097 that is punishable as a category B 19 20 *felony*, the defendant [to the] is not eligible for assignment to the 21 program . [unless the prosecuting attorney stipulates to the 22 assignment.

 $23 \quad -3.]$  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.

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

31 [4.] 6. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court 32 [shall]:

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

40 (b) May discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings 41 or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, if the 42 defendant:

43 (1) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 44 other jurisdiction of a felony; or





(2) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 1 2 program.

3 Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without 7. 4 adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 5 section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 6 private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional 7 8 penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the 9 setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, 10 indictment or information. The defendant may not be held thereafter 11 12 under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 13 statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, 14 indictment, information or trial in response to an inquiry made of the defendant for any purpose. 15

16 Sec. 28. NRS 176A.265 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17 176A.265 1. After a defendant is discharged from probation 18 or a case is dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.260, the court shall 19 order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's 20 record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies 21 22 and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant 23 fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the 24 Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a 25 hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause 26 shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

27 2. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant *who is* 28 discharged *from probation or whose case is dismissed* pursuant to 29 NRS 176A.260, the court shall send a copy of the order to each 30 agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer 31 shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order. 32

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

33 176A.280 1. A district court, justice court or municipal court may establish an appropriate program for the treatment of veterans 34 35 and members of the military to which it may assign a defendant pursuant to NRS 174.032, [or] 176A.290 or 176A.400 or section 19 36 37 of this act if the defendant is a veteran or member of the military 38 and:

39 (a) [Appears to suffer] Is diagnosed after an in-person clinical 40 assessment by a counselor who is licensed or certified to make such a diagnosis or a physician who is certified by the Board of 41 42 Medical Examiners to make such a diagnosis, or by the results of 43 a mental health or substance use screening, as suffering from:

44 (1) Mental illness, alcohol or drug [abuse,] use, 45 posttraumatic stress disorder or a traumatic brain injury, any of





which appear to be related to military service, including, without limitation, any readjustment to civilian life which is necessary after combat service; or (2) Military sexual trauma; (b) Would benefit from assignment to the program; and (c) Is not ineligible for assignment to the program pursuant to NRS 176A.287 or any other provision of law. 2. The assignment of a defendant to a program pursuant to this section must: (a) Include the terms and conditions for successful completion of the program; *and* (b) Provide for progress reports at intervals set by the court to ensure that the defendant is making satisfactory progress towards completion of the program. [; and (c) Be for a period of not less than 12 months.] 3. As used in this section: (a) "Military sexual trauma" means psychological trauma that is the result of sexual harassment or an act of sexual assault that occurred while the veteran or member of the military was serving on active duty, active duty for training or inactive duty training. (b) "Sexual harassment" means repeated, unsolicited verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature that is threatening in character. Sec. 29.5. NRS 176A.287 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.287 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a defendant is not eligible for assignment to a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 176A.280 if : (a) The offense committed by the defendant [: (a) Has previously been assigned to such a program; was a

(a) Has previously been assigned to such a program;] was a
 category A felony or a sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097
 that is punishable as a category B felony; or

32 (b) [Was] *The defendant was* discharged or released from the 33 Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or 34 the National Guard under dishonorable conditions.

2. A defendant described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 may be assigned to a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 176A.280 if a justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, determines that extraordinary circumstances exist which warrant the assignment of the defendant to the program.

40 Sec. 30. NRS 176A.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:
41 176A.290 1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2
42 and] NRS 176A.287 [,] and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of
43 subsection 3 of section 19 of this act, if a defendant described in
44 NRS 176A.280 tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or



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1 nolo contendere to, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of [, 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] :

7 (1) Without entering a judgment of conviction and with the 8 consent of the defendant, suspend or defer further proceedings and 9 place the defendant on probation upon terms and conditions that 10 must include attendance and successful completion of a program 11 established pursuant to NRS 176A.280 [-] if the court determines 12 that the defendant is eligible for participation in such a program; 13 or

14 (2) Enter a judgment of conviction and place the defendant 15 on probation upon terms and conditions that must include 16 attendance and successful completion of a program established 17 pursuant to NRS 176A.280 if the court determines that the 18 defendant is eligible for participation in such a program; or

19 (b) Any offense punishable as a misdemeanor for which the 20 suspension of sentence is not prohibited by statute, the justice 21 court or municipal court, as applicable, may, without entering a 22 judgment of conviction and with the consent of the defendant, 23 suspend further proceedings upon terms and conditions that must 24 include attendance and successful completion of a program 25 established pursuant to NRS 176A.280.

26 2. [If the offense committed by the defendant involved the use 27 or threatened use of force or violence or if the defendant was 28 previously convicted in this State or in any other jurisdiction of a 29 felony that involved the use or threatened use of force or violence, 30 the district court, justice court or municipal court, as applicable, may 31 not assign the defendant to the program unless the prosecuting 32 attorney stipulates to the assignment. For the purposes of this 33 subsection, in determining whether an offense involved the use or threatened use of force or violence, the district court, justice court or 34 35 municipal court, as applicable, shall consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense, including, without 36 37 limitation, whether the defendant intended to place another person 38 in reasonable apprehension of bodily harm.

<u>3.</u> Upon violation of a term or condition:

40 (a) The district court, justice court or municipal court, as 41 applicable, may impose sanctions against the defendant for the 42 violation, but allow the defendant to remain in the program. Before 43 imposing a sanction, the court shall notify the defendant of the 44 violation and provide the defendant an opportunity to respond. Any 45 sanction imposed pursuant to this paragraph:





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1 (1) Must be in accordance with any applicable guidelines for 2 sanctions established by the National Association of Drug Court 3 Professionals or any successor organization; and

4 (2) May include, without limitation, imprisonment in a 5 county or city jail or detention facility for a term set by the court, 6 which must not exceed 25 days.

7 (b) The district court, justice court or municipal court, as 8 applicable, may enter a judgment of conviction , *if applicable*, and 9 proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant 10 was charged.

11 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of 12 subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the district court may order the 13 defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the 14 offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

15 [4.] 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, upon 16 fulfillment of the terms and conditions [, the] :

17 (a) The district court [, justice court or municipal court, as 18 applicable, shall] :

19 (1) Shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the 20 proceedings [-] or set aside the judgment of conviction, as 21 applicable, unless the defendant:

22 (I) Has been previously convicted in this State or in any 23 other jurisdiction of a felony; or

24 (II) Has previously failed to complete a specialty court 25 program; or

26 (2) May discharge the defendant and dismiss the 27 proceedings or set aside the judgment of conviction, as applicable, 28 if the defendant:

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

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

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

35 4. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without 36 adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this 37 section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or 38 private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional 39 40 penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the 41 42 contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, 43 complaint, indictment or information. The defendant may not be 44 held thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise 45 giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite or





acknowledge that arrest, complaint, indictment, information or trial
 in response to an inquiry made of the defendant for any purpose.

3 5. If the defendant was charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 484C.110 or 484C.120, upon fulfillment of the terms and 4 5 conditions, the district court, justice court or municipal court, as 6 applicable, may conditionally dismiss the charges. If a court conditionally dismisses the charges, the court shall notify the 7 8 defendant that the conditionally dismissed charges are a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or 9 subsequent convictions or the setting of bail in a future case, but are 10 not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any 11 12 statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other 13 public or private purpose. Conditional dismissal restores the 14 defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied 15 before the arrest, complaint, indictment or information. The 16 defendant may not be held thereafter under any law to be guilty of 17 perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite 18 or acknowledge that arrest, complaint, indictment. 19 information or trial in response to an inquiry made of the defendant 20 for any purpose.

21 Sec. 31. NRS 176A.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, 176A.295 after a defendant is discharged from probation or a case is dismissed 23 24 pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the justice court, municipal court or 25 district court, as applicable, shall order sealed all documents, papers 26 and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and 27 entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the 28 custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the 29 court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions 30 imposed by the court and the Division. The justice court, municipal 31 court or district court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed 32 without a hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good 33 cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

2. If the defendant is charged with a violation of NRS 200.485, 34 35 484C.110 or 484C.120 and the charges are conditionally dismissed as provided in [subsection 5 of] NRS 176A.290, not sooner than 7 36 37 years after such a conditional dismissal and upon the filing of a 38 petition by the defendant, the justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, shall order that all documents, papers 39 40 and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and 41 entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the 42 custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the 43 court's order be sealed. The justice court, municipal court or district 44 court, as applicable, shall order those records sealed without a





hearing unless the Division petitions the court, for good cause
 shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

3. If the justice court, municipal court or district court, as 3 applicable, orders sealed the record of a defendant who is 4 discharged from probation, whose case is dismissed or whose 5 6 charges were conditionally dismissed pursuant to NRS 176A.290, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer 7 8 named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the 9 justice court, municipal court or district court, as applicable, in writing of its compliance with the order. 10

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

12 176A.400 1. In issuing an order granting probation, *a* 13 suspended sentence or a deferred sentence pursuant to section 19 14 of this act, the court may fix the terms and conditions thereof, 15 including, without limitation:

16 (a) A requirement for restitution;

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

19 (c) Any reasonable conditions to protect the health, safety or 20 welfare of the community or to ensure that the probationer will 21 appear at all times and places ordered by the court, including, 22 without limitation:

(1) Requiring the probationer to remain in this State or acertain county within this State;

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

30 (3) Prohibiting the probationer from entering a certain 31 geographic 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.

35 2. In issuing an order granting probation, *a suspended* 36 sentence or a deferred sentence pursuant to section 19 of this act 37 to a person who is found guilty of a category C, D or E felony, the 38 court may require the person as a condition of probation to participate in and complete to the satisfaction of the court any 39 40 alternative program, treatment or activity deemed appropriate by the court [], including, without limitation, any specialty court 41 42 program.

43 3. The court shall not suspend the execution of a sentence of 44 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.

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

6 176A.420 1. Upon the granting of probation to a person 7 convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor, the court may, when 8 the circumstances warrant, require as a condition of probation that 9 the probationer submit to periodic tests to determine whether the probationer is using any controlled substance. Any such use or any 10 failure or refusal to submit to a test is a ground for revocation of 11 12 probation.] violation for which a graduated sanction may be 13 imposed in accordance with the system adopted by the Division 14 pursuant to section 18 of this act.

15 2. Any expense incurred as a result of a test must be paid from 16 appropriations to the Division on claims as other claims against the 17 State are paid.

- Sec. 34. NRS 176A.500 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.500 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the period of probation or suspension of sentence may be indeterminate or may be fixed by the court and may at any time be extended or terminated by the court, but the period, including any extensions thereof, must not be more than:
- 24 25

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(1) Gross misdemeanor; or

(a) [Three years] *Twelve months* for a:

26 (2) Suspension of sentence pursuant to NRS 176A.260,
 27 176A.290 or 453.3363 [;] or section 22 of this act;

- 28 (b) [Five years] *Eighteen months* for a *category E* felony [.];
- 29 (c) Twenty-four months for a category C or D felony;
- 30 (d) Thirty-six months for a category B felony; or

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

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

39 **3.** At any time during probation or suspension of sentence, the 40 court may issue a warrant for violating any of the conditions of 41 probation or suspension of sentence and cause the defendant to be 42 arrested. Except for the purpose of giving a dishonorable discharge 43 from probation, and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 44 the time during which a warrant for violating any of the conditions 45 of probation is in effect is not part of the period of probation. If the





1 warrant is cancelled or probation is reinstated, the court may include2 any amount of that time as part of the period of probation.

3 Any parole and probation officer or any peace officer [<del>3.]</del> **4**. 4 with power to arrest may arrest a probationer without a warrant, or 5 may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by 6 giving the probationer a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, in the judgment of the parole and probation officer, 7 8 violated the conditions of probation. Except as otherwise provided 9 in subsection [4,] 5, the parole and probation officer or the peace officer, after making an arrest, shall present to the detaining 10 authorities, if any, a statement of the charges against the 11 probationer. The parole and probation officer shall at once notify the 12 13 court which granted probation of the arrest and detention or 14 residential confinement of the probationer and shall submit a report in writing showing in what manner the probationer has violated the 15 16 conditions of probation.

17 **[4.]** 5. A parole and probation officer or a peace officer may 18 immediately release from custody without any further proceedings 19 any person the officer arrests without a warrant for violating a 20 condition of probation if the parole and probation officer or peace 21 officer determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the 22 person violated the condition of probation.

23 [5.] 6. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of 24 probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor must be allowed for 25 the period of the probation a deduction of:

26 (a) Ten days from that period for each month the person serves 27 and is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her 28 supervision charged by the Division of Parole and Probation of the 29 Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 213.1076 and with 30 any payment of restitution ordered by the court, including, without 31 limitation, any payment of restitution required pursuant to NRS 32 176A.430. A person shall be deemed to be current with any such fee and payment of restitution for any given month if, during that 33 34 month, the person makes at least the minimum monthly payment 35 established by the court or, if the court does not establish a 36 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.

41 [6.] 7. A person must be allowed a deduction pursuant to 42 paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection [5] 6 regardless of whether the 43 person has satisfied the requirements of the other paragraph and 44 must be allowed a deduction pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of





1 subsection [5] 6 if the person has satisfied the requirements of both 2 paragraphs of that subsection.

3 7. 8. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of 4 probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor and who is a 5 participant in a specialty court program must be allowed a deduction 6 from the period of probation for being actively involved in employment or enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation or 7 8 any other program approved by the Division only if the person 9 successfully completes the specialty court program. Such a deduction must not exceed the length of time remaining on the 10 11 person's period of probation.

12 [8. As used in this section, "specialty court program" means a 13 program established by a court to facilitate testing, treatment and 14 oversight of certain persons over whom the court has jurisdiction 15 and who the court has determined suffer from mental illnesses or 16 abuse alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes, without limitation, 17 a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 or 453.580.1 18 19

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

20 176A.630 1. If the probationer is arrested, by or without warrant, in another judicial district of this state, the court which 21 22 granted the probation may assign the case to the district court of that 23 district, with the consent of that court. The court retaining or thus 24 acquiring jurisdiction shall cause the defendant to be brought before 25 it, consider the standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10988 and 26 system of graduated sanctions adopted pursuant to section 18 of 27 *this act, as applicable, and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief* 28 Parole and Probation Officer. Upon determining that the probationer 29 has violated a condition of probation, the court shall, if practicable, 30 order the probationer to make restitution for any necessary expenses 31 incurred by a governmental entity in returning the probationer to the 32 court for violation of the probation. [The] If the court finds that the probationer committed a violation of a condition of probation by 33 committing a new felony or gross misdemeanor, battery which 34 35 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 200.485, violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120, crime of violence as defined in 36 37 NRS 200.408 that is punishable as a misdemeanor, harassment pursuant to NRS 200.571, stalking or aggravated stalking 38 pursuant to NRS 200.575, violation of a stay away order involving 39 40 a natural person who is the victim of the crime for which the probationer is being supervised, violation of a temporary or 41 42 extended order for protection against domestic violence issued 43 pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, a restraining order 44 or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended 45 order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action





1 or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, a temporary or

2 extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking

3 or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591 or a temporary or

- 4 extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to
  5 NRS 200.378 or by absconding, the court may:
- 6 [1.] (*a*) Continue or revoke the probation or suspension of 7 sentence;
- 8 [2.] (b) Order the probationer to a term of residential 9 confinement pursuant to NRS 176A.660;
- 10 [3.] (c) Order the probationer to undergo a program of 11 regimental discipline pursuant to NRS 176A.780;
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[4.] (d) Cause the sentence imposed to be executed; or

13 [5.] (e) Modify the original sentence imposed by reducing the 14 term of imprisonment and cause the modified sentence to be 15 executed. The court shall not make the term of imprisonment less 16 than the minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by the 17 applicable penal statute. If the Chief Parole and Probation Officer 18 recommends that the sentence of a probationer be modified and the 19 modified sentence be executed, the Chief Parole and Probation 20 Officer shall provide notice of the recommendation to any victim of the crime for which the probationer was convicted who has 21 22 requested in writing to be notified and who has provided a current 23 address to the Division. The notice must inform the victim that he or 24 she has the right to submit documents to the court and to be present 25 and heard at the hearing to determine whether the sentence of a 26 probationer who has violated a condition of probation should be 27 modified. The court shall not modify the sentence of a probationer 28 and cause the sentence to be executed until it has confirmed that the 29 Chief Parole and Probation Officer has complied with the provisions 30 of this [subsection.] paragraph. The Chief Parole and Probation 31 Officer must not be held responsible when such notification is not 32 received by the victim if the victim has not provided a current 33 address. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a 34 current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is 35 received by the Division pursuant to this **[subsection]** paragraph is 36 confidential.

If the court finds that the probationer committed one or
more technical violations of the conditions of probation, the court
may:

40 (a) Continue the probation or suspension of sentence;

41 (b) Order the probationer to a term of residential confinement 42 pursuant to NRS 176A.660;

43 (c) Temporarily revoke the probation or suspension of
44 sentence and impose a term of imprisonment of not more than:
45 (1) Thirty days for the first temporary revocation;





(2) Ninety days for the second temporary revocation; or 1 2 (3) One hundred and eighty days for the third temporary 3 revocation: or (d) Fully revoke the probation or suspension of sentence and 4 5 impose imprisonment for the remainder of the sentence for a 6 fourth or subsequent revocation. 7 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a probationer 8 who is arrested and detained for committing a technical violation of the conditions of probation must be brought before the court 9 not later than 15 calendar days after the date of arrest and 10 11 detention. If the person is not brought before the court within 15 12 calendar days, the probationer must be released from detention 13 and returned to probation status. Following a probationer's release from detention, the court may subsequently hold a hearing 14 to determine if a technical violation has occurred. If the court 15 finds that such a technical violation occurred, the court may: 16 17 (a) Continue probation and modify the terms and conditions of 18 probation: or (b) Fully or temporarily revoke probation in accordance with 19 20 the provisions of subsection 2. 21 The commission of one of the following acts by a 4. 22 probationer must not, by itself, be used as the only basis for the 23 revocation of probation: 24 (a) Consuming any alcoholic beverage. 25 (b) Testing positive on a drug or alcohol test. 26 (c) Failing to abide by the requirements of a mental health or 27 substance use treatment program. 28 (d) Failing to seek and maintain employment. 29 (e) Failing to pay any required fines or fees. (f) Failing to report any changes in residence. 30 31 5. As used in this section: 32 (a) "Absconding" means that a person is actively avoiding 33 supervision by making his or her whereabouts unknown to the Division for a continuous period of 60 days or more. 34 (b) "Technical violation" means any alleged violation of the 35 conditions of probation that does not constitute absconding and is 36 37 not the commission of a: 38 (1) New felony or gross misdemeanor; 39 (2) Battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 200.485: 40 (3) Violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120; 41 42 (4) Crime of violence as defined in NRS 200.408 that is 43 punishable as a misdemeanor; (5) Harassment pursuant to NRS 200.571 or stalking or 44 45 aggravated stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575;



(6) Violation of a temporary or extended order for 1 2 protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 3 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, a restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection 4 5 against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, a temporary or extended 6 order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or 7 8 harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591 or a temporary or 9 extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378; or 10

11 (7) Violation of a stay away order involving a natural 12 person who is the victim of the crime for which the probationer is 13 being supervised.

14 → The term does not include termination from a specialty court 15 program.

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

17 178.461 If the proceedings against a defendant who is 1. 18 charged with any category A felony or a category B felony listed in 19 subsection 6 are dismissed pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 178.425, the prosecuting attorney may, within 10 judicial days 20 21 after the dismissal, file a motion with the court for a hearing to 22 determine whether to commit the person to the custody of the 23 Administrator pursuant to subsection 3. Except as otherwise 24 provided in subsection 2, the court shall hold the hearing within 10 25 judicial days after the motion is filed with the court.

26 If the prosecuting attorney files a motion pursuant to 2. 27 subsection 1, the prosecuting attorney shall, not later than the date 28 on which the prosecuting attorney files the motion, request from the 29 Division a comprehensive risk assessment which indicates whether 30 the person requires the level of security provided by a forensic 31 facility. The Division shall provide the requested comprehensive 32 risk assessment to the court, the prosecuting attorney and counsel for the person not later than three judicial days before the hearing. If 33 the person was charged with any category A felony other than 34 35 murder or sexual assault or a category B felony listed in subsection 36 6 and the comprehensive risk assessment indicates that the person 37 does not require the level of security provided by a forensic facility, 38 the court shall dismiss the motion.

39 3. At a hearing held pursuant to subsection 1, if the court finds 40 by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a mental 41 disorder, that the person is a danger to himself or herself or others 42 and that the person's dangerousness is such that the person requires 43 placement at a forensic facility, the court may order:

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



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1 (b) That the person be committed to the custody of the 2 Administrator and kept under observation until the person is eligible 3 for conditional release pursuant to NRS 178.463 or until the 4 maximum length of commitment described in subsection 4 or 7 has 5 expired.

6 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the length of 7 commitment of a person pursuant to subsection 3 must not exceed 8 10 years, including any time that the person has been on conditional 9 release pursuant to NRS 178.463.

10 5. At least once every 12 months, the court shall review the 11 eligibility of the defendant for conditional release.

12 6. The provisions of subsection 1 apply to any of the following 13 category B felonies:

14 (a) Voluntary manslaughter pursuant to NRS 200.050;

15 (b) Mayhem pursuant to NRS 200.280;

16 (c) Kidnapping in the second degree pursuant to NRS 200.330;

17 (d) Assault with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 200.471;

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

19 (f) Aggravated stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575;

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

21 (h) [Burglary] *Residential burglary* with a deadly weapon 22 pursuant to NRS 205.060;

(i) Invasion of the home with a deadly weapon pursuant toNRS 205.067;

(j) Any category B felony involving the use of a firearm; and

(k) Any attempt to commit a category A felony.

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

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

31 (b) Was committed to the custody of the Administrator pursuant32 to this subsection or subsection 3,

 $33 \rightarrow$  the Administrator may file a motion to request an extension of 34 the length of commitment for not more than 5 additional years.

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



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

2 179.245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 and 3 NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.247, 179.259, 201.354, 453.3365 4 and [458.330,] sections 19 and 23 of this act, a person may petition 5 the court in which the person was convicted for the sealing of all 6 records relating to a conviction of:

7 (a) A category A felony, a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 8 200.408 or *residential* burglary pursuant to NRS 205.060 after 10 9 years from the date of release from actual custody or discharge from 10 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
or from the date when the person is no longer under a suspended
sentence, whichever occurs later; or

(g) Any other misdemeanor after 1 year 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.

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2. A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must:

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

41 (b) If the petition references NRS 453.3365 , [or 458.330,] 42 include a certificate of acknowledgment or the disposition of the 43 proceedings for the records to be sealed from all agencies of 44 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

5 (d) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of 6 the petitioner, accurately and completely identifies the records to be 7 sealed, including, without limitation, the:

8

(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

9 (2) Specific conviction to which the records to be sealed 10 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.

27 If the court finds that, in the period prescribed in subsection 5. 28 1, the petitioner has not been charged with any offense for which the 29 charges are pending or convicted of any offense, except for minor 30 moving or standing traffic violations, the court may order sealed all 31 records of the conviction which are in the custody of any agency of 32 criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official 33 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 34 35 court where the proceeding was commenced from, including, without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all other 36 37 agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which 38 are reasonably known by either the petitioner or the court to have 39 possession of such records.

40 6. A person may not petition the court to seal records relating 41 to a conviction of:

42 (a) A crime against a child;

43 (b) A sexual offense;

44 (c) Invasion of the home with a deadly weapon pursuant to 45 NRS 205.067;





1 (d) A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable 2 as a felony pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of 3 NRS 484C.400;

4

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

5 **((e))** (f) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual 6 physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of 7 intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or resulting from any 8 other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430;

9 [(f)] (g) A violation of NRS 488.410 that is punishable as a 10 felony pursuant to NRS 488.427; or

11

**(b)** 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.

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## 8. As used in this section:

17 (a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 NRS 179D.0357.

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(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.

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(2) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.

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

27 (4) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to28 NRS 200.400.

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

(6) An offense involving the administration of a controlled
substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the
commission of a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.408, if the
crime of violence is an offense listed in this paragraph.

37 (7) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse
38 involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.

(8) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant
to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive.

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(9) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180.

42 (10) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210, if 43 punishable as a felony.

(11) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220,if punishable as a felony.





1 (12) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230. 2 (13) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 3 NRS 201.450. 4 (14) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school 5 or volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540. 6 (15) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college 7 or university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550. (16) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant 8 9 to NRS 201.560, if punishable as a felony. 10 (17) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this 11 paragraph. 12 **Sec. 38.** NRS 179.255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 13 179.255 1. If a person has been arrested for alleged criminal 14 conduct and the charges are dismissed, the prosecuting attorney 15 having jurisdiction declined prosecution of the charges or such 16 person is acquitted of the charges, the person may petition: 17 (a) The court in which the charges were dismissed, at any time 18 after the date the charges were dismissed; 19 (b) The court having jurisdiction in which the charges were 20 declined for prosecution: 21 (1) Any time after the applicable statute of limitations has 22 run; 23 (2) Any time 8 years after the arrest; or 24 (3) Pursuant to a stipulation between the parties; or 25 (c) The court in which the acquittal was entered, at any time after the date of the acquittal, 26 27  $\rightarrow$  for the sealing of all records relating to the arrest and the 28 proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or acquittal. 29 2. If the conviction of a person is set aside pursuant to NRS 30 458A.240, the person may petition the court that set aside the 31 conviction, at any time after the conviction has been set aside, for 32 the sealing of all records relating to the setting aside of the 33 conviction. 34 A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 must: 3. 35 (a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records 36 received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 37 Criminal History; 38 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), include the 39 disposition of the proceedings for the records to be sealed; (c) If the petition references NRS 453.3365, [or 458.330,] 40 41 include a certificate of acknowledgment or the disposition of the 42 proceedings for the records to be sealed from all agencies of 43 criminal justice which maintain such records; 44 (d) Include a list of any other public or private agency, 45 company, official and other custodian of records that is reasonably

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1 known to the petitioner to have possession of records of the arrest 2 and of the proceedings leading to the dismissal, declination or 3 acquittal and to whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be 4 directed; and

5 (e) Include information that, to the best knowledge and belief of 6 the petitioner, accurately and completely identifies the records to be 7 sealed, including, without limitation, the:

8

(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

9 (2) Specific charges that were dismissed or of which the 10 petitioner was acquitted; and

11 (3) Date of arrest relating to the specific charges that were 12 dismissed 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

19 (b) If the charges were dismissed, declined for prosecution or 20 the acquittal was entered in a municipal court, the prosecuting 21 attorney for the city.

22  $\rightarrow$  The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant 23 evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the 24 petition.

25 5. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to subsection 2, the court26 shall notify:

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

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

31  $\rightarrow$  The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant 32 evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the 33 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.

41 7. If the court finds that there has been an acquittal, that the 42 prosecution was declined or that the charges were dismissed and 43 there is no evidence that further action will be brought against the 44 person, the court may order sealed all records of the arrest and of the 45 proceedings leading to the acquittal, declination or dismissal which





1 are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or 2 private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in

3 the State of Nevada.

4 8. If the court finds that the conviction of the petitioner was set 5 aside pursuant to NRS 458A.240, the court may order sealed all 6 records relating to the setting aside of the conviction which are in the custody of any agency of criminal justice or any public or 7 8 private company, agency, official or other custodian of records in 9 the State of Nevada.

10 9. If the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction previously declined prosecution of the charges and the records of the arrest 11 12 have been sealed pursuant to subsection 7, the prosecuting attorney 13 may subsequently file the charges at any time before the running of 14 the statute of limitations for those charges. If such charges are filed 15 with the court, the court shall order the inspection of the records 16 without the prosecuting attorney having to petition the court 17 pursuant to NRS 179.295. 18

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

19 179.275 Where the court orders the sealing of a record 20 pursuant to NRS 174.034, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 21 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 201.354, 453.3365 or [458.330,] 22 section 19 or 23 of this act, a copy of the order must be sent to:

23 The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal 1. 24 History: and

25 2. Each agency of criminal justice and each public or private company, agency, official or other custodian of records named in 26 27 the order, and that person shall seal the records in his or her custody 28 which relate to the matters contained in the order, shall advise the 29 court of compliance and shall then seal the order.

30 Sec. 40. 31

NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows: 179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301:

32 If the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 174.034, 1. 33 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 179.255. 176A.265. 179.259. 179.2595, 201.354, 453.3365 or [458.330:] section 19 or 23 of this 34 35 act:

36 (a) All proceedings recounted in the record are deemed never to 37 have occurred, and the person to whom the order pertains may 38 properly answer accordingly to any inquiry, including, without 39 limitation, an inquiry relating to an application for employment, 40 concerning the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal and the 41 events and proceedings relating to the arrest, conviction, dismissal 42 or acquittal.

43 (b) The person is immediately restored to the following civil 44 rights if the person's civil rights previously have not been restored: 45 (1) The right to vote;



1 2 (2) The right to hold office; and

(3) The right to serve on a jury.

3 Upon the sealing of the person's records, a person who is 2. 4 restored to his or her civil rights pursuant to subsection 1 must be 5 given:

6 (a) An official document which demonstrates that the person has 7 been restored to the civil rights set forth in paragraph (b) of 8 subsection 1: and

9 (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 10 received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to 11 12 bear arms.

13 3. A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State 14 or any other state and whose official documentation of the 15 restoration of civil rights is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a 16 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his 17 or her civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the 18 person has had his or her records sealed, the court shall issue an 19 order restoring the person to the civil rights to vote, to hold office 20 and to serve on a jury. A person must not be required to pay a fee to 21 receive such an order.

22 A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State 4. 23 or any other state may present official documentation that the person 24 has been restored to his or her civil rights or a court order restoring 25 civil rights as proof that the person has been restored to the right to 26 vote, to hold office and to serve as a juror. 27

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

28 179.295 1. The person who is the subject of the records that 29 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 30 [458.330] section 19 or 23 of this act may petition the court that 31 32 ordered the records sealed to permit inspection of the records by a 33 person named in the petition, and the court may order such 34 inspection. Except as otherwise provided in this section, subsection 35 9 of NRS 179.255 and NRS 179.259 and 179.301, the court may not 36 order the inspection of the records under any other circumstances.

37 2. If a person has been arrested, the charges have been 38 dismissed and the records of the arrest have been sealed, the court 39 may order the inspection of the records by a prosecuting attorney upon a showing that as a result of newly discovered evidence, the 40 41 person has been arrested for the same or a similar offense and that 42 there is sufficient evidence reasonably to conclude that the person 43 will stand trial for the offense.

44 3. The court may, upon the application of a prosecuting 45 attorney or an attorney representing a defendant in a criminal action,





1 order an inspection of such records for the purpose of obtaining 2 information relating to persons who were involved in the incident 3 recorded.

4. This section does not prohibit a court from considering a 5 [conviction] proceeding for which records have been sealed 6 pursuant to NRS 174.034, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.247, 7 179.255, 179.259, 179.2595, 201.354, 453.3365 or [458.330] 8 section 19 or 23 of this act in determining whether to grant a 9 petition pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 10 179.259, 179.2595, 453.3365 or [458.330] section 19 or 23 of this

11 *act* for a conviction of another offense.

12 Sec. 41.5. NRS 179A.075 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows:

14 179A.075 1. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of
15 Criminal History is hereby created within the Records,
16 Communications and Compliance Division of the Department.

17 2. Each agency of criminal justice and any other agency 18 dealing with crime shall:

(a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations ofstatistical data required by the Department; and

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

22 (1) In the manner approved by the Director of the 23 Department; and

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

3. Each agency of criminal justice shall submit the information relating to records of criminal history that it creates, issues or 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:

33 (a) Through an electronic network;

34 35 (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.

43 4. Each state and local law enforcement agency shall submit 44 Uniform Crime Reports to the Central Repository:

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





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

4 (c) Within the time prescribed by the Director of the 5 Department.

6 5. The Division shall, in the manner prescribed by the Director 7 of the Department:

8 (a) Collect, maintain and arrange all information submitted to it 9 relating to:

10

(1) Records of criminal history; and

11 (2) The DNA profile of a person from whom a biological 12 specimen is obtained pursuant to NRS 176.09123 or 176.0913.

13 (b) When practicable, use a record of the personal identifying 14 information of a subject as the basis for any records maintained 15 regarding him or her.

16 (c) Upon request, provide the information that is contained in 17 the Central Repository to the State Disaster Identification Team of 18 the Division of Emergency Management of the Department.

19 (d) Upon request, provide, in paper or electronic form, the 20 information that is contained in the Central Repository to the 21 Committee on Domestic Violence appointed pursuant to NRS 22 228.470 when, pursuant to NRS 228.495, the Committee is 23 reviewing the death of the victim of a crime that constitutes 24 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018.

25

6. The Division may:

(a) Disseminate any information which is contained in theCentral Repository to any other agency of criminal justice;

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

31 (c) Request of and receive from the Federal Bureau of 32 Investigation information on the background and personal history of 33 any person whose record of fingerprints or other biometric identifier 34 the Central Repository submits to the Federal Bureau of 35 Investigation and:

(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
to grant or deny;

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

42 (3) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or 43 any political subdivision thereof to attend an academy for training 44 peace officers approved by the Peace Officers' Standards and 45 Training Commission;





1	(4) For whom such information is required or authorized to
2	be obtained pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 62G.353, 424.031,
3	432A.170, 432B.198, 433B.183, 449.123 and 449.4329; or
4	(5) About whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any
5	political subdivision thereof is authorized by law to have accurate
6	personal information for the protection of the agency or the persons
7	
	within its jurisdiction.
8	7. To request and receive information from the Federal Bureau
9	of Investigation concerning a person pursuant to subsection 6, the
10	Central Repository must receive:
11	(a) The person's complete set of fingerprints for the purposes of:
12	(1) Booking the person into a city or county jail or detention
13	facility;
14	(2) Employment;
15	(3) Contractual services; or
16	(4) Services related to occupational licensing;
17	(b) One or more of the person's fingerprints for the purposes of
18	mobile identification by an agency of criminal justice; or
19	(c) Any other biometric identifier of the person as it may require
20	for the purposes of:
21	(1) Arrest; or
22	(2) Criminal investigation,
23	$\rightarrow$ from the agency of criminal justice or agency of the State of
24	Nevada or any political subdivision thereof and submit the received
25	data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report.
26	8. The Central Repository shall:
27	(a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of
28	statistical data submitted by any agency pursuant to subsection 2.
29	(b) Tabulate and analyze all records, reports and compilations of
30	statistical data received pursuant to this section.
31	(c) Disseminate to federal agencies engaged in the collection of
32	statistical data relating to crime information which is contained in
33	the Central Repository.
34	(d) Investigate the criminal history of any person who:
35	(1) Has applied to the Superintendent of Public Instruction
36	for the issuance or renewal of a license;
37	(2) Has applied to a county school district, charter school or
38	private school for employment or to serve as a volunteer; or
39	(3) Is employed by or volunteers for a county school district,
40	charter school or private school,
41	$\rightarrow$ and immediately notify the superintendent of each county school
42	district, the governing body of each charter school and the
43	Superintendent of Public Instruction, or the administrator of each
44	private school, as appropriate, if the investigation of the Central
45	Repository indicates that the person has been convicted of a





violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385 [-] or 453.339 , [or
 453.3395,] or convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral
 turpitude.

4 (e) Upon discovery, immediately notify the superintendent of 5 each county school district, the governing body of each charter 6 school or the administrator of each private school, as appropriate, by 7 providing the superintendent, governing body or administrator with 8 a list of all persons:

9

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

10 (2) Employed by or volunteering for a county school district, 11 charter school or private school whose fingerprints were sent 12 previously to the Central Repository for investigation,

13 ₩ who the Central Repository's records indicate have been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385 [] or 14 15 453.339, for 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or any offense 16 involving moral turpitude since the Central Repository's initial 17 investigation. The superintendent of each county school district, the 18 governing body of a charter school or the administrator of each 19 private school, as applicable, shall determine whether further investigation or action by the district, charter school or private 20 21 school, as applicable, is appropriate.

(f) Investigate the criminal history of each person who submits one or more fingerprints or other biometric identifier or has such data submitted pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 62G.353, 424.031, 432A.170, 432B.198, 433B.183, 449.122, 449.123 or 449.4329.

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

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

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

42 (j) Adopt regulations governing biometric identifiers and the 43 information and data derived from biometric identifiers, including, 44 without limitation:





1 (1) Their collection, use, safeguarding, handling, retention, 2 storage, dissemination and destruction; and

3 (2) The methods by which a person may request the removal 4 of his or her biometric identifiers from the Central Repository and 5 any other agency where his or her biometric identifiers have been 6 stored.

7

9. The Central Repository may:

8 (a) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department, 9 disseminate compilations of statistical data and publish statistical 10 reports relating to crime.

11 (b) Charge a reasonable fee for any publication or special report 12 it distributes relating to data collected pursuant to this section. The 13 Central Repository may not collect such a fee from an agency of 14 criminal justice, any other agency dealing with crime which is 15 required to submit information pursuant to subsection 2 or the State 16 Disaster Identification Team of the Division of Emergency 17 Management of the Department. All money collected pursuant to 18 this paragraph must be used to pay for the cost of operating the 19 Central Repository.

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

24

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38

10. As used in this section:

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

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

32 (1) The name, driver's license number, social security 33 number, date of birth and photograph or computer-generated image 34 of a person; and

(2) A biometric identifier of a person.

36 (c) "Private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS37 394.103.

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

4.075 1. In a county whose population is less than 100,000, the board of county commissioners may, in addition to any other fee 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 the justice court for which a fee is required and on the filing of any answer or appearance in any such action or proceeding for which a fee is required.





On or before the fifth day of each month, in a county where 1 2. 2 a fee has been imposed pursuant to subsection 1, the justice of the 3 peace shall account for and pay over to the county treasurer any 4 such fees collected by the justice of the peace during the preceding 5 month for credit to an account for programs for the prevention and 6 treatment of the **[abuse]** use of alcohol and drugs in the county general fund. The money in that account must be used only to 7 support programs for the prevention or treatment of the [abuse] use 8 9 of alcohol or drugs which may include, without limitation, any program [of] for the treatment [for the abuse] of drug or alcohol [or 10 drugs] use established in a judicial district pursuant to [NRS] 11 12 453.580.] section 20 of this act.

13

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

14 4.3713 1. A justice court may, on its own motion, transfer 15 original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to 16 another justice court or a municipal court if:

17 (a) The case involves criminal conduct that occurred outside the 18 limits of the county or township where the court is located 19 and the defendant has appeared before a magistrate pursuant to 20 NRS 171.178;

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

(c) The defendant agrees to participate in a program of
treatment, including, without limitation, a program of treatment
made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 [, 453.580] or
[458.300,] section 20 of this act, or to access other services located
elsewhere in this State.

29 2. A justice court may not issue an order for the transfer of a 30 case pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1 until a plea 31 agreement has been reached or the final disposition of the case, 32 whichever occurs first.

33 3. An order issued by a justice court which transfers a case 34 pursuant to this section becomes effective after a notice of 35 acceptance is returned by the justice court or municipal court to 36 which the case was transferred. If a justice court or municipal court 37 refuses to accept the transfer of a case pursuant to subsection 1, the 38 case must be returned to the justice court which sought the transfer.

39

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

40 4.3715 1. A justice court may, on its own motion, transfer 41 original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to a 42 district court in this State if the defendant agrees to participate in a 43 program of treatment, including, without limitation, a program of 44 treatment made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 [-





1 453.580] or [458.300,] *section 20 of this act*, or to access other 2 services located elsewhere in this State.

3 2. A justice court may not issue an order for the transfer of a 4 case pursuant to this section before a plea agreement has been 5 reached or the disposition of the case, whichever occurs first.

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

12

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

13 4.373 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, 14 NRS 211A.127 or another specific statute, or unless the suspension 15 of a sentence is expressly forbidden, a justice of the peace may 16 suspend, for not more than 2 years, the sentence or a portion 17 *thereof* of a person convicted of a misdemeanor. If the 18 circumstances warrant, the justice of the peace may order as a 19 condition of suspension, *without limitation*, that the offender:

20 (a) Make restitution to the owner of any property that is lost, 21 damaged or destroyed as a result of the commission of the offense;

(b) Engage in a program of community service, for not morethan 200 hours;

(c) Actively participate in a program of professional counselingat the expense of the offender;

26

27

(e) Refrain from engaging in any criminal activity; (f) Engage or refrain from engaging in any other conduct

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

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

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

(h) Submit to periodic tests to determine whether the offender isusing 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:

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





1 (b) A program for the treatment of persons who commit 2 domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258; 3 or

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

5  $\rightarrow$  and that the person comply with any other condition of 6 suspension ordered by the justice of the peace.

7 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person 8 is convicted of a misdemeanor that constitutes solicitation for 9 prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.354 or paragraph (b) of subsection of NRS 207.030, the justice of the peace may suspend the 10 1 sentence for not more than 2 years upon the condition that the 11 12 person:

13 (a) Actively participate in a program for the treatment of persons 14 who solicit prostitution which is certified by the Division of Public 15 and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human 16 Services: and

17 (b) Comply with any other condition of suspension ordered by 18 the justice of the peace.

19  $\rightarrow$  The justice of the peace may not suspend the sentence of a person 20 pursuant to this subsection if the person has previously participated 21 in a program for the treatment of persons who solicit prostitution 22 which is certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health 23 of the Department of Health and Human Services.

24 The justice of the peace may order reports from a person 4. 25 whose sentence is suspended at such times as the justice of the peace deems appropriate concerning the compliance of the offender 26 27 with the conditions of suspension. If the offender complies with the 28 conditions of suspension to the satisfaction of the justice of the 29 peace, the sentence may be reduced to not less than the minimum 30 period of confinement established for the offense.

31 5. The justice of the peace may issue a warrant for the arrest of 32 an offender who violates or fails to fulfill a condition of suspension. 33

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

34 As soon as possible after a defendant is arrested or 4.374 1. 35 cited, the justice of the peace shall attempt to determine whether the 36 defendant is a veteran or a member of the military and, if so, 37 whether the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of 38 NRS 176A.280.

39 2. Before accepting a plea from a defendant or proceeding to 40 trial, the justice of the peace shall:

41 (a) Address the defendant personally and ask the defendant if he 42 or she is a veteran or a member of the military; and

43 (b) Determine whether the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of NRS 176A.280. 44



4



1 3. If the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of 2 NRS 176A.280, the justice court may, if the justice court has not 3 established a program pursuant to NRS 176A.280 and, if 4 appropriate, take any action authorized by law for the purpose of 5 having the defendant assigned to:

6 (a) A program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 7 176A.280; or

8 (b) If a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 9 176A.280 is not available for the defendant, a program of treatment 10 established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or [453.580.] section 20 of 11 *this act.* 

4. As used in this section:

12

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

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

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

17 5.0503 1. A municipal court may, on its own motion, transfer 18 original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to a 19 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;

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

(c) The defendant agrees to participate in a program of
treatment, including, without limitation, a program of treatment
made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 [, 453.580] or
[458.300,] section 20 of this act, or to access other services located
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.

35 3. An order issued by a municipal court which transfers a case 36 pursuant to this section becomes effective after a notice of 37 acceptance is returned by the justice court or municipal court to 38 which the case was transferred. If a justice court or municipal court 39 refuses to accept the transfer of a case pursuant to subsection 1, the 40 case must be returned to the municipal court which sought the 41 transfer.

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

5.0505 1. A municipal court may, on its own motion, transfer
original jurisdiction of a criminal case filed with that court to a
district court in this State if the defendant agrees to participate in a





1 program of treatment, including, without limitation, a program of 2 treatment made available pursuant to NRS 176A.250, 176A.280 [;

3 453.580] or [458.300,] *section 20 of this act*, or to access other 4 services located elsewhere in this State.

5 2. A municipal court may not issue an order transferring a case 6 pursuant to this section before a plea agreement has been reached or 7 the disposition of the case, whichever occurs first.

8 3. An order issued by a municipal court which transfers a case 9 pursuant to this section becomes effective after a notice of 10 acceptance is returned by the district court to which the case was 11 transferred. If a district court refuses to accept the transfer of a case 12 pursuant to subsection 1, the case must be returned to the municipal 13 court which sought the transfer.

14

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

15 5.055 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, 16 NRS 211A.127 or another specific statute, or unless the suspension 17 of a sentence is expressly forbidden, a municipal judge may 18 suspend, for not more than 2 years, the sentence *or a portion* 19 *thereof* of a person convicted of a misdemeanor. If the 20 circumstances warrant, the municipal judge may order as a 21 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;

(b) Engage in a program of community service, for not morethan 200 hours;

(c) Actively participate in a program of professional counselingat the expense of the offender;

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

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

30 (f) Engage or refrain from engaging in any other conduct , *or* 31 *comply with any other condition*, deemed appropriate by the 32 municipal judge;

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

(h) Submit to periodic tests to determine whether the offender isusing any controlled substance or alcohol.

2. If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the municipal judge 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:





1 (a) A program of treatment for the **[abuse]** use of alcohol or 2 drugs which is certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral 3 Health of the Department of Health and Human Services;

4 (b) A program for the treatment of persons who commit 5 domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258; 6 or 7

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

8  $\rightarrow$  and that the person comply with any other condition of 9 suspension ordered by the municipal judge.

10 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person 3. is convicted of a misdemeanor that constitutes solicitation for 11 prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.354 or paragraph (b) of subsection 12 13 1 of NRS 207.030, the municipal judge may suspend the sentence 14 for not more than 2 years upon the condition that the person:

15 (a) Actively participate in a program for the treatment of persons 16 who solicit prostitution which is certified by the Division of Public 17 and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human 18 Services: and

19 (b) Comply with any other condition of suspension ordered by 20 the municipal judge.

21  $\rightarrow$  The municipal judge may not suspend the sentence of a person 22 pursuant to this subsection if the person has previously participated 23 in a program for the treatment of persons who solicit prostitution 24 which is certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health 25 of the Department of Health and Human Services.

26 4. The municipal judge may order reports from a person whose 27 sentence is suspended at such times as the municipal judge deems 28 appropriate concerning the compliance of the offender with the 29 conditions of suspension. If the offender complies with the conditions of suspension to the satisfaction of the municipal judge, 30 31 the sentence may be reduced to not less than the minimum period of 32 confinement established for the offense.

33 5. The municipal judge may issue a warrant for the arrest of an 34 offender who violates or fails to fulfill a condition of suspension.

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

36 As soon as possible after a defendant is arrested or 5.057 1. 37 cited, the municipal judge shall attempt to determine whether the 38 defendant is a veteran or a member of the military and, if so, 39 whether the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of 40 NRS 176A.280. Before accepting a plea from a defendant or 41 proceeding to trial, the municipal judge shall:

42 (a) Address the defendant personally and ask the defendant if he 43 or she is a veteran or a member of the military; and

44 (b) Determine whether the defendant meets the qualifications of 45 subsection 1 of NRS 176A.280.



35



1 2. If the defendant meets the qualifications of subsection 1 of 2 NRS 176A.280, the municipal court may, if the municipal court has 3 not established a program pursuant to NRS 176A.280 and, if 4 appropriate, take any action authorized by law for the purpose of 5 having the defendant assigned to:

6 (a) A program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 7 176A.280; or

8 (b) If a program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 9 176A.280 is not available for the defendant, a program of treatment 10 established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or [453.580.] section 20 of 11 *this act.* 

3. As used in this section:

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

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

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

17 19.03135 1. In a county whose population is less than 18 100,000, the board of county commissioners may, in addition to any 19 other fee required by law, impose by ordinance a filing fee of not 20 more than \$10 to be paid on the commencement of any civil action 21 or proceeding in the district court for which a filing fee is required 22 and on the filing of any answer or appearance in any such action or 23 proceeding for which a filing fee is required, except as otherwise 24 required pursuant to NRS 19.034.

25 2. On or before the fifth day of each month, in a county where 26 a fee has been imposed pursuant to subsection 1, the clerk of the 27 court shall account for and pay over to the county treasurer any such 28 fees collected by the clerk of the court during the preceding month 29 for credit to an account for programs for the prevention and 30 treatment of the **[abuse]** use of alcohol and drugs in the county 31 general fund. The money in that account must be used only to 32 support programs for the prevention or treatment of the **[abuse]** use 33 of alcohol or drugs which may include, without limitation, any program [of] for treatment [for the abuse] of drug or alcohol [or 34 35 drugs] use established in a judicial district pursuant to [NRS] 36 453.580.] section 20 of this act.

37

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

38 193.130 1. Except when a person is convicted of a category 39 A felony, and except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a person convicted of a felony shall be sentenced to a minimum term 40 41 and a maximum term of imprisonment which must be within the 42 limits prescribed by the applicable statute, unless the statute in force 43 at the time of commission of the felony prescribed a different 44 penalty. The minimum term of imprisonment that may be imposed must not exceed 40 percent of the maximum term imposed. 45





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

3 (a) A category A felony is a felony for which a sentence of death 4 or imprisonment in the state prison for life with or without the 5 possibility of parole may be imposed, as provided by specific 6 statute.

7 (b) A category B felony is a felony for which the minimum term 8 of imprisonment in the state prison that may be imposed is not less 9 than 1 year and the maximum term of imprisonment that may be 10 imposed is not more than 20 years, as provided by specific statute.

11 (c) A category C felony is a felony for which a court shall 12 sentence a convicted person to imprisonment in the state prison for a 13 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 14 more than 5 years. In addition to any other penalty, the court may 15 impose a fine of not more than \$10,000, unless a greater fine is 16 authorized or required by statute.

17 (d) A category D felony is a felony for which a court shall 18 sentence a convicted person to imprisonment in the state prison for a 19 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 20 more than 4 years. In addition to any other penalty, the court may 21 impose a fine of not more than \$5,000, unless a greater fine is 22 authorized or required by statute.

23 (e) A category E felony is a felony for which a court shall 24 sentence a convicted person to imprisonment in the state prison for a 25 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 26 more than 4 years. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of 27 subsection 1 of NRS 176A.100 [] or paragraph (a) of subsection 2 28 of NRS 453.336, upon sentencing a person who is found guilty of a 29 category E felony, the court shall suspend the execution of the 30 sentence and grant probation to the person upon such conditions as 31 the court deems appropriate. Such conditions of probation may 32 include, but are not limited to, requiring the person to serve a term 33 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 34 35 more than \$5,000, unless a greater penalty is authorized or required 36 by statute.

37

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

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

41 (a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a 42 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

43 (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention 44 facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and





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

<sup>3</sup>  $\rightarrow$  The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than <sup>4</sup> \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed <sup>5</sup> pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the <sup>6</sup> discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each <sup>7</sup> period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and <sup>8</sup> must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his or <sup>9</sup> her place of employment or on a weekend.

10 (b) For the second offense within 7 years, is guilty of a 11 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

12 (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention 13 facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and

14 (2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 15 hours, of community service.

16  $\rightarrow$  The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than 17 \$500, 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.

20 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 3 21 or NRS 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes 22 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, if the battery is 23 committed by strangulation as described in NRS 200.481, is guilty 24 of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 25 193.130 and by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

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

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

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

→ and who commits a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 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 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000, but not more than \$5,000.

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

42 (a) For the first offense within 7 years, require the person to
43 participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2
44 hours per week for not less than 6 months, [but not more than 12
45 months,] at his or her expense, in a program for the treatment of





persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified 1 2 pursuant to NRS 439.258.

(b) For the second offense within 7 years, require the person to 3 4 participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than  $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 5 hours per week for *not less than* 12 months, at his or her expense, in 6 a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic 7 violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.

8 → If the person resides in this State but the nearest location at which 9 counseling services are available is in another state, the court may 10 allow the person to participate in counseling in the other state in a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence 11 12 that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.

13 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offense 14 that occurred within 7 years immediately preceding the date of the 15 principal offense or after the principal offense constitutes a prior 16 offense for the purposes of this section: 17

(a) When evidenced by a conviction; or

18 (b) If the offense is conditionally dismissed pursuant to NRS 19 176A.290 or dismissed in connection with successful completion of 20 a diversionary program or specialty court program,

21  $\rightarrow$  without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. 22 An offense which is listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 23 that occurred on any date preceding the date of the principal offense 24 or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the 25 purposes of this section when evidenced by a conviction, without 26 regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. The facts 27 concerning a prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, 28 indictment or information, must not be read to the jury or proved at 29 trial but must be proved at the time of sentencing and, if the 30 principal offense is alleged to be a felony, must also be shown at the 31 preliminary examination or presented to the grand jury.

32 In addition to any other fine or penalty, the court shall order 6. 33 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 34 35 State Controller on or before the fifth day of each month for the 36 preceding month for credit to the Account for Programs Related to Domestic Violence established pursuant to NRS 228.460. 37

38 7. In addition to any other penalty, the court may require such a 39 person to participate, at his or her expense, in a program of 40 treatment for the **[abuse]** use of alcohol or drugs that has been certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the 41 42 Department of Health and Human Services.

43 8. If it appears from information presented to the court that a 44 child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of 45 the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence





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 an agency which provides child welfare services, the court shall require the person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to reimburse the agency for the costs of any services provided, to the extent of the convicted person's ability to pay.

8 9. If a person is charged with committing a battery which 9 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018. a prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss such a charge in exchange for 10 a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a lesser 11 12 charge or for any other reason unless the prosecuting attorney 13 knows, or it is obvious, that the charge is not supported by probable 14 cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial. Except as otherwise 15 provided in this subsection, a court shall not grant probation to or 16 suspend the sentence of such a person. A court may grant probation 17 to or suspend the sentence of such a person:

18

(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 rights
issued 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

(b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or
transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her
possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner set
forth in NRS 202.361.

31 11. A person who violates any provision included in a 32 judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant 33 to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership, possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a category B 34 35 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 36 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 37 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 38 39 conviction or admonishment of rights a statement that a violation of such a provision in the judgment or admonishment is a category B 40 41 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 42 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 43 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 44 more than \$5,000.

45 12. As used in this section:





(a) "Agency which provides child welfare services" has the 1 2 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.

3 (b) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.481. 4

5 (c) "Offense" includes a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 or a violation of the law of any 6 7 other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.

8 9 **Sec. 53.** (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 54. NRS 202.3657 is hereby amended to read as follows:

202.3657 1. Any person who is a resident of this State may 10 apply to the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides for a 11 12 permit on a form prescribed by regulation of the Department. Any 13 person who is not a resident of this State may apply to the sheriff of 14 any county in this State for a permit on a form prescribed by 15 regulation of the Department. Application forms for permits must be 16 furnished by the sheriff of each county upon request.

17 A person applying for a permit may submit one application 2. 18 and obtain one permit to carry all handguns owned by the person. The person must not be required to list and identify on the 19 20 application each handgun owned by the person. A permit is valid for 21 any handgun which is owned or thereafter obtained by the person to 22 whom the permit is issued.

23 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sheriff shall 3. 24 issue a permit to any person who is qualified to possess a handgun 25 under state and federal law, who submits an application in 26 accordance with the provisions of this section and who: (a) Is:

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

29 (2) At least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age if 30 the person:

31 (I) Is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, 32 a reserve component thereof or the National Guard; or

33 (II) Was discharged or released from service in the 34 Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or 35 the National Guard under honorable conditions;

36 (b) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to NRS 37 202.360; and

38 (c) Demonstrates competence with handguns by presenting a 39 certificate or other documentation to the sheriff which shows that 40 the applicant:

41 (1) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety 42 approved by a sheriff in this State; or

43 (2) Successfully completed a course in firearm safety offered 44 by a federal, state or local law enforcement agency, community





college, university or national organization that certifies instructors
 in firearm safety.

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

10 4. The sheriff shall deny an application or revoke a permit if 11 the sheriff determines that the applicant or permittee:

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(a) Has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest.(b) Has been judicially declared incompetent or insane.

14

14 (c) Has been voluntarily or involuntarily admitted to a mental 15 health facility during the immediately preceding 5 years.

(d) Has habitually used intoxicating liquor or a controlled
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
so used intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance if, during the
immediately preceding 5 years, the person has : [been:]

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

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

(e) Has been convicted of a crime involving the use or
threatened use of force or violence punishable as a misdemeanor
under the laws of this or any other state, or a territory or possession
of the United States at any time during the immediately preceding 3
years.

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

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

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

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

43 (1) Withholding of the entry of judgment for a conviction of 44 a felony; or

45

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





1 (j) Has made a false statement on any application for a permit or 2 for the renewal of a permit.

3 (k) Has been discharged or released from service in the Armed 4 Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the 5 National Guard under conditions other than honorable conditions 6 and is less than 21 years of age.

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

14 6. If the sheriff receives notification submitted by a court or 15 law enforcement agency of this or any other state, the United States 16 or a territory or possession of the United States that a permittee or 17 an applicant for a permit has been charged with a crime involving 18 the use or threatened use of force or violence, the conviction for 19 which would require the revocation of a permit or preclude the issuance of a permit to the applicant pursuant to this section, the 20 21 sheriff shall suspend the person's permit or the processing of 22 the person's application until the final disposition of the charges 23 against the person. If a permittee is acquitted of the charges, or if the 24 charges are dropped, the sheriff shall restore his or her permit 25 without imposing a fee.

7. An application submitted pursuant to this section must be
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:

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

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

(c) A front-view colored photograph of the applicant taken bythe 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;

40 (e) If the applicant is not a resident of this State, the driver's 41 license number or identification card number of the applicant issued 42 by another state or jurisdiction;

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





(1) Is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a 1 2 reserve component thereof or the National Guard, as evidenced by 3 his or her current military identification card; or

4 (2) Was discharged or released from service in the Armed 5 Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the 6 National Guard under honorable conditions, as evidenced by his or 7 her DD Form 214, "Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active 8 Duty," or other document of honorable separation issued by the 9 United States Department of Defense;

10 (g) A nonrefundable fee equal to the nonvolunteer rate charged by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History 11 12 and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the reports 13 required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 202.366; and

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

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

16 205.060 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a] 17 A person who, by day or night, *unlawfully* enters or *unlawfully* remains in any [house, room, apartment, tenement, shop, 18 warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable, outhouse or other building, tent, 19 20 vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer or house trailer, airplane, 21 glider, boat or railroad car,]:

22 (a) **Dwelling** with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny, 23 assault or battery on any person or any felony, or to obtain money or 24 property by false pretenses, is guilty of *residential* burglary.

25 (b) Business structure with the intent to commit grand or petit 26 larceny, assault or battery on any person or any felony is guilty of 27 burglary of a business.

28 (c) Motor vehicle, or any part thereof, with the intent to 29 commit grand or petit larceny, assault or battery on any person or 30 any felony is guilty of burglary of a motor vehicle.

31 (d) Structure other than a dwelling, business structure or motor vehicle with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny, 32 33 assault or battery on any person or any felony is guilty of burglary of a structure. 34

35 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 36 convicted of [burglary]: 37

(a) Burglary of a motor vehicle:

(1) For the first offense, is guilty of a category E felony and 38 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. 39

40 (2) For a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in 41 42 NRS 193.130.

43 (b) Burglary of a structure is guilty of a category D felony and 44 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.





1 (c) Burglary of a business is guilty of a category C felony and 2 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

3 (d) **Residential burglary** is guilty of a category B felony and 4 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 5 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 6 more than 10 years. [, and may be further punished by a fine of not 7 more than \$10,000. A]

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

15 <u>-3.</u>] **4**. Whenever [a] any burglary pursuant to this section is 16 committed on a vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer, house 17 trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car, in motion or in rest, in 18 this State, and it cannot with reasonable certainty be ascertained in 19 what county the crime was committed, the offender may be arrested and tried in any county through which the vessel, vehicle, vehicle 20 21 trailer, semitrailer, house trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car 22 traveled during the time the burglary was committed.

23 [4.] 5. A person convicted of *any* burglary *pursuant to this* 24 *section* who has in his or her possession or gains possession of any 25 firearm or deadly weapon at any time during the commission of the 26 crime, at any time before leaving the *dwelling*, structure *or motor* 27 *vehicle* or upon leaving the *dwelling*, structure , or motor vehicle, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by 28 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 29 30 than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and 31 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

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

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

38 (b) Of a felony.]

39 6. As used in this section:

40 (a) "Business structure" means any structure or building, the 41 primary purpose of which is to carry on any lawful effort for a 42 business, including, without limitation, any business with an 43 educational, industrial, benevolent, social or political purpose, 44 regardless of whether the business is operated for profit.





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

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(1) In which any person lives; or

7 (2) Which is customarily used by a person for overnight 8 accommodations,

9 regardless of whether the person is inside at the time of the 10 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.

15 (d) "Unlawfully enters or unlawfully remains" means for a 16 person to enter or remain in a dwelling, structure or motor vehicle 17 or any part thereof, including, without limitation, under false 18 pretenses, when the person is not licensed or privileged to do so. 19 For purposes of this definition, a license or privilege to enter or remain in a part of a dwelling, structure or motor vehicle that is 20 21 open to the public is not a license or privilege to enter or remain in 22 a part of the dwelling, structure or motor vehicle that is not open 23 to the public.

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

25 205.067 1. A person who, by day or night, forcibly enters [an inhabited] a dwelling without permission of the owner, resident or lawful occupant, whether or not a person is present at the time of the entry, is guilty of invasion of the home.

A person convicted of invasion of the home is guilty of a 29 2. 30 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 31 32 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. A person who is 33 convicted of invasion of the home and who has previously been 34 35 convicted of *any* burglary *pursuant to NRS 205.060* or invasion of 36 the home must not be released on probation or granted a suspension 37 of sentence.

38 3. Whenever an invasion of the home is committed on a vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer, house trailer, airplane, glider, 39 40 boat or railroad car, in motion or in rest, in this State, and it cannot with reasonable certainty be ascertained in what county the crime 41 42 was committed, the offender may be arrested and tried in any county 43 through which the conveyance, vessel, boat, vehicle, house trailer, 44 travel trailer, motor home or railroad car traveled during the time the 45 invasion was committed.





A person convicted of invasion of the home who has in his 1 4. 2 or her possession or gains possession of any firearm or deadly 3 weapon at any time during the commission of the crime, at any time 4 before leaving the structure or upon leaving the structure, is guilty 5 of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 6 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a 7 maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further 8 punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

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5. As used in this section:

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

11 (b) "Forcibly enters" means the entry of an inhabited dwelling 12 involving any act of physical force resulting in damage to the 13 structure.

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

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**Sec. 57.** (Deleted by amendment.)

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

20 205.0835 1. Unless a greater penalty is imposed by a specific 21 statute and unless the provisions of NRS 205.08345 apply under the 22 circumstances, a person who commits theft in violation of any 23 provision of NRS 205.0821 to 205.0835, inclusive, shall be 24 punished pursuant to the provisions of this section.

25 2. If the value of the property or services involved in the theft 26 [is]:

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

29 [3. If the value of the property or services involved in the theft
 30 is \$650]

31 (b) Is \$1,200 or more but less than \$5,000, the person who 32 committed the theft is guilty of a category D felony and shall be 33 punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) Is \$5,000 or more but less than [\$3,500,] \$25,000, the person
who committed the theft is guilty of a category C felony and shall be
punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

37 [4. If the value of the property or services involved in the theft
38 is \$3,500]

*(d) Is* \$25,000 or more ] *but less than* \$100,000, the person
who committed the theft 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 10 years,
and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

44 [5.] (e) Is \$100,000 or more, the person who committed the 45 theft is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by





1 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less

2 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, and
3 by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

**3.** In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person who committed the theft to pay restitution.

Sec. 59. NRS 205.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 205.130 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection 8 and subsections 2 and 3, a person who willfully, with an intent to 9 defraud, draws or passes a check or draft to obtain:

10 (a) Money;

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- 11 (b) Delivery of other valuable property;
- 12 (c) Services;
- 13 (d) The use of property; or
- 14 (e) Credit extended by any licensed gaming establishment,

→ drawn upon any real or fictitious person, bank, firm, partnership, 15 16 corporation or depositary, when the person has insufficient money, 17 property or credit with the drawee of the instrument to pay it in full 18 upon its presentation, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If that instrument, 19 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 20 21 of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 22 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 23 person to pay restitution.

24 2. A person who was previously convicted three times of a 25 misdemeanor under the provisions of this section, or of an offense 26 of a similar nature, in this State or any other state, or in a federal 27 jurisdiction, who violates this section is guilty of a category D 28 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. In 29 addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay 30 restitution.

3. A person who willfully issues any check or draft for the 32 payment of wages in excess of [\$650,] \$1,200, when the person 33 knows he or she has insufficient money or credit with the drawee of 34 the instrument to pay the instrument in full upon presentation is 35 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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

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

40 205.134 1. A notice in boldface type which is clearly legible 41 and is in substantially the following form must be posted in a 42 conspicuous place in every principal and branch office of every 43 bank and in every place of business in which retail selling is 44 conducted:

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1 The issuance of a check or draft without sufficient money 2 or with intent to defraud is punishable by imprisonment in the 3 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 4 5 issuance of such a check or draft in an amount of [\$650] 6 \$1,200 or more or by a person who previously has been 7 convicted three times of this or a similar offense is punishable 8 as a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130. 9 Failure of the owner, operator or manager of a bank or other 10 2. place of business to post the sign required by this section is not a 11 12 defense to charge of a violation of NRS 205.130. 13 Sec. 60.3. NRS 205.2175 is hereby amended to read as 14 follows: 15 205.2175 As used in NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, 16 inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 205.218 to 205.2195, inclusive, have the meanings 17 18 ascribed to them in those sections. Sec. 60.7. NRS 205.2195 is hereby amended to read as 19 20 follows: 21 205.2195 "Property" means: 22 Personal goods, personal property and motor vehicles; 1. 23 Money, negotiable instruments and other items listed in 2. 24 NRS 205.260: 25 3. Livestock, domesticated animals and domesticated birds; 26 and 27 Any other item of value, whether or not the item is listed in 4. 28 NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive. 29 **Sec. 61.** NRS 205.220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 30 205.220 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 205.226 and 31 205.228, a person commits grand larceny if the person: 32 Intentionally steals, takes and carries away, leads away or 1. 33 drives away: (a) Personal goods or property, with a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or 34 35 more, owned by another person; 36 (b) Bedding, furniture or other property, with a value of [\$650]37 \$1,200 or more, which the person, as a lodger, is to use in or with 38 his or her lodging and which is owned by another person; or (c) Real property, with a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, that 39 40 the person has converted into personal property by severing it from 41 real property owned by another person. 42 2. Uses a card or other device for automatically withdrawing or 43 transferring money in a financial institution to obtain intentionally 44 money to which the person knows he or she is not entitled.





1 3. Intentionally steals, takes and carries away, leads away, 2 drives away or entices away:

(a) One or more head of livestock owned by another person; or

4 (b) One or more domesticated animals or domesticated birds, 5 with an aggregate value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, owned by 6 another person.

7 4. With the intent to defraud, steal, appropriate or prevent 8 identification:

9 (a) Marks or brands, causes to be marked or branded, alters or 10 defaces a mark or brand, or causes to be altered or defaced a mark or 11 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

18 (d) Kills one or more domesticated animals or domesticated 19 birds, with an aggregate value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, owned by 20 another person but running at large, whether or not the animals or 21 birds are marked or branded.

22 Sec. 62. NRS 205.222 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 205.222 1. Unless a greater penalty is imposed by a specific
24 statute, a person who commits grand larceny in violation of NRS
205.220 shall be punished pursuant to the provisions of this section.

26 2. If the value of the property involved in the grand larceny 27 [is]:

(a) Is less than \$5,000, the person who committed the grand
larceny is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as
provided in NRS 193.130.

(b) Is \$5,000 or more but less than [\$3,500,] \$25,000, the
person who committed the grand larceny is guilty of a category C
felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

34 [3. If the value of the property involved in the grand larceny is
35 \$3,500]

(c) Is \$25,000 or more ] but less than \$100,000, the person
who committed the grand larceny 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 10 years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

41 [4.] (d) Is \$100,000 or more, the person who committed the 42 grand larceny is guilty of a category B felony and shall be 43 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term 44 of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 45 years, and by a fine of not more than \$15,000.



3



1 **3.** In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 2 person who committed the grand larceny to pay restitution.

3 [5.] 4. If the grand larceny involved a sale in violation of 4 subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 205.220, all proceeds from the sale are 5 subject to forfeiture.

6 Sec. 63. NRS 205.228 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 205.228 1. A person who intentionally steals, takes and 8 carries away, drives away or otherwise removes a motor vehicle 9 owned by another person commits grand larceny of a motor vehicle.

10 2. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a] A person 11 who commits grand larceny of a motor vehicle is guilty of [a]:

12 (a) A category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 13 NRS 193.130.

14 [3. If the prosecuting attorney proves that the value of the 15 motor vehicle involved in the grand larceny is \$3,500 or more, the 16 person who committed the grand larceny of the motor vehicle is 17 guilty of]

(b) For a second or subsequent offense within 5 years, 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 [10] 6 years, and by a fine of not
more than [\$10,000.

23 <u>4.</u>] *\$5,000*.

In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the
person who committed the grand larceny of the motor vehicle to pay
restitution.

27 Sec. 64. NRS 205.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 205.240 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 205.220, 29 205.226, 205.228, 475.105 and 501.3765, a person commits petit 30 larceny if the person:

(a) Intentionally steals, takes and carries away, leads away or
 drives away:

33 (1) Personal goods or property, with a value of less than
34 [\$650,] \$1,200, owned by another person;

(2) Bedding, furniture or other property, with a value of less
than [\$650,] \$1,200, which the person, as a lodger, is to use in or
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.





1 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 2 205.267, a person who commits petit larceny is guilty of a 3 misdemeanor.

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

6 Sec. 64.5. NRS 205.251 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 7 205.251 For the purposes of NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,]
 8 205.2705, inclusive:

9 1. The value of property involved in a larceny offense shall be 10 deemed to be the highest value attributable to the property by any 11 reasonable standard.

12 2. The value of property involved in larceny offenses 13 committed by one or more persons pursuant to a scheme or 14 continuing course of conduct may be aggregated in determining the 15 grade of the larceny offenses.

16 Sec. 65. NRS 205.267 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 205.267 1. A person who intentionally steals, takes and 18 carries away scrap metal or utility property with a value of less than 19 [\$650] \$1,200 within a period of 90 days is guilty of a 20 misdemeanor.

2. A person who intentionally steals, takes and carries away
22 scrap metal or utility property with a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more
23 within a period of 90 days is guilty of:

(a) [If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is
less than \$3,500, a category C felony and shall be punished as
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.

30 (b) If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is 31 \$5,000 or more but less than \$25,000, a category C felony and 32 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

(c) If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is
\$25,000 or more but less than \$100,000, 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 10 years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(d) If the value of the scrap metal or utility property taken is
\$100,000 or more, 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 20 years, and
by a fine of not more than \$15,000.

43 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a 44 person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 to pay 45 restitution and:





(a) For a first offense, to perform 100 hours of community 1 2 service. 3 (b) For a second offense, to perform 200 hours of community 4 service. 5 (c) For a third or subsequent offense, to perform up to 300 hours of community service for up to 1 year, as determined by the court. 6 7 In determining the value of the scrap metal or utility 4. 8 property taken, the cost of repairing and, if necessary, replacing any 9 property damaged by the theft of the scrap metal or utility property must be added to the value of the property. 10 11 As used in this section: 5. 12 (a) "Scrap metal" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13 NRS 647.017. (b) "Utility property" has the meaning ascribed to it in 14 15 NRS 202.582. 16 Sec. 66. NRS 205.270 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17 205.270 who, under 1. Α person circumstances not 18 amounting to robbery, with the intent to steal or appropriate to his or her own use, takes property from the person of another, without the 19 20 other person's consent, is guilty of [: 21 (a) If the value of the property taken is less than \$3,500,] a 22 category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. [; or 23 24 (b) If the value of the property taken is \$3,500 or more, a 25 category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the 26 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 27 maximum term of not more than 10 years, and by a fine of not more 28 than \$10,000.] 29 2. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 30 person to pay restitution. 31 3. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the 32 sentence of any person convicted of violating subsection 1 if the 33 person from whom the property was taken has any infirmity caused by age or other physical condition. 34 35 **Sec. 67.** (Deleted by amendment.) 36 Sec. 68. NRS 205.273 is hereby amended to read as follows: 37 205.273 1. A person commits an offense involving a stolen 38 vehicle if the person: 39 (a) With the intent to procure or pass title to a motor vehicle 40 which the person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen, receives or transfers possession of the vehicle from or to another 41 42 person; or 43 (b) Has in his or her possession a motor vehicle which the 44 person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen.





1 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to an officer of 2 the law if the officer is engaged in the performance of his or her 3 duty as an officer at the time of the receipt, transfer or possession of 4 the stolen vehicle.

5 3. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a] *A* person 6 who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a category C 7 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

8 4. [If the prosecuting attorney proves that the value of the 9 vehicle involved is \$3,500 or more, the person who violated the 10 provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a category B felony and shall

11 be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum

12 term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than

13 10 years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

14 -5.] In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 15 person to pay restitution.

16 [6. For the purposes of this section, the value of a vehicle shall
17 be deemed to be the highest value attributable to the vehicle by any
18 reasonable standard.]

19

Sec. 69. NRS 205.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 205.275 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 501.3765, a 21 person commits an offense involving stolen property if the person, 22 for his or her own gain or to prevent the owner from again 23 possessing the owner's property, buys, receives, possesses or 24 withholds property:

25

(a) Knowing that it is stolen property; or

26 (b) Under such circumstances as should have caused a 27 reasonable person to know that it is stolen property.

28 2. A person who commits an offense involving stolen property29 in violation of subsection 1:

30 (a) If the value of the property is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, is
31 guilty of a misdemeanor;

(b) If the value of the property is \$1,200 or more but less than
\$5,000, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as
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

 $\begin{array}{c} \hline (c) \\ \hline (d) & \text{If the value of the property is } [\$3,500] \$25,000 \text{ or more} \\ \hline but less than \$100,000 \text{ or if the property is a firearm, is guilty of a} \\ \hline category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the \\ state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a \\ \hline maximum term of not more than 10 years, and by a fine of not more \\ \hline than \$10,000 \left[ \vdots \right]; or \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

(e) If the value of the property is \$100,000 or more, is guilty of
 a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the





1 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 2 maximum term of not more than 20 years, and by a fine of not 2 were then \$15,000

3 *more than \$15,000.* 

4 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the 5 person to pay restitution.

6 4. A person may be prosecuted and convicted pursuant to this 7 section whether or not the principal is or has been prosecuted or 8 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.

17 7. As used in this section, "stolen property" means property 18 that has been taken from its owner by larceny, robbery, burglary, 19 embezzlement, theft or any other offense that is a crime against 20 property, whether or not the person who committed the taking is or 21 has been prosecuted or convicted for the offense.

22

**Sec. 70.** NRS 205.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 205.365 A person, after once selling, bartering or disposing of 24 any tract of land, town lot, or executing any bond or agreement for 25 the sale of any land or town lot, who again, knowingly and 26 fraudulently, sells, barters or disposes of the same tract of land or 27 lot, or any part thereof, or knowingly and fraudulently executes any 28 bond or agreement to sell, barter or dispose of the same land or lot, 29 or any part thereof, to any other person, for a valuable consideration, 30 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.

2. Where the value of the property is less than [\$650,] \$1,200,
for a misdemeanor.

37

**Sec. 71.** NRS 205.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 205.370 A person who, by false representations of his or her 39 own wealth, or mercantile correspondence and connections, obtains 40 a credit thereby and defrauds any person of money, goods, chattels 41 or any valuable thing, or if a person causes or procures another to 42 report falsely of his or her wealth or mercantile character, and by thus imposing upon any person obtains credit and thereby 43 44 fraudulently gets into the possession of goods, wares or 45 merchandise, or other valuable thing, is a swindler, and must be





1 sentenced to return the property fraudulently obtained, if it can be 2 done, or to pay restitution and shall be punished:

3 Where the amount of money or the value of the chattels, 1. goods, wares or merchandise, or other valuable thing so obtained is 4 5 [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category [C] D felony as provided in 6 NRS 193.130.

7 2. Otherwise, for a misdemeanor.

8 **Sec. 72.** NRS 205.377 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A person shall not, in the course of an enterprise 9 205.377 1. or occupation, knowingly and with the intent to defraud, engage in 10 an act, practice or course of business or employ a device, scheme or 11 12 artifice which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a 13 person by means of a false representation or omission of a material fact that: 14

15

(a) The person knows to be false or omitted; 16 (b) The person intends another to rely on; and

17 (c) Results in a loss to any person who relied on the false 18 representation or omission,

19  $\rightarrow$  in at least two transactions that have the same or similar pattern, 20 intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission, or 21 are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are 22 not isolated incidents within 4 years and in which the aggregate loss 23 or intended loss is more than [\$650.] \$1,200.

24 2. Each act which violates subsection 1 constitutes a separate 25 offense.

26 A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a category B 3. 27 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 28 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 29 more than 20 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 30 more than \$10,000.

31 4. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a 32 person who violates subsection 1 to pay restitution.

33 A violation of this section constitutes a deceptive trade 34 practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive.

35 As used in this section, "enterprise" has the meaning 6. ascribed to it in NRS 207.380. 36

37

Sec. 73. NRS 205.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.380 38 1. A person who knowingly and designedly by any false pretense obtains from any other person any chose in action, 39 40 money, goods, wares, chattels, effects or other valuable thing, including rent or the labor of another person not his or her 41 42 employee, with the intent to cheat or defraud the other person, is a 43 cheat, and, unless otherwise prescribed by law, shall be punished:

44 (a) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was 45 less than \$1,200, for a misdemeanor, and must be sentenced to





restore the property fraudulently obtained if it can be done, or
 tender payment for rent or labor.

3 (b) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was 4 \$1,200 or more but less than \$5,000, for a category D felony as

5 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.]

15 (e) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was 16 \$100,000 or more, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the 17 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 18 maximum term of not more than 20 years, and by a fine of not 19 more than \$15,000.

20 2. In addition to any other penalty [,] set forth in paragraph
21 (b), (c), (d) or (e) of subsection 1, the court shall order the person to
22 pay restitution.

[(b) If the value of the thing or labor fraudulently obtained was
less than \$650, for a misdemeanor, and must be sentenced to restore
the property fraudulently obtained, if it can be done, or tender
payment for rent or labor.

27 -2.] 3. For the purposes of this section, it is prima facie 28 evidence of an intent to defraud if the drawer of a check or other 29 instrument given in payment for:

30 (a) Property which can be returned in the same condition in 31 which it was originally received;

(b) Rent; or

32

(c) Labor performed in a workmanlike manner whenever a
written estimate was furnished before the labor was performed and
the actual cost of the labor does not exceed the estimate,

 $\Rightarrow$  stops payment on that instrument and fails 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 from the payee that the instrument has not been paid by the drawee.

40 [3.] 4. The notice must be sent to the drawer by certified mail, 41 return receipt requested, at the address shown on the instrument. 42 The notice must include a statement of the penalties set forth in this 43 section. Return of the notice because of nondelivery to the drawer 44 raises a rebuttable presumption of the intent to defraud.





1 [4.] 5. A notice in boldface type clearly legible and in 2 substantially the following form must be posted in a conspicuous 3 place in every principal and branch office of every bank and in 4 every place of business in which retail selling is conducted or labor 5 is performed for the public and must be furnished in written form by 6 a landlord to a tenant: 7

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:

1. 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.

4. 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.

40 <u>2.]</u> 5. If the value of the property, rent or labor [so]
41 fraudulently obtained was [less than \$650, as a misdemeanor]
42 \$100,000 or more, as a category B felony by imprisonment
43 in the [county jail] state prison for a minimum term of not
44 [more] less than [6 months, or] 1 year and a maximum term



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of not more than 20 years, and by a fine of not more than [\$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.] \$15,000.

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**Sec. 74.** NRS 205.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 205.415 A person who sells one or more tickets to any ball, 5 benefit or entertainment, or asks or receives any subscription or 6 promise thereof, for the benefit or pretended benefit of any person, 7 association or order, without being authorized thereto by the person, 8 association or order for whose benefit or pretended benefit it is 9 done, shall be punished:

10 1. Where the amount received from such sales, subscriptions or 11 promises totals [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category [C] D felony 12 as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the 13 court shall order the person to pay restitution.

14 2. Otherwise, for a misdemeanor.

15 Sec. 75. NRS 205.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 205.445 1. It is unlawful for a person:

17 (a) To obtain food, foodstuffs, lodging, merchandise or other 18 accommodations at any hotel, inn, trailer park, motor court, 19 boardinghouse, rooming house, lodging house, furnished apartment 20 house, furnished bungalow court, furnished automobile camp, eating 21 house, restaurant, grocery store, market or dairy, without paying 22 therefor, with the intent to defraud the proprietor or manager 23 thereof;

(b) To obtain credit at a 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 by the use of any
false pretense; or

29 (c) After obtaining credit, food, lodging, merchandise or other accommodations at a hotel, inn, trailer park, motor court, 30 31 boardinghouse, rooming house, lodging house, furnished apartment 32 house, furnished bungalow court, furnished automobile camp, eating 33 house, restaurant, grocery store, market or dairy, to abscond or surreptitiously, or by force, menace or threats, to remove any part of 34 35 his or her baggage therefrom, without paying for the food or 36 accommodations.

2. A person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 1shall 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.

44 (b) Otherwise, for a misdemeanor.





1 3. Proof that lodging, food, foodstuffs, merchandise or other 2 accommodations were obtained by false pretense, or by false or 3 fictitious show or pretense of any baggage or other property, or that the person refused or willfully neglected to pay for the food, 4 5 foodstuffs, lodging, merchandise or other accommodations, or that 6 the person gave in payment for the food, foodstuffs, lodging, 7 merchandise or other accommodations negotiable paper on which payment was refused, or that the person absconded without paying 8 9 or offering to pay for the food, foodstuffs, lodging, merchandise or other accommodations, or that the person surreptitiously removed or 10 11 attempted to remove his or her baggage, is prima facie evidence of 12 the fraudulent intent mentioned in this section.

4. This section does not apply where there has been anagreement in writing for delay in payment for a period to exceed 10days.

16 Sec. 76. (Deleted by amendment.)

17 Sec. 77. (Deleted by amendment.)

18 Sec. 78. (Deleted by amendment.)

19 Sec. 79. NRS 205.520 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 205.520 A bailee, or any officer, agent or servant of a bailee, 21 who issues or aids in issuing a document of title, knowing that the 22 goods covered by the document of title have not been received by 23 him or her, or are not under his or her control at the time the 24 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 as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.

29 2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 30 misdemeanor.

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Sec. 80. NRS 205.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.540 Except as otherwise provided in chapter 104 of NRS, 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, knowing that a former negotiable document for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncancelled, 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.

41 2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 42 misdemeanor.

43 Sec. 81. NRS 205.570 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 205.570 A person who, with the intent to defraud, obtains a 45 negotiable document of title for goods to which the person does not





have title, or which are subject to a security interest, and negotiates
the document for value, without disclosing the want of title or the
existence of the security interest, 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.

8 2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 9 misdemeanor.

10 Sec. 82. NRS 205.580 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 205.580 A person who, with the intent to defraud, secures the 12 issue by a bailee of a negotiable document of title, knowing at the 13 time of issue that any or all of the goods are not in possession of 14 the bailee, by inducing the bailee to believe that the goods are in the 15 bailee's possession, shall be punished:

16 1. Where the value of the goods purported to be covered by the 17 document of title is [\$650] \$1,200 or more, for a category D felony 18 as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the 19 court shall order the person to pay restitution.

20 2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a 21 misdemeanor.

22

Sec. 83. NRS 205.590 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 205.590 A person who, with the intent to defraud, negotiates or 24 transfers for value a document of title, which by the terms thereof 25 represents that goods are in possession of the bailee who issued the 26 document, knowing that the bailee is not in possession of the goods 27 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.

2. Where the value is less than [\$650,] \$1,200, for a misdemeanor.

34 35 **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:

39 (1) Without the permission of the authorized user of the 40 payment card; and

41 (2) With the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer 42 of the payment card or any other person.

(b) Use a reencoder to place information encoded on the
magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card onto the magnetic strip or
stripe of a different card:





1 (1) Without the permission of the authorized user of the card 2 from which the information is being reencoded; and

3 (2) With the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer 4 of the payment card or any other person.

5 2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty 6 of a category [B] C felony and shall be punished [by imprisonment 7 in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 8 maximum term of not more than 20 years, and may be further 9 punished by a fine of not more than \$100,000.] as provided in 10 NRS 193.130.

11 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a 12 person who violates any provision of this section to pay restitution, 13 including, without limitation, any attorney's fees and costs incurred 14 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.

Sec. 84.3. NRS 205.606 is hereby amended to read as follows:
20 205.606 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;

(b) Access, by electronic or any other means, a scanning
device with the intent to use the scanning device for an unlawful
purpose; or

27 (c) **Possess** a scanning device or reencoder with the intent to use 28 the scanning device or reencoder for an unlawful purpose.

29 2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty 30 of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 31 NRS 193.130.

32 3. As used in this section, "machine" means a machine used 33 to conduct financial transactions, including, without limitation, an 34 automated teller or fuel pump. As used in this subsection, 35 "automated teller" means an electronic device that dispenses cash 36 in connection with an account maintained in a financial 37 institution or with another business.

38 Sec. 84.5. NRS 205.607 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 205.607 The provisions of NRS 205.601 to 205.608, inclusive, 40 do not apply to any person who, without the intent to defraud or 41 commit an unlawful act, *installs, affixes, accesses*, possesses or 42 uses a scanning device or reencoder:

In the ordinary course of his or her business or employment;or





1 2. Pursuant to a financial transaction entered into with an 2 authorized user of a payment card who has given permission for the 3 financial transaction.

4

**Sec. 84.7.** NRS 205.940 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Any person who in renting or leasing any 5 205.940 1. 6 personal property obtains or retains possession of such personal 7 property by means of any false or fraudulent representation, fraudulent concealment, false pretense or personation, trick, artifice 8 9 or device, including, but not limited to, a false representation as to his or her name, residence, employment or operator's license, is 10 guilty of larceny and shall be punished as provided in NRS 11 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, inclusive. It is a complete 12 13 defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the arrest or 14 detention of any person renting or leasing personal property that any 15 representation made by the person in obtaining or retaining 16 possession of the personal property is contrary to the fact.

17 Any person who, after renting or leasing any personal 2. 18 property under an agreement in writing which provides for the 19 return of the personal property to a particular place at a particular 20 time fails to return the personal property to such place within the 21 time specified, and who, with the intent to defraud the lessor or to 22 retain possession of such property without the lessor's permission, 23 thereafter fails to return such property to any place of business of 24 the lessor within 72 hours after a written demand for the return of 25 such property is made upon the person by registered mail addressed 26 to his or her address as shown in the written agreement, or in the 27 absence of such address, to his or her last known place of residence, 28 is guilty of larceny and shall be punished as provided in NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707.] 205.2705, inclusive. The failure to return 29 30 the personal property to the place specified in the agreement is 31 prima facie evidence of an intent to defraud the lessor or to retain 32 possession of such property without the lessor's permission. It is a 33 complete defense to any civil action arising out of or involving the 34 arrest or detention of any person upon whom such demand was 35 made that the person failed to return the personal property to any 36 place of business of the lessor within 20 days after such demand.

37

Sec. 85. NRS 205.950 is hereby amended to read as follows:

205.950 1. It is unlawful for a person to receive an advance
fee, salary, deposit or money to obtain a loan for another unless the
person places the advance fee, salary, deposit or money in escrow
pending completion of the loan or a commitment for the loan.

42 2. Advance payments to cover reasonably estimated costs paid 43 to third persons are excluded from the provisions of subsection 1 if 44 the person making them first signs a written agreement which 45 specifies the estimated costs by item and the estimated aggregate





cost, and which recites that money advanced for costs will not be
 refunded. If an itemized service is not performed and the estimated
 cost thereof is not refunded, the recipient of the advance payment is
 subject to the penalties provided in subsection 3.

3. A person who violates the provisions of this section:

6 (a) Is guilty of a misdemeanor if the amount is less than [\$650;] 7 \$1,200; or

8 (b) [Is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the amount is \$650 or 9 more but less than \$1,000; or

10 (c)] Is guilty of a category D felony if the amount is [\$1,000]11 \$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:

13 205.980 1. A person who is convicted of violating any 14 provision of NRS 205.060 or 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, 15 inclusive, is civilly liable for the value of any property stolen and 16 not recovered in its original condition. The value of the property 17 must be determined by its retail value or fair market value at the 18 time the crime was committed, whichever is greater.

19 2. A person who is convicted of any other crime involving 20 damage to property is civilly liable for the amount of damage done 21 to the property.

3. The prosecutor shall notify the victim concerning the
disposition of the criminal charges against the defendant within 30
days after the disposition. The notice must be sent to the last known
address of the victim.

4. An order of restitution signed by the judge in whose court
the conviction was entered shall be deemed a judgment against the
defendant for the purpose of collecting damages.

5. Nothing in this section prohibits a victim from recovering additional damages from the defendant.

**Sec. 86.** NRS 207.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

207.010 1. Unless the person is prosecuted pursuant to NRS
207.012 or 207.014, a person convicted in this State of:

(a) Any felony, who has previously been [two] *five* times
convicted, whether in this State or elsewhere, of any crime which
under the laws of the situs of the crime or of this State would
amount to a felony is a habitual criminal and shall be punished for a
category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a
minimum term of not less than 5 years and a maximum term of not
more than 20 years.

41 (b) Any felony, who has previously been [three] *seven* times 42 convicted, whether in this State or elsewhere, of any crime which 43 under the laws of the situs of the crime or of this State would 44 amount to a felony is a habitual criminal and shall be punished for a 45 category A felony by imprisonment in the state prison:



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- 1
- (1) For life without the possibility of parole;

2 (2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 3 parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served; or

4 5

(3) For a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a previous 6 2. 7 or current conviction under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 8 2 of NRS 453.336 or NRS 453.411 must not be used as the basis 9 for a conviction pursuant to this section. If a person is convicted of violating NRS 453.336 by possessing any amount of 10 flunitrazepam, gamma-hydroxybutyrate or any substance for 11 12 which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate 13 precursor, his or her conviction may be used as the basis for a 14 conviction pursuant to this section.

15 3. It is within the discretion of the prosecuting attorney 16 whether to include a count under this section in any information or 17 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 18 19 section which is included in any indictment or information.

20 Sec. 87. NRS 207.012 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21

207.012 1. A person who:

22 (a) Has been convicted in this State of a felony listed in 23 subsection 2: and

24 (b) Before the commission of that felony, was twice convicted 25 of any crime which under the laws of the situs of the crime or of this 26 State would be a felony listed in subsection 2, whether the prior 27 convictions occurred in this State or elsewhere,

28  $\rightarrow$  is a habitual felon and shall be punished for a category A felony 29 by imprisonment in the state prison:

30

(1) For life without the possibility of parole;

31 (2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 32 parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served; or

33 (3) For a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole 34 beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served.

35 2. The district attorney shall include a count under this section 36 in any information or shall file a notice of habitual felon if an 37 indictment is found, if each prior conviction and the alleged offense 38 committed by the accused constitutes a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 193.330, NRS 199.160. 39 199.500, 200.030, 200.310, 200.340, 200.366, 200.380, 200.390, 40 subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 200.400, NRS 200.410, subsection 3 of 41 42 NRS 200.450, subsection 5 of NRS 200.460, NRS 200.463, 43 200.4631, 200.464, 200.465, 200.467, 200.468, subsection 1, paragraph (a) of subsection 2 or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) 44 45 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
 subsection 2 of NRS 202.820, paragraph (b) of subsection 1 or
 subsection 2 of NRS 202.830, NRS 205.010, subsection [4] 5 of
 NRS 205.060, subsection 4 of NRS 205.067, NRS 205.075,
 207.400, paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 212.090, NRS
 453.3325, 453.333, 484C.130, 484C.430 or 484E.010.

7 3. The trial judge may not dismiss a count under this section 8 that is included in an indictment or information.

Sec. 88. NRS 207.203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 207.203 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to 11 NRS 200.603, any person who commits a violation of NRS 207.200 12 by trespassing on the premises of a licensed gaming establishment 13 and who has previously been convicted of three violations of NRS 14 201.354 within the immediately preceding 5 years is guilty of a 15 misdemeanor and shall be punished by:

16 (a) A fine of \$1,000;

9

28

(b) Imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months;or

19 (c) Both fine and imprisonment.

20  $\rightarrow$  In lieu of all or a part of the punishment which may be imposed 21 pursuant to this subsection, the person may be sentenced to perform 22 a fixed period of community service pursuant to the conditions 23 prescribed in NRS 176.087.

24 2. The court, without entering a judgment of conviction and 25 with the consent of the accused, may suspend further proceedings 26 and place the person on probation upon terms and conditions that 27 must include attendance and successful completion of  $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ a \end{bmatrix}$ :

(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.

33 3. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter a 34 judgment of conviction and punish the person as provided in 35 subsection 1.

4. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall
discharge the accused and dismiss the proceedings against him or
her.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, discharge and dismissal under this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge





1 and dismissal restores the person discharged, in the contemplation 2 of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or 3 information. The person may not be held thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason 4 5 of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, indictment, information or trial in response to an inquiry made of the person for 6 any purpose. Discharge and dismissal under this section may only 7 8 occur once with respect to any person.

9 6. A professional licensing board may consider a proceeding 10 under this section in determining suitability for a license or liability 11 to discipline for misconduct. Such a board is entitled for those 12 purposes to a truthful answer from the applicant or licensee 13 concerning any such proceeding with respect to the applicant or 14 licensee.

15 7. Before the court assigns a person to a program pursuant to 16 this section, the person must agree to pay the cost of the program to 17 which the person is assigned and the cost of any additional 18 supervision required, to the extent of the financial resources of the 19 person. If the person does not have the financial resources to pay all 20 of the related costs, the court shall, to the extent practicable, arrange 21 for the person to be assigned to a program at a facility that receives 22 a sufficient amount of federal or state funding to offset the 23 remainder of the costs.

8. As used in this section, "licensed gaming establishment" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0169.

26 Sec. 88.5. NRS 207.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 207.360 "Crime related to racketeering" means the commission 28 of, attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit any of the following 29 crimes:

1. Murder;

Manslaughter, except vehicular manslaughter as described in
 NRS 484B.657;

33 3. Mayhem;

30

- 34 4. Battery which is punished as a felony;
- 35 5. Kidnapping;
- 36 6. Sexual assault;
- 37 7. Arson;
- 38 8. Robbery;
- 39 9. Taking property from another under circumstances not 40 amounting to robbery;
- 41 10. Extortion;
- 42 11. Statutory sexual seduction;

43 12. Extortionate collection of debt in violation of 44 NRS 205.322;





Forgery, including, without limitation, forgery of a credit 1 13. 2 card or debit card in violation of NRS 205.740: 3 14. Obtaining and using personal identifying information of another person in violation of NRS 205.463; 4 15. Establishing or possessing a financial forgery laboratory in 5 6 violation of NRS 205.46513: 7 Any violation of NRS 199.280 which is punished as a 16. 8 felony; 17. 9 Burglary; 10 18. Grand larceny: 11 19. Bribery or asking for or receiving a bribe in violation of 12 chapter 197 or 199 of NRS which is punished as a felony; 13 20. Battery with intent to commit a crime in violation of NRS 200.400; 14 21. 15 Assault with a deadly weapon; 22. Any violation of NRS 453.232, 453.316 to [453.3395,] 16 17 453.339, inclusive, [except a violation of NRS 453.3393,] or NRS 453.375 to 453.401, inclusive; 18 19 23. Receiving or transferring a stolen vehicle; 20 24. Any violation of NRS 202.260, 202.275 or 202.350 which 21 is punished as a felony; 22 25. Any violation of subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 463.360 or 23 chapter 465 of NRS: 24 26. Receiving, possessing or withholding stolen goods valued 25 at \$650 or more; 26 27. Embezzlement of money or property valued at \$650 or 27 more: 28 28. Obtaining possession of money or property valued at \$650 29 or more, or obtaining a signature by means of false pretenses; 30 29. Perjury or subornation of perjury; 31 30. Offering false evidence: 32 31. Any violation of NRS 201.300, 201.320 or 201.360; Any violation of NRS 90.570, 91.230 or 686A.290, or 33 32. insurance fraud pursuant to NRS 686A.291; 34 35 33. Any violation of NRS 205.506, 205.920 or 205.930; Any violation of NRS 202.445 or 202.446; 36 34. 37 35. Any violation of NRS 205.377; Involuntary servitude in violation of any provision of NRS 38 36. 39 200.463 or 200.464 or a violation of any provision of NRS 200.465; 40 or 41 Trafficking in persons in violation of any provision of NRS 37. 42 200.467 or 200.468. 43 **Sec. 89.** NRS 209.1315 is hereby amended to read as follows: 209.1315 The Director may continue to develop and 44 implement, in each institution and facility of the Department, a 45 

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program of facility training for the correctional staff. Such training
 must include:

3 1. Training in evidence-based practices, including, without 4 limitation, principles of effective intervention, effective case 5 management and core correctional practices; and

6 2. Courses on interacting with victims of domestic violence 7 and trauma and people with behavioral health needs and both 8 physical and intellectual disabilities.

9

Sec. 90. NRS 209.341 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 209.341 *1*. The Director shall:

11 [1.] (*a*) Establish, with the approval of the Board, a system of 12 initial classification and evaluation for offenders who are sentenced 13 to imprisonment in the state prison . [; and

14 2.1 (b) Assign every person who is sentenced to imprisonment 15 in the state prison to an appropriate institution or facility of the 16 Department. The assignment must be based on an evaluation of the 17 offender's records, particular needs and requirements for custody.

18 (c) Administer a risk and needs assessment to each offender 19 for the purpose of guiding institutional programming and 20 placement. The Department may consider the responsivity factors 21 of an offender when making decisions concerning such 22 programming and placement.

23 2. Any risk and needs assessment used by the Department 24 pursuant to this section must undergo a validation study not less 25 than once every 3 years. The Department shall establish quality 26 assurance procedures to ensure proper and consistent scoring of 27 any risk and needs assessment used pursuant to this section.

28 3. As used in this section:

29 (a) "Responsivity factors" has the meaning ascribed to it in 30 NRS 213.107.

31 (b) "Risk and needs assessment" has the meaning ascribed to 32 it in NRS 213.107.

33 Sec. 91. NRS 209.3925 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.3925 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the Director may *approve a medical release and* assign an offender to the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to serve a term of residential confinement pursuant to NRS 213.380 or other appropriate supervision as determined by the Division of Parole and Probation, for not longer than the remainder of his or her sentence, if:

(a) The Director has reason to believe that the offender is:

42 (1) Physically incapacitated or in ill health to such a degree
43 that the offender does not presently, and likely will not in the future,
44 pose a threat to the safety of the public; or



41



1 (2) In ill health and expected to die within [12] 18 months, 2 and does not presently, and likely will not in the future, pose a threat 3 to the safety of the public; and (b) At least two physicians or nurses licensed pursuant to 4 5 chapter 630, 632 or 633 of NRS, as applicable, one of whom is not 6 employed by the Department, verify, in writing, that the offender is: 7 (1) Physically incapacitated or in ill health; or (2) In ill health and expected to die within [12] 18 months. 8 9 A request for medical release pursuant to this section: 2. (a) May be submitted to the Director by: 10 (1) A prison official or employee; 11 12 (2) An offender; 13 (3) An attorney or representative of an offender; 14 (4) A family member of an offender; or (5) A medical or mental health professional. 15 16 (b) Must be in writing and articulate the grounds supporting 17 the appropriateness of the medical release of the offender. 18 3. If the Director intends to assign an offender to the custody of 19 the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section, at least 45 days before the date the offender is expected to be released from 20 21 the custody of the Department, the Director shall notify: 22 (a) The board of county commissioners of the county in which 23 the offender will reside: and 24 (b) The Division of Parole and Probation. 25 **3.** 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, if any 26 victim of a crime committed by the offender has, pursuant to 27 subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, requested to be notified of the 28 consideration of a prisoner for parole and has provided a current 29 address, the Division of Parole and Probation shall notify the victim 30 that: 31 (a) The Director intends to assign the offender to the custody of 32 the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section; and 33 (b) The victim may submit documents to the Division of Parole 34 and Probation regarding such an assignment. 35 → If a current address has not been provided by a victim as required by subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, the Division of Parole and 36 37 Probation must not be held responsible if notification is not received 38 by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited 39 to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which 40 is received by the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this subsection is confidential. 41 42 [4.] 5. If an offender assigned to the custody of the Division of 43 Parole and Probation pursuant to this section escapes or violates any 44 of the terms or conditions of his or her residential confinement or





1 other appropriate supervision as determined by the Division of2 Parole and Probation:

3 (a) The Division of Parole and Probation may, pursuant to the 4 procedure set forth in NRS 213.410, return the offender to the 5 custody of the Department.

6 (b) The offender forfeits all or part of the credits for good 7 behavior earned by the offender before the escape or violation, as 8 determined by the Director. The Director may provide for a 9 forfeiture of credits pursuant to this paragraph only after proof of the 10 offense and notice to the offender and may restore credits forfeited 11 for such reasons as the Director considers proper. The decision of 12 the Director regarding such a forfeiture is final.

13 [5.] 6. The assignment of an offender to the custody of the 14 Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section shall be 15 deemed:

16 (a) A continuation of the offender's imprisonment and not a 17 release on parole; and

(b) For the purposes of NRS 209.341, an assignment to a facilityof the Department,

20  $\rightarrow$  except that the offender is not entitled to obtain any benefits or to 21 participate in any programs provided to offenders in the custody of 22 the Department.

[6.] 7. The Director may not assign an offender to the custody
 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.

27 **7.** 8. An offender does not have a right to be assigned to the 28 custody of the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this 29 section, or to remain in that custody after such an assignment, and it 30 is not intended that the provisions of this section or of NRS 213.371 31 to 213.410, inclusive, create any right or interest in liberty or 32 property or establish a basis for any cause of action against the 33 State, its political subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees. 34

35 [8.] 9. The Division of Parole and Probation may receive and
 36 distribute restitution paid by an offender assigned to the custody of
 37 the Division of Parole and Probation pursuant to this section.

38

Sec. 92. NRS 209.511 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.511 1. Before an offender is released from prison by
expiration of his or her term of sentence, by pardon or parole, the
Director may provide mediation services to the offender and the
family members and friends of the offender who provide emotional,
psychological and financial support to the offender.

44 2. Not later than 3 months before an offender is projected to be 45 released from prison by expiration of his or her term of sentence, by





pardon or parole, the Director may, if space is available, provide an
 eligible offender with one or more evidence-based or promising
 practice reentry programs to obtain employment, including, without
 limitation, any programs which may provide bonding for an
 offender entering the workplace and one provide bonding for an

5 offender entering the workplace and any organizations which may 6 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 chapter179C of NRS and NRS 202.357 and 202.360;

15 (c) Shall require the offender to sign an acknowledgment of the 16 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;

20 (e) Shall provide the offender with a photo identification card 21 issued by the Department and information and reasonable assistance 22 relating to acquiring a valid driver's license or identification card to 23 enable the offender to obtain employment, if the offender:

24

(1) Requests a photo identification card; [or]

25 (2) Requests such information and assistance and is eligible 26 to acquire a valid driver's license or identification card from the 27 Department of Motor Vehicles; *or* 

28 (3) Is not currently in possession of a photo identification 29 card;

(f) [May] Shall provide the offender with clothing suitable for
 reentering society;

32 (g) [May] Shall provide the offender with the cost of 33 transportation to his or her place of residence anywhere within the 34 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 [.];

40 (j) If the offender is eligible for Medicaid or Medicare, shall 41 complete enrollment application paperwork for the offender; and

42 (k) If the offender was receiving a prescribed medication while

43 in custody, shall ensure that the offender is provided with a 30-day
44 supply of any such prescribed medication.





1 4. The Director shall not provide an offender with a photo 2 identification card pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 3 unless 3 the photo identification card clearly indicates whether the Director 4 [has]:

5 (a) Has verified the full legal name and age of the offender by 6 obtaining an original or certified copy of the documents required by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 483.290 or 7 8 483.860, as applicable, furnished as proof of the full legal name and 9 age of an applicant for a driver's license or identification card []; 10 or

11 (b) Has not verified the full legal name and age of the offender 12 pursuant to paragraph (a).

13 5. The costs authorized *or required* in paragraphs (a), (e), (f), 14 (g), [and] (i) and (k) of subsection 3 must be paid out of the 15 appropriate account within the State General Fund for the use of the 16 Department as other claims against the State are paid to the extent 17 that the costs have not been paid in accordance with subsection 5 of 18 NRS 209.221 and NRS 209.246.

19 The Director is encouraged to work with the Nevada 6. 20 Community Re-Entry Task Force established by the Governor 21 pursuant to executive order, or its successor body, if any, to align 22 statewide strategies for the reentry of offenders into the community 23 and the implementation of those strategies.

24

As used in this section: 7.

25

(a) "Eligible offender" means an offender who is:

26 (1) Determined to be eligible for reentry programming based 27 on the Nevada Risk Assessment Services instrument, or its 28 successor risk assessment tool: and

29 (2) Enrolled in:

30 (I) Programming services under a reentry program at a correctional facility which has staff designated to provide the 31 32 services: or

33 (II) A community-based program to assist offenders to 34 reenter the community.

35 (b) "Facility for transitional living for released offenders" has 36 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0055.

(c) "Photo identification card" means a document which 37 38 includes the name, date of birth and a color picture of the offender.

(d) "Promising practice reentry program" means a reentry 39 program that has strong quantitative and qualitative data showing 40 positive outcomes, but does not have sufficient research or 41 42 replication to support recognition as an evidence-based practice.





1	Sec. 93. Chapter 213 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2	thereto the provisions set forth as sections 93.3 and 93.7 of this act.
3	Sec. 93.3. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
4	the Board may grant geriatric parole to a prisoner if he or she:
5	(a) Has not been convicted of:
6	(1) A crime of violence;
7	(2) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357;
8	(3) A sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097;
9	(4) Vehicular homicide pursuant to NRS 484C.130; or
10	(5) A violation of NRS 484C.430;
11	(b) Has not been found to be a habitual criminal pursuant to
12	NRS 207.010;
13	(c) Is not serving a sentence of life imprisonment without the
14	possibility of parole and has not been sentenced to death;
15	(d) Does not pose a significant and articulable risk to public
16	safety; and
17	(e) Is 65 years of age or older and has served at least a
18	majority of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as
19	applicable, of his or her sentence.
20	2. Consideration for geriatric parole may be initiated by the
21	submission of a written application and supporting documentation
22	to the Board, including, without limitation, relevant medical
23	records, plans for parole, program participation records,
24	institutional records, documents concerning eligibility for
25	Medicaid or Medicare and any other relevant documents, from:
26	(a) A prison official or employee;
27	(b) A prisoner;
28	(c) An attorney or representative of a prisoner;
29	(d) A family member of a prisoner; or
30	(e) A medical or mental health professional.
31	3. Not later than 15 days after receipt of an application
32	submitted pursuant to subsection 2, the Board shall notify the
33	Department of the application and request verification of the
34	prisoner's age and the length of time the prisoner has spent in
35	the custody of the Department.
36	4. Upon receipt of a request from the Board submitted
37	pursuant to subsection 3, if the Department determines that the
38	prisoner:
39	(a) Meets the criteria set forth in subsection 1, the Department
40	shall:
41	(1) Notify the Board of the prisoner's eligibility for
42	consideration of geriatric parole;
43	(2) Place the prisoner on the next available list of persons
44	eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 209.254; and





1 (3) Provide to the Board a report prepared in accordance 2 with paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 213.131.

3 (b) Does not meet the criteria set forth in subsection 1, the 4 Department shall notify the Board and explain the reasons for 5 such a determination.

6 5. Upon receipt of the list prepared pursuant to NRS 209.254, 7 the Board shall, after sending copies of the list to all law 8 enforcement agencies in this State and other appropriate persons 9 in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 213.1085, schedule a 10 hearing to consider the geriatric parole of an eligible prisoner 11 whose name appears on the list.

12 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Board 13 shall schedule and conduct the geriatric parole hearing of a 14 prisoner in the same general manner in which other prisoners are 15 considered for parole. The Board shall notify the prisoner and the 16 person submitting the application pursuant to subsection 2 of the 17 date, time and location of the geriatric parole hearing.

18 7. When determining whether to grant geriatric parole to a 19 prisoner, the Board must consider:

(a) The prisoner's: (1) Age;

21

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(2) Behavior while in custody; and

(3) Potential for violence;

24 (b) The reported severity of any illness, disease or infirmity of 25 the prisoner; and

(c) Any available alternatives for maintaining geriatric
inmates or inmates who have a medical condition in traditional
settings.

8. The Board shall notify a prisoner of the Board's decision as to whether to grant geriatric parole in accordance with subsection 11 of NRS 213.131.

*9.* At the time of the release of a prisoner on geriatric parole, *the Board shall prescribe the terms and conditions of the geriatric parole.*

10. A person who is granted geriatric parole pursuant to this
section is under the supervision of the Division. The Division is
responsible for supervising the person's compliance with the terms
and conditions prescribed by the Board.

11. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Board shall not take any action on an application submitted pursuant to subsection 2 if the prisoner to whom the application pertains was previously denied geriatric parole and less than 24 months have elapsed since the most recent denial. The Board may take action on such an application if a shorter period has been





prescribed by the Board or a request is made by the Director of the
 Department because of the adverse health of the prisoner.

3 12. The provisions of this section are not intended to replace 4 the provisions relating to the general eligibility and consideration 5 of parole provided in NRS 213.1099 and 213.1215.

6 13. The Board shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry 7 out the provisions of this section.

8 14. As used in this section, "Department" means the 9 Department of Corrections.

10 Sec. 93.7. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 11 and except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the Division 12 shall recommend the early discharge of a person from parole to 13 the Board if a parolee:

14 (a) Has served at least 12 calendar months on parole 15 supervision in the community and is projected to have not more 16 than 12 calendar months of community supervision remaining to 17 serve on any sentence;

18 (b) Has not violated any condition of parole during the 19 immediately preceding 12 months;

20 (c) Is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her 21 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.

28 2. The Board may award credits in an amount equal to the 29 time remaining on any sentence to reduce the sentence to time 30 served.

31 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to any person 32 who is sentenced to lifetime supervision pursuant to 33 NRS 176.0931.

34 4. The Board may adopt any regulations necessary to carry
 35 out the provisions of this section.

36 Sec. 94. NRS 213.107 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.107 As used in NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, and
 sections 93.3 and 93.7 of this act, unless the context otherwise
 requires:

- 40 1. "Board" means the State Board of Parole Commissioners.
- 41 2. "Chief" means the Chief Parole and Probation Officer.

42 3. "Division" means the Division of Parole and Probation of 43 the Department of Public Safety.





"Residential confinement" means the confinement of a 1 4. 2 person convicted of a crime to his or her place of residence under 3 the terms and conditions established by the Board.

"Responsivity factors" means characteristics of a person 4 5. 5 that affect his or her ability to respond favorably or unfavorably to 6 any treatment goals.

"Risk and needs assessment" 7 **6**. means a validated. 8 standardized actuarial tool that identifies risk factors that increase the likelihood of a person reoffending and factors that, when 9 properly addressed, can reduce the likelihood of a person 10 11 reoffending.

12 7. "Sex offender" means any person who has been or is 13 convicted of a sexual offense. 14

**[6.] 8.** "Sexual offense" means:

(a) A violation of NRS 200.366, subsection 4 of NRS 200.400, 15 16 NRS 200.710, 200.720, subsection 2 of NRS 200.730, NRS 17 201.180, 201.230, 201.450, 201.540 or 201.550 or paragraph (a) or 18 (b) of subsection 4 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 5 of 19 NRS 201.560;

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28

(b) An attempt to commit any offense listed in paragraph (a); or

21 (c) An act of murder in the first or second degree, kidnapping in 22 the first or second degree, false imprisonment, burglary or invasion 23 of the home if the act is determined to be sexually motivated at a 24 hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 175.547.

25 <del>[7.]</del> 9. "Standards" means the objective standards for granting 26 or revoking parole or probation which are adopted by the Board or 27 the Chief.

Sec. 95. NRS 213.1078 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1078 1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2,] 29 30 subsections 3 and 5, the Division shall administer a risk and needs assessment to each probationer and parolee under the Division's 31 32 supervision. The results of the risk and needs assessment must be 33 used to set a level of supervision for each probationer [. At] and parolee and to develop individualized case plans pursuant to 34 35 subsection 6. The risk and needs assessment must be administered 36 and scored by a person trained in the administration of the tool.

37 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, [least once 38 every 6 months,] on a schedule determined by the Nevada Risk 39 Assessment System, or its successor risk assessment tool, or more 40 often if necessary, the Division shall *review the probationer's level* of supervision] administer a subsequent risk and needs assessment 41 42 to each probationer. The results of the risk and needs assessment 43 conducted in accordance with this section must be used to 44 determine whether a change in the level of supervision is necessary. 45 The Division shall [specify in each review] *document* the reasons





1 for maintaining or changing the level of supervision. If the Division 2 changes the level of supervision, the Division shall notify the

3 probationer of the change.

4 [2.] 3. The provisions of [subsection] subsections 1 and 2 are 5 not applicable if:

6 (a) The level of supervision for the probationer is set by the 7 court or by law; or

8 (b) The probationer is ordered to participate in a program of 9 probation secured by a security bond pursuant to NRS 176A.300 to 10 176A.370, inclusive.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection [4,] 5, fat 11 <del>[3.]</del> **4**. 12 least once every 6 months.] on a schedule determined by the 13 Nevada Risk Assessment System, or its successor risk assessment 14 *tool*, or more often if necessary, the Division shall *freview a* 15 parolee's level of supervision] administer a subsequent risk and 16 needs assessment to each parolee. The results of the risk and 17 needs assessment conducted in accordance with this subsection 18 *must be used* to determine whether a change in the level of 19 supervision is necessary. The Division shall [specify in each review] 20 *document* the reasons for maintaining or changing the level of 21 supervision. If the Division changes the level of supervision, the 22 Division shall notify the parolee of the change.

[4.] 5. The provisions of [subsection 3] subsections 1 and 4
are not applicable if the level of supervision for the parolee is set by
the Board or by law.

6. The Division shall develop an individualized case plan for each probationer and parolee. The case plan must include a plan for addressing the criminogenic risk factors identified on the risk and needs assessment, if applicable, and the list of responsivity factors that will need to be considered and addressed for each probationer or parolee.

7. Upon a finding that a term or condition of probation ordered pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 176A.400 or the level of supervision set pursuant to this section does not align with the results of a risk and needs assessment administered pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, the supervising officer shall seek a modification of the terms and conditions from the court pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 176A.450.

8. Upon a finding that a condition of parole or the level of parole supervision set pursuant to this section does not align with the results of a risk and needs assessment administered pursuant to subsection 1 or 4, the supervising officer shall submit a request to the Board to modify the condition or level of supervision set by the Board. The Division shall provide written notification to the parolee of any modification.





1 9. The risk and needs assessment required under this section must undergo periodic validation studies in accordance with the 2 3 timeline established by the developer of the assessment. The Division shall establish quality assurance procedures to ensure 4 5 proper and consistent scoring of the risk and needs assessment. Sec. 96. NRS 213.1095 is hereby amended to read as follows: 6 7 213.1095 The Chief Parole and Probation Officer: 8 Is responsible for and shall supervise the fiscal affairs and 1. 9 responsibilities of the Division. 10 May establish, consolidate and abolish sections within the 2 11 Division. 12 May establish, consolidate and abolish districts within the 3. 13 State to which assistant parole and probation officers are assigned. 14 4. Shall appoint the necessary supervisory personnel and other assistants and employees as may be necessary for the efficient 15 discharge of the responsibilities of the Division. 16 Is responsible for such reports of investigation and 17 5. 18 supervision and other reports as may be requested by the Board or 19 courts. 20 6. Shall direct the work of all assistants and employees 21 assigned to him or her. 22 Shall formulate methods of investigation, supervision, 7. 23 recordkeeping and reporting. 24 Shall develop policies of parole and probation after 8. considering other acceptable and recognized correctional programs 25 26 and conduct training courses for the staff. Such training courses 27 must include: (a) Training in evidence-based practices, including, without 28 29 *limitation, principles of effective intervention, effective case* 30 management and effective practices in community supervision 31 settings; and 32 (b) Courses on interacting with victims of domestic violence and trauma and people with behavioral health needs and both 33 physical and intellectual disabilities. 34 35 9. Shall furnish to each person released under his or her supervision a written statement of the conditions of parole or 36 37 probation, instruct any parolee or probationer regarding those conditions, and advise the Board or the court of any violation of the 38

39 conditions of parole and probation.

40 10. At the close of each biennium, shall submit to the Governor 41 and the Board a report, with statistical and other data, of his or her 42 work.





Sec. 97. NRS 213.1215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 213.1215 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 3 in cases where a consecutive sentence is still to be served, if a 4 prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for a term of 3 years or more:

5 (a) Has not been released on parole previously for that sentence; 6 and

7 (b) Is not otherwise ineligible for parole,

\* the prisoner must be released on parole 12 months before the end of his or her maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, as reduced by any credits the prisoner has earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.

12 Except as otherwise provided in this section, a prisoner who 2. 13 was sentenced to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole 14 and who was less than 16 years of age at the time that the prisoner 15 committed the offense for which the prisoner was imprisoned must, 16 if the prisoner still has a consecutive sentence to be served, be 17 granted parole from his or her current term of imprisonment to his 18 or her subsequent term of imprisonment or must, if the prisoner does 19 not still have a consecutive sentence to be served, be released on 20 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 education
 or an industrial or vocational training program;

(c) The prisoner has not been identified as a member of a group
 that poses a security threat pursuant to the procedures for identifying
 security threats established by the Department of Corrections; and

(d) The prisoner has not, within the immediately preceding 24months:

30 (1) Committed a major violation of the regulations of the31 Department of Corrections; or

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(2) Been housed in disciplinary segregation.

33 3. If a prisoner who meets the criteria set forth in subsection 2 34 is determined to be a high risk to reoffend in a sexual manner 35 pursuant to NRS 213.1214, the Board is not required to release the 36 prisoner on parole pursuant to this section. If the prisoner is not 37 granted parole, a rehearing date must be scheduled pursuant to 38 NRS 213.142.

4. The Board shall prescribe any conditions necessary for theorderly 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.

44 6. If a prisoner meets the criteria set forth in subsection 1 and 45 there are no current requests for notification of hearings made in





accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 213.131 or, if the Board is 1 2 not required to provide notification of hearings pursuant to NRS 3 213.10915, the Board has not been notified by the automated victim notification system that a victim of the prisoner has 4 5 registered with the system to receive notification of hearings, the 6 Board may grant parole to the prisoner without a meeting. If the Board finds that there is a reasonable probability that a prisoner 7 8 considered for release on parole pursuant to subsection 1 will be a 9 danger to public safety while on parole, the Board may require the prisoner to serve the balance of his or her sentence and not grant the 10 parole. If, pursuant to this subsection, the Board does not grant 11 12 the parole provided for in subsection 1, the Board shall provide to 13 the prisoner a written statement of its reasons for denying parole.

14 7. If the Board finds that there is a reasonable probability that a 15 prisoner considered for release on parole pursuant to subsection 2 16 will be a danger to public safety while on parole, the Board is not 17 required to grant the parole and shall schedule a rehearing pursuant 18 to NRS 213.142. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of 19 NRS 213.1519, if a prisoner is not granted parole pursuant to this 20 subsection, the criteria set forth in subsection 2 must be applied at 21 each subsequent hearing until the prisoner is granted parole or 22 expires his or her sentence. If, pursuant to this subsection, the Board 23 does not grant the parole provided for in subsection 2, the Board 24 shall provide to the prisoner a written statement of its reasons for 25 denying parole, along with specific recommendations of the Board, 26 if any, to improve the possibility of granting parole the next time the 27 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.

10. For the purposes of this section, the determination of the 12-month period before the end of a prisoner's term must be calculated without consideration of any credits the prisoner may have earned to reduce his or her sentence had the prisoner not been paroled.

41 Sec. 98. NRS 213.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 213.131 1. The Department of Corrections shall:

43 (a) Determine when a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment in the44 state prison is eligible to be considered for parole;





1 (b) Notify the Board of the eligibility of the prisoner to be 2 considered for parole; and

3 (c) Before a meeting to consider the prisoner for parole, compile 4 and provide to the Board data that will assist the Board in 5 determining whether parole should be granted.

6 If a prisoner is being considered for parole from a sentence 2. 7 imposed for conviction of a crime which involved the use of force 8 or violence against a victim and which resulted in bodily harm to a 9 victim and if original or duplicate photographs that depict the injuries of the victim or the scene of the crime were admitted at the 10 trial of the prisoner or were part of the report of the presentence 11 12 investigation and are reasonably available, a representative sample 13 of such photographs must be included with the information 14 submitted to the Board at the meeting. A prisoner may not bring a 15 cause of action against the State of Nevada, its political 16 subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers 17 or employees for any action that is taken pursuant to this subsection 18 or for failing to take any action pursuant to this subsection, 19 including, without limitation, failing to include photographs or 20 including only certain photographs. As used in this subsection, "photograph" includes any video, digital or other photographic 21 22 image.

3. Meetings to consider prisoners for parole may be held semiannually or more often, on such dates as may be fixed by the Board. All meetings are quasi-judicial and must be open to the public. No rights other than those conferred pursuant to this section or pursuant to specific statute concerning meetings to consider prisoners for parole are available to any person with respect to such meetings.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, not later 30 31 than 5 days after the date on which the Board fixes the date of the 32 meeting to consider a prisoner for parole, the Board shall notify the 33 victim of the prisoner who is being considered for parole of the date of the meeting and of the victim's rights pursuant to this subsection, 34 35 if the victim has requested notification in writing and has provided his or her current address or if the victim's current address is 36 otherwise known by the Board. The victim of a prisoner being 37 38 considered for parole may submit documents to the Board and may testify at the meeting held to consider the prisoner for parole. A 39 40 prisoner must not be considered for parole until the Board has notified any victim of his or her rights pursuant to this subsection 41 42 and the victim is given the opportunity to exercise those rights. If a 43 current address is not provided to or otherwise known by the Board, 44 the Board must not be held responsible if such notification is not 45 received by the victim.





1 5. The Board may deliberate in private after a public meeting 2 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.

6 7. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.10915, if a victim 7 is notified of a meeting to consider a prisoner for parole pursuant to 8 subsection 4, the Board shall, upon making a final decision 9 concerning the parole of the prisoner, notify the victim of its final 10 decision.

11 8. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a 12 current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is 13 received by the Board pursuant to this section is confidential.

14 9. The Board may grant parole without a meeting, pursuant to NRS 213.1215 or 213.133, but the Board must not deny parole to a 15 16 prisoner unless the prisoner has been given reasonable notice of the 17 meeting and the opportunity to be present at the meeting. If the 18 Board fails to provide notice of the meeting to the prisoner or to 19 provide the prisoner with an opportunity to be present and 20 determines that it may deny parole, the Board may reschedule the 21 meeting.

10. During a meeting to consider a prisoner for parole, the Board shall allow the prisoner:

(a) At his or her own expense, to have a representative presentwith whom the prisoner may confer; and

(b) To speak on his or her own behalf or to have his or herrepresentative speak on his or her behalf.

11. Upon making a final decision concerning the parole of the prisoner, the Board shall provide written notice to the prisoner of its decision not later than 10 working days after the meeting and, if parole is denied, specific recommendations of the Board to improve the possibility of granting parole the next time the prisoner is considered for parole, if any.

12. For the purposes of this section, "victim" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 213.005.

36 Sec. 99. NRS 213.133 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.133 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6, 7
and 8, the Board may delegate its authority to hear, consider and act
upon the parole of a prisoner and on any issue before the Board to a
panel consisting of:

41 (a) Two or more members of the Board, two of whom constitute 42 a quorum; or

43 (b) One member of the Board who is assisted by a case hearing 44 representative.





1 2. No action taken by any panel created pursuant to paragraph 2 (a) of subsection 1 is valid unless concurred in by a majority vote of 3 those sitting on the panel.

The decision of a panel is subject to final approval by the 4 3. 5 affirmative action of a majority of the members appointed to the Board. Such action may be taken at a meeting of the Board or 6 without a meeting by the delivery of written approval to the 7 8 Executive Secretary of the Board.

The degree of complexity of issues presented must be taken 9 4. into account before the Board makes any delegation of its authority 10 and before it determines the extent of a delegation. 11

12 The Board shall adopt regulations which establish the basic 5. 13 types of delegable cases and the size of the panel required for each 14 type of case.

15 6. A hearing concerning the parole of a prisoner or any 16 decision on an issue involving a person:

17 (a) Who committed a capital offense;

18 (b) Who is serving a sentence of imprisonment for life;

19 (c) Who has been convicted of a sexual offense involving the 20 use or threat of use of force or violence:

21 (d) Who is a habitual criminal; or

22 (e) Whose sentence has been commuted by the State Board of 23 Pardons Commissioners.

24 → must be conducted by at least three members of the Board, and 25 action may be taken only with the concurrence of at least four 26 members.

27 7. If a recommendation made by a panel deviates from the 28 standards adopted by the Board pursuant to NRS 213.10885 or 29 the recommendation of the Division, the Chair must concur in the 30 recommendation.

31 8. [A] In accordance with any regulations adopted by the 32 **Board**, a member of the Board or a person who has been designated 33 as a case hearing representative in accordance with NRS 213.135 [may] shall review the parole eligibility of a prisoner and 34 35 recommend to the Board that a prisoner be released on parole 36 without a meeting if:

(a) The prisoner is not serving a sentence for a crime described 37 38 in subsection 6;

39 (b) The parole standards created pursuant to NRS 213.10885 40 suggest that parole should be granted;

41 (c) There are no current requests for notification of hearings 42 made in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 213.131 or, if the 43 Board is not required to provide notification of hearings pursuant to 44

NRS 213.10915, the Board has not been notified by the automated





1 victim notification system that a victim of the prisoner has 2 registered with the system to receive notification of hearings; and

3 (d) Notice to law enforcement of the eligibility for parole of the prisoner was given pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 213.1085, and 4 5 no person objected to granting parole without a meeting during the 6 30-day notice period.

7 9. If a member of the Board or a person who has been 8 designated as a case hearing representative in accordance with 9 NRS 213.135 does not recommend that a prisoner be released on parole without a meeting pursuant to subsection 8, the prisoner 10 11 must have a parole hearing.

12 A recommendation made in accordance with subsection 8 *10*. 13 is subject to final approval by the affirmative action of a majority of the members appointed to the Board. The final approval by 14 15 affirmative action must not take place until the expiration of the 30day notice period to law enforcement of the eligibility for parole of 16 17 the prisoner in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 213.1085. 18 Such action may be taken at a meeting of the Board or without a meeting of the Board by delivery of written approval to the 19 20 Executive Secretary of the Board by a majority of the members. 21

Sec. 100. NRS 213.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 When a prisoner becomes eligible for parole 213.140 1. 23 pursuant to this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to this 24 chapter, the Board shall consider and may authorize the release of 25 the prisoner on parole as provided in this chapter. The Board may 26 authorize the release of a prisoner on parole whether or not parole is 27 accepted by the prisoner.

28 2. Not later than 6 months before the date a prisoner becomes 29 eligible for parole, the Department of Corrections and the prisoner shall develop a reentry plan for the prisoner that takes into 30 consideration the needs, limitations and capabilities of the 31 32 prisoner. The Division shall review the reentry plan and verify the 33 information contained therein and shall coordinate with any other state agencies for available services regarding housing or 34 treatment. Before the prisoner's parole eligibility date, the 35 Department of Corrections shall provide a copy of the reentry plan 36 to the prisoner. A reentry plan developed pursuant to this 37 subsection must include, without limitation, information relating 38 39 to:

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(a) The proposed residence of the prisoner;

(b) The prisoner's employment or means of financial support; 41

42 (c) Any treatment and counseling options available to the 43 prisoner, including, without limitation, any clinical assessments 44 relating to the behavioral health needs of the prisoner;

45 (d) Any job or education services available to the prisoner; and





1 (e) Eligibility and enrollment for Medicaid and Medicare.

2 **3.** If the release of a prisoner on parole is authorized by the 3 Board, the Division shall:

4 (a) Review and, if appropriate, approve each prisoner's 5 proposed *reentry* plan [for placement upon release;] *developed* 6 *pursuant to subsection 2;* or

7 (b) If the prisoner's *proposed reentry* plan is not approved by 8 the Division, assist the prisoner to develop a plan for his or her 9 placement upon release,

before the prisoner is released on parole. The prisoner's proposed
 *reentry* plan must identify the county in which the prisoner will
 reside if the prisoner will be paroled in Nevada.

13 [3.] 4. If a prisoner is indigent and the prisoner's proposed 14 *reentry* plan [for placement upon release] indicates that the prisoner 15 will reside in transitional housing upon release, the Division may, 16 within the limits of available resources, pay for all or a portion of 17 the cost of the transitional housing for the prisoner based upon the prisoner's economic need, as determined by the Division. The 18 19 Division shall make such payment directly to the provider of the 20 transitional housing.

21 [4.] 5. The Board may adopt any regulations necessary or 22 convenient to carry out this section.

23 Sec. 101. NRS 213.1519 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

25 213.1519 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 26 and 3, a parolee whose parole is revoked by decision of the Board 27 for the commission of a [violation of any rule or regulation 28 governing his or her conduct:] new felony or gross misdemeanor, 29 battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 200.485, violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120, crime of 30 violence as defined in NRS 200.408 that is punishable as a 31 misdemeanor, harassment pursuant to NRS 200.571, stalking or 32 aggravated stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575, violation of a stay 33 away order involving a natural person who is the victim of the 34 crime for which the parolee is being supervised, violation of a 35 temporary or extended order for protection against domestic 36 violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, a 37 restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary 38 or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued 39 40 in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, a temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, 41 42 aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 43 200.591 or a temporary or extended order for protection against 44 sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378 or for absconding:





2 reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS; and 3 (b) Must serve such part of the unexpired maximum term or the maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her original 4 5 sentence as may be determined by the Board with rehearing dates 6 scheduled pursuant to NRS 213.142. 7 → The Board may restore any credits forfeited under this 8 subsection. 9 2. A parolee released on parole pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 213.1215 whose parole is revoked for having been convicted 10 11 of a new felony: 12 (a) Forfeits all credits for good behavior previously earned to 13 reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS; 14 (b) Must serve the entire unexpired maximum term or the 15 maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her original 16 sentence; and (c) May not again be released on parole during his or her term of 17 18 imprisonment. 19 A parolee released on parole pursuant to subsection 2 of 3. 20 NRS 213.1215 whose parole is revoked by decision of the Board for 21 a violation of any rule or regulation governing his or her conduct: 22 (a) Forfeits all credits for good behavior previously earned to 23 reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS; 24 (b) Must serve such part of the unexpired maximum term or 25 maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her original 26 sentence as may be determined by the Board; and 27 (c) Must not be considered again for release on parole pursuant 28 to subsection 2 of NRS 213.1215 but may be considered for release 29 on parole pursuant to NRS 213.1099, with rehearing dates scheduled pursuant to NRS 213.142. 30 31  $\hookrightarrow$ The Board may restore any credits forfeited under this 32 subsection. 33 If the Board finds that the parolee committed one or more 4.

technical violations of the conditions of parole, the Board may: 34

35 (a) Continue parole supervision;

36 (b) Temporarily revoke parole supervision and impose a term 37 of imprisonment of not more than:

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(1) Thirty days for the first temporary parole revocation;

39 (2) Ninety days for the second temporary parole revocation; 40 or

(3) One hundred and eighty days for the third temporary 41 42 parole revocation; or

43 (c) Fully revoke parole supervision and impose the remainder 44 of the sentence for a fourth or subsequent revocation. 45

5. As used in this section:





(a) Forfeits all credits for good behavior previously earned to

1 (a) "Absconding" has the meaning ascribed to it in 2 NRS 176A.630.

3 (b) "Technical violation" means any alleged violation of the 4 conditions of parole that does not constitute absconding and is not 5 the commission of a:

(1) New felony or gross misdemeanor;

7 (2) Battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to 8 NRS 200.485;

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

10 (4) Crime of violence as defined in NRS 200.408 that is 11 punishable as a misdemeanor;

12 (5) Harassment pursuant to NRS 200.571 or stalking or 13 aggravated stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575;

14 (6) Violation of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 15 16 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, a restraining order or injunction that 17 is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding 18 brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, a temporary or extended 19 20 order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or 21 harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591 or a temporary or 22 extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to 23 NRS 200.378; or

(7) Violation of a stay away order involving a natural
person who is the victim of the crime for which the parolee is
being supervised.

27 ➡ The term does not include termination from a specialty court
 28 program.

Sec. 102. NRS 217.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

217.070 1. "Victim" means [+] a person who suffers direct
or threatened physical, financial or psychological harm as a result
of the commission of a crime, including, without limitation:

(a) A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct
 result of a criminal act;

(b) A minor who was involved in the production of pornography
in violation of NRS 200.710, 200.720, 200.725 or 200.730;

(c) A minor who was sexually abused, as "sexual abuse" isdefined in NRS 432B.100;

(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
punishable pursuant to NRS 484C.430 or 484C.440;

42 (e) A pedestrian who is physically injured or killed as the direct 43 result of a driver of a motor vehicle who failed to stop at the scene 44 of a crash involving the driver and the pedestrian in violation of 45 NRS 484E.010;





1 (f) An older person *or a vulnerable person* who is abused, 2 neglected, exploited, isolated or abandoned in violation of NRS 3 200.5099 or 200.50995;

4 (g) A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct
5 result of an act of international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. §
6 2331(1); [or]

7 (h) A person who is trafficked in violation of subsection 2 of 8 NRS 201.300 [+]; or

9 (i) A person who is an immediate family member of a victim 10 who:

11 12

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(1) Is a minor;

(2) Is physically or mentally incompetent; or

(3) Was killed.

14 2. The term includes any person who was harmed by an act 15 listed in subsection 1, regardless of whether:

(a) The person is a resident of this State, a citizen of the United
States or is lawfully entitled to reside in the United States; or

18 (b) The act was committed by an adult or a minor.

19 Sec. 102.5. (Deleted by amendment.)

20 Sec. 103. Chapter 289 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 21 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 104 and 105 of this act.

22 Sec. 104. 1. The Commission shall, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for such a purpose, develop and 23 24 implement a behavioral health field response grant program for the purpose of allowing law enforcement and behavioral health 25 26 professionals to safely respond to crises, including, without 27 limitation, by telephone or video, involving persons with 28 behavioral health issues. The Commission may use a portion of 29 the appropriated funds to develop data management capability to 30 support the program.

31 2. A local law enforcement agency may submit a grant 32 application to the Commission that contains the agency's proposal to develop its behavioral health field response by incorporating 33 behavioral health professionals into its behavioral health field 34 35 response planning, or two or more local law enforcement agencies may submit a joint grant application that contains their joint 36 37 proposal. Any proposal submitted by a law enforcement agency must provide a plan for improving behavioral health field 38 response and diversion from incarceration through modifying or 39 40 expanding law enforcement practices in partnership with behavioral health professionals. The Commission may prioritize 41 42 grant applications that include total matching funds.

43 3. The Commission shall appoint a peer review panel to 44 review, in consultation with behavioral health organizations and 45 the Department of Health and Human Services the grant





applications submitted by local law enforcement agencies and 1 2 select the grant recipients. To the extent possible, at least one 3 grant recipient must be from a rural county. To avoid any conflict of interest, any law enforcement agency that is included in a 4 5 proposal shall recuse itself from voting on the peer review panel.

If the Commission certifies that the grant application of a 6 4. 7 selected recipient satisfies the proposal criteria, the Commission shall distribute grant funds to the selected recipient. The 8 Commission shall make every effort to fund at least three grants 9 10 each fiscal year. Grant recipients must be selected and receive 11 grant funds not later than October 1 of each year the behavioral 12 health field response grant program is funded.

13 5. A grant recipient must provide for at least one behavioral 14 health professional who will perform professional services under its plan. Such a behavioral health professional may assist 15 patrolling officers in the field or in an on-call capacity, provide 16 preventive, follow-up training on behavioral health field response 17 18 best practices or provide other services at the direction of the grant recipient. A grant recipient may coordinate with local public safety 19 20 answering points to maximize the goals of its plan. 21

Using existing resources, the Commission shall: **6**.

22 (a) Consult with the staff of the Office of Analytics of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish data 23 24 collection and reporting guidelines for grant recipients for the purpose of studying and evaluating whether the use of behavioral 25 26 health field response programs improves the outcomes of 27 interactions with persons experiencing behavioral health crises, 28 including, without limitation, by reducing rates of violence, arrests 29 and jail or emergency room usage.

30 (b) Consult with the Department of Health and Human Services to develop requirements for participating behavioral 31 32 health professionals.

33 (c) Coordinate with the Department of Health and Human Services, the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the 34 Department of Health and Human Services and public safety 35 answering points to develop and incorporate telephone or dispatch 36 37 protocols to assist with behavioral health, law enforcement and 38 emergency medical responses involving behavioral health 39 situations.

7. On or before December 1 of each year the behavioral 40 health field response grant program is funded, the Commission 41 42 shall submit to the Governor, the Chair of the Senate Standing 43 Committee on Judiciary and the Chair of the Assembly Standing 44 Committee on Judiciary a report concerning the program which 45 *must include, without limitation:* 





(a) Information on and feedback from grant recipients; and

(b) Information on the use of grant funds and the participation
of behavioral health professionals.

8. A grant recipient shall develop and provide or arrange joint training necessary for both law enforcement and behavioral health professionals to operate successfully and competently in partnership with law enforcement agencies. The training must provide such professionals with working knowledge of law enforcement procedures and tools sufficient to provide for the safety of such professionals.

11 9. Nothing in this section prohibits the Commission from 12 soliciting or accepting private funds to support the behavioral 13 health field response grant program.

14 Sec. 105. 1. Each law enforcement agency in this State 15 shall:

16 (a) Establish a policy and procedure for interacting with 17 persons who suffer from a behavioral health issue, including, 18 without limitation, a mental illness as defined in NRS 176A.045, 19 an acute mental health crisis, a developmental disability or an 20 intellectual disability as those terms are defined in NRS 435.007 or 21 a substance use disorder; and

(b) Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for such a
 purpose, contract with or employ a behavioral health specialist.

24 2. As used in this section, "behavioral health specialist" 25 means a physician who is certified by the Board of Medical 26 Examiners, a psychologist, a physician assistant or an advanced 27 practice registered nurse who is certified to practice as a 28 behavioral health specialist, or a person who is licensed as a 29 clinical social worker, clinical professional counselor or marriage 30 and family therapist.

31 Sec. 106. NRS 289.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 289.450 As used in NRS 289.450 to 289.650, inclusive, *and* 33 *sections 104 and 105 of this act*, unless the context otherwise 34 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 289.460 to 289.490, 35 inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

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**Sec. 107.** NRS 289.510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 289.510 1. The Commission:

(a) Shall meet at the call of the Chair, who must be elected by amajority vote of the members of the Commission.

40 (b) Shall provide for and encourage the training and education 41 of persons whose primary duty is law enforcement to ensure the 42 safety of the residents of and visitors to this State.

43 (c) Shall adopt regulations establishing minimum standards for 44 the certification and decertification, recruitment, selection and 45 training of peace officers. The regulations must establish:





1 (1) Requirements for basic training for category I, category II 2 and category III peace officers and reserve peace officers;

3 (2) Standards for programs for the continuing education of 4 peace officers, including minimum courses of study and 5 requirements concerning attendance;

6

(3) Qualifications for instructors of peace officers; and

7 (4) Requirements for the certification of a course of training. 8 (d) Shall, when necessary, present courses of training and 9 continuing education courses for category I, category II and

10 category III peace officers and reserve peace officers.

11 (e) May make necessary inquiries to determine whether the 12 agencies of this State and of the local governments are complying 13 with standards set forth in its regulations.

14 (f) Shall carry out the duties required of the Commission 15 pursuant to NRS 432B.610 and 432B.620.

(g) May perform any other acts that may be necessary and appropriate to the functions of the Commission as set forth in NRS 289.450 to 289.650, inclusive [.], and sections 104 and 105 of this act.

(h) May enter into an interlocal agreement with an Indian tribe
to provide training to and certification of persons employed as
police officers by that Indian tribe.

23 (i) Shall develop and approve a standard curriculum of 24 certified training programs in crisis intervention, which may be made available in an electronic format, and which address 25 26 specialized responses to persons with mental illness and train 27 peace officers to identify the signs and symptoms of mental illness, to de-escalate situations involving persons who appear to be 28 29 experiencing a behavioral health crisis and, if appropriate, to connect such persons to treatment. A peace officer who completes 30 any program developed pursuant to this paragraph must be issued 31 32 a certificate of completion.

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2. Regulations adopted by the Commission:

(a) Apply to all agencies of this State and of local governments
 in this State that employ persons as peace officers;

(b) Must require that all peace officers receive training in the
handling of cases involving abuse or neglect of children or missing
children;

(c) Must require that all peace officers receive training in the
 handling of cases involving abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation
 and abandonment of older persons; and

42 (d) May require that training be carried on at institutions which 43 it approves in those regulations.

44 Sec. 108. NRS 289.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:
45 289.650 1. The Commission shall:





(a) Establish by regulation the minimum standards of a 1 2 voluntary program for the training of law enforcement dispatchers. 3 Such standards must include training relating to behavioral health crisis intervention as described in NRS 289.510. 4 5 (b) Certify qualified instructors for approved courses of training 6 for law enforcement dispatchers and issue appropriate certificates to 7 instructors who become certified. 8 (c) Issue appropriate certificates to law enforcement dispatchers 9 who have satisfactorily completed the voluntary program. 10 As used in this section, "law enforcement dispatcher" means 2. a person who is employed by a law enforcement agency or regional 11 12 telecommunication center and who promotes public safety by: 13 (a) Receiving calls for service related to crimes, traffic incidents, 14 public safety and any other related calls for assistance; and 15 (b) Providing immediate and critical communication between 16 the public and law enforcement agencies. 17 **Sec. 109.** NRS 433.254 is hereby amended to read as follows: 433.254 1. 18 The Administrator serves at the pleasure of the 19 Director of the Department and shall: 20 (a) Serve as the Executive Officer of the Division; 21 (b) Administer the Division in accordance with the policies 22 established by the Commission; 23 (c) Make an annual report to the Director of the Department on 24 the condition and operation of the Division, and such other reports 25 as the Director may prescribe; and 26 (d) Employ, within the limits of available money, the assistants 27 and employees necessary to the efficient operation of the Division. 28 2. The Administrator may: 29 (a) Appoint the administrative personnel necessary to operate 30 the programs of the Division. (b) Delegate to the administrative officers the power to appoint 31 32 medical, technical, clerical and operational staff necessary for the 33 operation of the facilities of the Division. 34 3. If the Administrator finds that it is necessary or desirable 35 that any employee reside at a facility operated by the Division or 36 receive meals at such a facility, perquisites granted or charges for 37 services rendered to that person are at the discretion of the Director 38 of the Department. 39 [4. The Administrator may accept persons referred to the 40 Division for treatment pursuant to the provisions of NRS 458.290 to 41 458.350, inclusive.] 42 Sec. 110. NRS 433B.130 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows: 44 433B.130 1. The Administrator shall:



1 (a) Administer, in accordance with the policies established by 2 the Commission, the programs of the Division for the mental health 3 of children.

4 (b) Establish appropriate policies to ensure that children in 5 division facilities have timely access to clinically appropriate 6 psychotropic medication that are consistent with the provisions of 7 NRS 432B.197 and NRS 432B.4681 to 432B.469, inclusive, and the 8 policies adopted pursuant thereto.

9

2. The Administrator may:

(a) Appoint the administrative personnel necessary to operatethe programs of the Division for the mental health of children.

(b) Delegate to the administrative officers the power to appoint
 medical, technical, clerical and operational staff necessary for the
 operation of any division facilities.

15 3. If the Administrator finds that it is necessary or desirable 16 that any employee reside at a facility operated by the Division or 17 receive meals at such a facility, perquisites granted or charges for 18 services rendered to that person are at the discretion of the Director 19 of the Department.

4. [The Administrator may accept children referred to the
Division for treatment pursuant to the provisions of NRS 458.290 to
458.350, inclusive.

23 5.] The Administrator may enter into agreements with the 24 Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of 25 the Department or with the Administrator of the Aging and 26 Disability Services Division of the Department for the care and 27 treatment of consumers of the Division of Child and Family 28 Services at any facility operated by the Division of Public and 29 Behavioral Health or the Aging and Disability Services Division, as 30 applicable.

31 Sec. 110.5. NRS 439.258 is hereby amended to read as 32 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.

2. The Division shall adopt regulations governing the
evaluation, certification and monitoring of programs for the
treatment of persons who commit domestic violence.

40 3. The regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 2 must 41 include, without limitation, provisions [allowing]:

- 42 (a) Requiring that a program: 43 (1) Include a module specifi
  - (1) Include a module specific to victim safety; and
- 44 (2) **Be based on:** 
  - (I) Evidence-based practices; and



45



1 (II) The assessment of a program participant by a 2 supervisor of treatment or provider of treatment; and

(b) Allowing a program that is located in another state to 3 4 become certified in this State to provide treatment to persons who:

5

(1) Reside in this State; and 6 (b) (2) Are ordered by a court in this State to participate in a 7 program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic 8 violence.

9

**Sec. 111.** NRS 453.316 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A person who opens or maintains any place for 10 453.316 1. the purpose of unlawfully selling, giving away or using any 11 12 controlled substance is guilty of a category [B] C felony and shall be 13 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term 14 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 15 \$10,000, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2.] as provided 16 17 in NRS 193.130.

18 2. If a person convicted of violating this section has previously been convicted of violating this section, or if, in the case of a first 19 20 conviction of violating this section, the person has been convicted of 21 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 22 23 felony under this section, the person is guilty of a category B felony 24 and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a 25 minimum term of not less than [2 years] 1 year and a maximum 26 term of not more than  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \end{bmatrix} 6$  years, and may be further punished by 27 a fine of not more than [\$20,000. The court shall not grant probation 28 to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of violating this 29 section if the person has been previously convicted under this 30 section or of any other offense described in this subsection.] \$10.000. 31

32 3. This section does not apply to any rehabilitation clinic 33 established or licensed by the Division of Public and Behavioral 34 Health of the Department.

35 **Sec. 112.** NRS 453.321 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 453.321 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to: 37

38 (a) Import, transport, sell, exchange, barter, supply, prescribe, 39 dispense, give away or administer a controlled or counterfeit 40 substance;

41 (b) Manufacture or compound a counterfeit substance; or

42 (c) Offer or attempt to do any act set forth in paragraph (a) 43 or (b).

44 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 453.333 or 45 453.334, if a person violates subsection 1 and the controlled





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substance is classified in schedule I or II, the person [is guilty of a
 category B felony and] shall be punished:

3 (a) For the first offense, [by imprisonment in the state prison for
4 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not
5 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not

6 more than \$20,000.] for a category C felony as provided in 7 NRS 193.130.

8 (b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction 9 under this subsection, the offender has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of any offense under the laws of the 10 United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in 11 12 this State, would amount to an offense under this section, for a 13 *category B felony* by imprisonment in the state prison for a 14 minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not 15 more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not 16 more than \$20,000.

17 (c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has 18 previously been convicted two or more times under this section or of 19 any offense under the laws of the United States or any state, territory 20 or district which, if committed in this State, would amount to an 21 offense under this section, for a category B felony by imprisonment 22 in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 3 years and a 23 maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further 24 punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each offense.

3. [The] Unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant the granting of probation, the court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted under subsection 2 and 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:

(a) For the first offense, for a category [C] D felony as provided
in NRS 193.130.

35 (b) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction of 36 violating this subsection, the offender has previously been convicted of violating this section or of any offense under the laws of the 37 38 United States or any state, territory or district which, if committed in 39 this State, would amount to a violation of this section, for a category 40 [B] C felony [by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum] 41 term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 42 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than 43 \$15.000.] as provided in NRS 193.130.

44 (c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has 45 previously been convicted two or more times of violating this





section or of any offense under the laws of the United States or any
 state, territory or district which, if committed in this State, would
 amount to a violation of this section, for a category B felony by
 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less
 than [3] 2 years and a maximum term of not more than [15] 10
 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than
 [\$20,000] \$15,000 for each offense.

8 5. [The] Unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant 9 the granting of probation, the court shall not grant probation to or 10 suspend the sentence of a person convicted under subsection 4 and 11 punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 4.

12 Sec. 112.2. NRS 453.322 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows:

14 453.322 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 15 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to 16 knowingly or intentionally:

(a) Manufacture or compound a controlled substance other thanmarijuana.

(b) Possess, with the intent to manufacture or compound a
controlled substance other than marijuana, or sell, exchange, barter,
supply, prescribe, dispense or give away, with the intent that the
chemical be used to manufacture or compound a controlled
substance other than marijuana:

24

(1) Any chemical identified in subsection 4; or

25 (2) Any other chemical which is proven by expert testimony 26 to be commonly used in manufacturing or compounding a controlled 27 substance other than marijuana. The district attorney may present 28 expert testimony to provide a prima facie case that any chemical, 29 whether or not it is a chemical identified in subsection 4, is 30 commonly used in manufacturing or compounding such a controlled 31 substance.

32 → The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person who,
33 without the intent to commit an unlawful act, possesses any
34 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.

43 3. The court shall not grant probation to a person convicted 44 pursuant to this section.





1 4. The following chemicals are identified for the purposes of 2 subsection 1:

- 3 (a) Acetic anhydride.
  - (b) Acetone.

4 5

- (c) N-Acetylanthranilic acid, its esters and its salts.
- 6 (d) Anthranilic acid, its esters and its salts.
- 7 (e) Benzaldehyde, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 8 (f) Benzyl chloride.
- 9 (g) Benzyl cyanide.
- 10 (h) 1,4-Butanediol.
- 11 (i) 2-Butanone (or methyl ethyl ketone or MEK).
- 12 (j) Ephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 13 (k) Ergonovine and its salts.
- 14 (1) Ergotamine and its salts.
- 15 (m) Ethylamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 16 (n) Ethyl ether.
- 17 (o) Gamma butyrolactone.
- 18 (p) Hydriodic acid, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 19 (q) Hydrochloric gas.
- 20  $(\mathbf{r})$  Iodine.
- 21 (s) Isosafrole, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 22 (t) Lithium metal.
- 23 (u) Methylamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 24 (v) 3,4-Methylenedioxy-phenyl-2-propanone.
- 25 (w) N-Methylephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 26 (x) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK).
- 27 (y) N-Methylpseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of 28 isomers.
- 29 (z) Nitroethane, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 30 (aa) Norpseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 31 (bb) Phenylacetic acid, its esters and its salts.
- 32 (cc) Phenylpropanolamine, its salts, isomers and salts of 33 isomers.
- 34 (dd) Piperidine and its salts.
- 35 (ee) Piperonal, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 36 (ff) Potassium permanganate.
- 37 (gg) Propionic anhydride, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 38 (hh) Pseudoephedrine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 39 (ii) Red phosphorous.
- 40 (jj) Safrole, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers.
- 41 (kk) Sodium metal.
- 42 (ll) Sulfuric acid.
- 43 (mm) Toluene.





1 Sec. 112.4. NRS 453.333 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 453.333 If the death of a person is proximately caused by a controlled substance which was sold, given, traded or otherwise 4 5 made available to him or her by another person in violation of this chapter, the person who sold, gave or traded or otherwise made the 6 substance available to him or her is guilty of murder. If convicted of 7 8 murder in the second degree, the person is guilty of a category A 9 felony and shall be punished as provided in subsection 5 of NRS 200.030. If convicted of murder in the first degree, the person is 10 guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished as provided in 11 12 subsection 4 of NRS 200.030, except that the punishment of death 13 may be imposed only if the requirements of paragraph (a) of 14 subsection 4 of that section have been met and if the defendant is or 15 has previously been convicted of violating NRS 453.3385 H or 16 453.339 [or 453.3395] or a law of any other jurisdiction which 17 prohibits the same conduct.

18 Sec. 112.6. NRS 453.3351 is hereby amended to read as 19 follows:

453.3351 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, and except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person who violates NRS 453.322 [,] *or* 453.3385 [or 453.3395] where the violation included the manufacture of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of methamphetamine:

(a) Within 500 feet of a residence, business, church, synagogue
or other place of religious worship, public or private school, campus
of the Nevada System of Higher Education, playground, public
park, public swimming pool or recreational center for youths; or

30 (b) In a manner which creates a great risk of death or substantial 31 bodily harm to another person,

32  $\rightarrow$  shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term 33 equal to and in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by 34 statute for the crime. The sentence prescribed by this section runs 35 consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime.

2. This section does not create a separate offense but provides
an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is
contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

39 3. For the purposes of this section:

40 (a) "Playground" has the meaning ascribed to it in 41 NRS 453.3345.

42 (b) "Recreational center for youths" has the meaning ascribed to 43 it in NRS 453.3345.





1 (c) "Residence" means any house, room, apartment, tenement, 2 manufactured home as defined in NRS 489.113, or mobile home as 3 defined in NRS 489.120, that is designed or intended for occupancy.

Sec. 112.8. NRS 453.3353 is hereby amended to read as 4 5 follows:

6 453.3353 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, and 7 except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 193.169, if:

(a) A person violates NRS 453.322  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  or 453.3385 ,  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 8 9 453.3395, and the violation involves the manufacturing or compounding of any controlled substance other than marijuana; and 10

(b) During the discovery or cleanup of the premises at, on or in 11 12 which the controlled substance was manufactured or compounded, 13 another person suffers substantial bodily harm other than death as 14 the proximate result of the manufacturing or compounding of the 15 controlled substance,

16  $\rightarrow$  the person who committed the offense shall be punished by 17 imprisonment in the state prison for a term equal to and in addition 18 to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the offense. 19 The sentence prescribed by this subsection runs consecutively with 20 the sentence prescribed by statute for the offense.

21 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, and except as 22 otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, if:

23 (a) A person violates NRS 453.322 [] or 453.3385 , for 24 453.3395,] and the violation involves the manufacturing or 25 compounding of any controlled substance other than marijuana; and

26 (b) During the discovery or cleanup of the premises at, on or in 27 which the controlled substance was manufactured or compounded, 28 another person suffers death as the proximate result of the 29 manufacturing or compounding of the controlled substance,

30  $\rightarrow$  the offense shall be deemed a category A felony and the person 31 who committed the offense shall be punished by imprisonment in 32 the state prison:

33

(1) For life without the possibility of parole;

(2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 34 35 parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served; or

36 (3) For a definite term of 50 years, with eligibility for parole 37 beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served.

38 3. Subsection 1 does not create a separate offense but provides 39 an additional penalty for the primary offense, the imposition of 40 which is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact. Subsection 2 does not create a separate offense but provides an 41 42 alternative penalty for the primary offense, the imposition of which 43 is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

44

4. As used in this section:

45

(a) "Marijuana" does not include concentrated cannabis.





(b) "Premises" means:

2 (1) Any temporary or permanent structure, including, without 3 limitation, any building, house, room, apartment, tenement, shed, 4 carport, garage, shop, warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable, outhouse 5 or tent; or

6 (2) Any conveyance, including, without limitation, any 7 vessel, boat, vehicle, airplane, glider, house trailer, travel trailer, 8 motor home or railroad car,

9  $\rightarrow$  whether located aboveground or underground and whether 10 inhabited or not.

11

1

Sec. 113. NRS 453.336 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 453.336 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a 1. 13 person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled 14 substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a prescription or order of a physician, physician 15 16 assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, 17 podiatric physician, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse or veterinarian while acting in the course of his or her professional 18 19 practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS 20 453.005 to 453.552, inclusive.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and in 22 NRS 453.3363, and unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 23 212.160, 453.3385 [,] or 453.339 , [or 453.3395,] a person who 24 violates this section [shall be punished:] :

25 (a) For the *a* first or second offense, if the controlled substance 26 is listed in schedule I [] or II [] and the quantity possessed is 27 less than 14 grams, or if the controlled substance is listed in 28 schedule III, for IV f, or V and the quantity possessed is less 29 than 28 grams, is guilty of possession of a controlled substance 30 and shall be punished for a category E felony as provided in NRS 31 193.130. In accordance with section 19 of this act, the court shall 32 defer judgment upon the consent of the person.

33 (b) For a third or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in schedule I [,] or II [,] and the quantity possessed is less 34 35 than 14 grams, or if the controlled substance is listed in schedule III, [or] IV [,] or V and the quantity possessed is less than 28 36 37 grams, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more 38 times in the aggregate of any violation of the law of the United States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled 39 40 substance, is guilty of possession of a controlled substance and shall be punished for a category D felony as provided in NRS 41 42 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than 43 \$20,000.

44 (c) [For the first offense, if] If the controlled substance is listed 45 in schedule [V,] I or II and the quantity possessed is 14 grams or





more, but less than 28 grams, or if the controlled substance is
listed in schedule III, IV or V and the quantity possessed is 28
grams or more, but less than 200 grams, is guilty of low-level
possession of a controlled substance and shall be punished for a
category [E] C felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

(d) [For a second or subsequent offense, if] If the controlled 6 7 substance is listed in schedule [V,] I or II and the quantity possessed is 28 grams or more, but less than 42 grams, or if the 8 controlled substance is listed in schedule III, IV or V and the 9 quantity possessed is 200 grams or more, is guilty of mid-level 10 possession of a controlled substance and shall be punished for a 11 12 category [D] B felony [as provided in NRS 193.130.] by 13 *imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less* 14 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years and 15 by a fine of not more than \$50,000.

16 (e) If the controlled substance is listed in schedule I or II and 17 the quantity possessed is 42 grams or more, but less than 100 18 grams, is guilty of high-level possession of a controlled substance 19 and shall be punished for a category B felony by imprisonment in 20 the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a 21 maximum term of not more than 15 years and by a fine of not 22 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.

30 4. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 31 212.160, a person who is convicted of the possession of 1 ounce or 32 less of marijuana:

33 34 (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be:(1) Punished by a fine of not more than \$600; or

35 (2) Examined by a treatment provider approved by the court 36 to determine whether the person is a drug addict and is likely to be 37 rehabilitated through treatment and, if the examination reveals that the person is a drug addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through 38 39 treatment, assigned] Assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to INRS 453.580. As used in this 40 subparagraph, "treatment provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in 41 42 NRS 458.010.] section 20 of this act if the court determines that 43 the person is eligible to participate in such a program.

(b) For the second offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shallbe:





1

(1) Punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000; or

2 (2) Assigned to a program of treatment and rehabilitation 3 pursuant to [NRS 453.580.] section 20 of this act if the court 4 determines that the person is eligible to participate in such a 5 program.

6 (c) For the third offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and 7 shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.140.

8 (d) For a fourth or subsequent offense, is guilty of a category E
9 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

5. It is not a violation of this section if a person possesses a trace amount of a controlled substance and that trace amount is in or on a hypodermic device obtained from a sterile hypodermic device program pursuant to NRS 439.985 to 439.994, inclusive.

14 6. The court may grant probation to or suspend the sentence 15 of a person convicted of violating this section.

16

7. As used in this section:

(a) "Controlled substance" includes flunitrazepam, gammahydroxybutyrate and each substance for which flunitrazepam or
gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate precursor.

20 (b) "Marijuana" does not include concentrated cannabis.

21 (c) "Sterile hypodermic device program" has the meaning 22 ascribed to it in NRS 439.986.

23 Sec. 114. NRS 453.3361 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

453.3361 1. A local authority may enact an ordinance adopting the penalties set forth for misdemeanors in NRS 453.336 for similar offenses under a local ordinance. The ordinance must set forth the manner in which money collected from fines imposed by a court for a violation of the ordinance must be disbursed in accordance with subsection 2.

2. Money collected from fines imposed by a court for a
violation of an ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1 must be
evenly allocated among:

(a) Nonprofit programs for the treatment of [abuse] use of
alcohol or drugs that are certified by the Division of Public and
Behavioral Health of the Department;

(b) A program of treatment and rehabilitation established by a
court pursuant to [NRS 453.580,] section 20 of this act, if any; and

39 (c) Local law enforcement agencies,

40  $\rightarrow$  in a manner determined by the court.

41 3. As used in this section, "local authority" means the 42 governing board of a county, city or other political subdivision 43 having authority to enact ordinances.





1 Sec. 115. NRS 453.3363 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 453.3363 1. If a person who has not previously been convicted of any offense pursuant to NRS 453.011 to 453.552, 4 5 inclusive, or pursuant to any statute of the United States or of any 6 state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic substances tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but 7 8 mentally ill, nolo contendere or similar plea to a charge pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.3325, 9 subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 453.336, NRS 453.411 or 454.351, or is 10 11 found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of one of those charges, the 12 court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the 13 consent of the accused, may suspend further proceedings and place 14 the person on probation upon terms and conditions that must include 15 attendance and successful completion of [an]:

16

(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.

21 2. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter a 22 judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section 23 pursuant to which the accused was charged. Notwithstanding the 24 provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, upon 25 violation of a term or condition, the court may order the person to 26 the custody of the Department of Corrections.

27 3. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall 28 discharge the accused and dismiss the proceedings against him or 29 her. A nonpublic record of the dismissal must be transmitted to and 30 retained by the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department 31 of Public Safety solely for the use of the courts in determining 32 whether, in later proceedings, the person qualifies under this section. 33 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, discharge and 4. 34 dismissal under this section is without adjudication of guilt and is 35 not a conviction for purposes of this section or for purposes of 36 employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or 37 questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for 38 second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge 39 40 and dismissal restores the person discharged, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or 41 42 information. The person may not be held thereafter under any law to 43 be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason 44 of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, indictment, 45 information or trial in response to an inquiry made of the person for





any purpose. Discharge and dismissal under this section may occur
 only once with respect to any person.

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.

**Sec. 116.** NRS 453.337 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions 10 453.337 1. of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to 11 12 possess for the purpose of sale flunitrazepam, gamma-13 hydroxybutyrate, any substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-14 hydroxybutyrate is an immediate precursor or any controlled 15 substance classified in schedule I or II.

2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 453.3385 [,] or
453.339, [or 453.3395,] a person who violates this section shall be
punished:

(a) For the first offense, for a category D felony as provided inNRS 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.

28 (c) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has 29 previously been convicted two or more times of a felony under the 30 Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any offense under the laws 31 of the United States or any state, territory or district which, if 32 committed in this State, would amount to a felony under the 33 Uniform Controlled Substances Act, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 34 35 than 3 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and 36 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each 37 offense.

38 3. [The] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 39 unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant the granting of 40 *probation, the* court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of violating this section and 41 42 punishable pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 2. The court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a 43 person convicted of violating this section, even if mitigating 44 45 circumstances exist that would otherwise warrant the granting of



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1 probation, if the person violated this section by possessing

2 flunitrazepam, gamma-hydroxybutyrate or any substance for 3 which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an immediate

4 precursor.

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Sec. 117. NRS 453.338 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 453.338 1. Except as authorized by the provisions of NRS 7 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, it is unlawful for a person to possess 8 for the purpose of sale any controlled substance classified in 9 schedule III, IV or V.

2. A person who violates this section shall be punished:

(a) For the first and second offense, for a category D felony as
 provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of
 not more than \$10,000.

(b) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender has been previously convicted two or more times of a felony under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act or of any 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.

3. [The] Unless mitigating circumstances exist that warrant the granting of probation, the court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of violating this section and punishable under paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

25 Sec. 117.5. NRS 453.3383 is hereby amended to read as 26 follows:

453.3383 For the purposes of NRS 453.3385 [,] and 453.339, [and 453.3395,] the weight of the controlled substance as represented by the person selling or delivering it is determinative if the weight as represented is greater than the actual weight of the controlled substance.

32 Sec. 118. (Deleted by amendment.)

33 Sec. 119. NRS 453.3385 is hereby amended to read as 34 follows:

35 453.3385 1. Except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, a person who knowingly or 36 37 intentionally sells, manufactures, delivers or brings into this State or 38 who is knowingly or intentionally in actual or constructive 39 of flunitrazepam, gamma-hydroxybutyrate, possession any substance for which flunitrazepam or gamma-hydroxybutyrate is an 40 immediate precursor or any controlled substance which is listed in 41 42 schedule I **I**, except marijuana, or any mixture which contains 43 any such controlled substance, [shall be punished,] unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 453.322, if the quantity 44 45 involved:





1 (a) Is [4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, for a category B 2 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 3 4 and by a fine of not more than \$50,000. 5 (b) Is 14] 100 grams or more, but less than [28] 400 grams, is 6 guilty of low-level trafficking and shall be punished for a category 7 B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of 8 not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than  $\frac{15}{20}$ 

9 years and by a fine of not more than \$100,000.

(c) Is 28 400 grams or more, is guilty of high-level 10 trafficking and shall be punished for a category A felony by 11 12 imprisonment in the state prison:

13 (1) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for 14 parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served; or

15 (2) For a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole 16 beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served,

17  $\rightarrow$  and by a fine of not more than \$500,000.

18 2. As used in this section, "marijuana" does not include 19 concentrated cannabis.

20 **Sec. 120.** (Deleted by amendment.) 21

Sec. 121. (Deleted by amendment.)

22 Sec. 122. NRS 453.3405 is hereby amended to read as 23 follows:

24 453.3405 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, 25 the adjudication of guilt and imposition of sentence of a person 26 found guilty of trafficking in a controlled substance in violation of 27 NRS 453.3385 [] or 453.339 [or 453.3395] must not be suspended 28 and the person is not eligible for parole until the person has actually 29 served the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by 30 the section under which the person was convicted.

31 2. The court, upon an appropriate motion, may reduce or 32 suspend the sentence of any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of NRS 453.3385 [] or 453.339 [or 453.339] if the 33 34 court finds that the convicted person rendered substantial assistance 35 in the investigation or prosecution of any offense. The arresting 36 agency must be given an opportunity to be heard before the motion is granted. Upon good cause shown, the motion may be heard in 37 38 camera.

39 3. Any appropriate reduction or suspension of a sentence 40 pursuant to subsection 2 must be determined by the court, for 41 reasons stated by the court that may include, without limitation, 42 consideration of the following:

43 (a) The court's evaluation of the significance and usefulness of 44 the convicted person's assistance, taking into consideration the 45 prosecuting attorney's evaluation of the assistance rendered;





1 (b) The truthfulness, completeness and reliability of any 2 information or testimony provided by the convicted person; 3

(c) The nature and extent of the convicted person's assistance;

4 (d) Any injury suffered or any danger or risk of injury to the 5 convicted person or his or her family resulting from his or her 6 assistance: and 7

(e) The timeliness of the convicted person's assistance.

8 Sec. 122.5. NRS 453.411 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows:

10 453.411 1. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to use or be under the influence of a controlled substance except in accordance 11 12 with a lawfully issued prescription.

13 2. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to use or be under the 14 influence of a controlled substance except when administered to 15 the person at a rehabilitation clinic established or licensed by the 16 Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department, or a 17 hospital certified by the Department.

Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 212.160, a 18 3. person who violates this section shall be punished [+ 19

20 (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. 21

22 (b) If the controlled substance is listed in schedule V.] for a 23 [gross] misdemeanor. [by imprisonment in the county jail for not 24 more than 364 days, and may be further punished by a fine of not 25 more than \$1,000.]

26 Sec. 123. NRS 453.5531 is hereby amended to read as 27 follows:

28 453.5531 1. The State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action 29 brought pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving marijuana, to a civil 30 penalty in an amount:

(a) Not to exceed \$350,000, if the quantity involved is 100 31 32 pounds or more, but less than 2,000 pounds.

33 (b) Not to exceed \$700,000, if the quantity involved is 2,000 34 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds.

35 (c) Not to exceed \$1,000,000, if the quantity involved is 10,000 36 pounds or more.

37 The State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action brought 2. 38 pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving a controlled substance, except 39 marijuana, which is listed in schedule I or a substitute therefor, to a 40 civil penalty in an amount [+

(a) Not to exceed \$350,000, if the quantity involved is 4 grams 41 42 or more, but less than 14 grams.

43 (b) Not to exceed \$700,000, if the quantity involved is 14 grams 44 or more, but less than 28 grams.





1 (c) Not] *not* to exceed \$1,000,000, if the quantity involved is 2 [28] 100 grams or more.

3 3. The State of Nevada is entitled, in a civil action brought 4 pursuant to NRS 453.553 involving a controlled substance which is 5 listed in schedule II or III or a substitute therefor, to a civil penalty 6 in an amount [:

7 (a) Not to exceed \$350,000, if the quantity involved is 28 grams
8 or more, but less than 200 grams.

9 (b) Not to exceed \$700,000, if the quantity involved is 200 10 grams or more, but less than 400 grams.

11 (c) Not] *not* to exceed \$1,000,000, if the quantity involved is 12 400 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.

6. As used in this section, "marijuana" does not include concentrated cannabis.

26 Sec. 124. NRS 453.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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
NRS 458.290 to 458.350, inclusive.]

2. The Division of Public and Behavioral Health shall adopt
 regulations relating to the requirements for voluntary submission
 under this section.

35 Sec. 124.5. NRS 453C.150 is hereby amended to read as 36 follows:

453C.150 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 37 38 person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for a person 39 who is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical 40 emergency or who seeks such assistance for himself or herself, or who is the subject of a good faith request for such assistance may 41 42 not be arrested, charged, prosecuted or convicted, or have his or her 43 property subjected to forfeiture, or be otherwise penalized for 44 violating:





1 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a provision of 2 chapter 453 of NRS relating to:

3 (1) Drug paraphernalia, including, without limitation, NRS 4 453.554 to 453.566, inclusive;

5 (2) Possession, unless it is for the purpose of sale or violates
6 the provisions of NRS 453.3385, subsection 2 of NRS 453.3393 [-,
7 453.3395] or 453.3405; or

8 (3) Use of a controlled substance, including, without 9 limitation, NRS 453.336;

10 (b) A local ordinance as described in NRS 453.3361 that 11 establishes an offense that is similar to an offense set forth in 12 NRS 453.336;

13 (c) A restraining order; or

14 (d) A condition of the person's parole or probation,

15  $\rightarrow$  if the evidence to support the arrest, charge, prosecution, 16 conviction, seizure or penalty was obtained as a result of the person 17 seeking medical assistance.

18 2. A court, before sentencing a person who has been convicted 19 of a violation of chapter 453 of NRS for which immunity is not 20 provided by this section, shall consider in mitigation any evidence 21 or information that the defendant, in good faith, sought medical 22 assistance for a person who was experiencing a drug or alcohol 23 overdose or other life-threatening emergency in connection with the 24 events that constituted the violation.

25 3. For the purposes of this section, a person seeks medical 26 assistance if the person:

(a) Reports a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical
emergency to a member of a law enforcement agency, a 911
emergency service, a poison control center, a medical facility or a
provider of emergency medical services;

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(b) Assists another person making such a report;

32 (c) Provides care to a person who is experiencing a drug or 33 alcohol overdose or other medical emergency while awaiting the 34 arrival of medical assistance; or

(d) Delivers a person who is experiencing a drug or alcohol
 overdose or other medical emergency to a medical facility and
 notifies the appropriate authorities.

4. The provisions of this section do not prohibit any governmental entity from taking any actions required or authorized by chapter 432B of NRS relating to the abuse or neglect of a child.

41 5. As used in this section, "drug or alcohol overdose" means a
42 condition, including, without limitation, extreme physical illness, a
43 decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma,
44 mania or death which is caused by the consumption or use of a
45 controlled substance or alcohol, or another substance with which a





1 controlled substance or alcohol was combined, or that an ordinary

2 layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug or alcohol overdose

3 that requires medical assistance.
4 Sec. 125. NRS 465.088 is her

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:]

8 (a) For the first offense, [by imprisonment in the state prison for
 9 a 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

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.]

20 2. A person who attempts, or two or more persons who 21 conspire, to violate any provision of NRS 465.070 to 465.086, 22 inclusive, each is guilty of a category [B] C felony and shall be 23 punished by imposing the penalty provided in subsection 1 for the 24 completed crime, whether or not he or she personally played any 25 gambling game or used any prohibited device.

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**Sec. 126.** NRS 475.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

475.105 A person who steals a device intended for use inpreventing, 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.

2. If the device has a value of [\$650] \$1,200 or more, is guilty of [grand larceny] *a category D felony* and shall be punished as provided in NRS [205.222.] 193.130.

34 Sec. 126.3. NRS 483.290 is hereby amended to read as 35 follows:

483.290 1. An application for an instruction permit or for a
 driver's license must:

38 (a) Be made upon a form furnished by the Department.

(b) Be verified by the applicant before a person authorized to
administer oaths. Officers and employees of the Department may
administer those oaths without charge.

42 (c) Be accompanied by the required fee.

43 (d) State the full legal name, date of birth, sex, address of 44 principal residence and mailing address, if different from the





address of principal residence, of the applicant and briefly describe
 the applicant.

3 (e) State whether the applicant has theretofore been licensed as a 4 driver, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether 5 any such license has ever been suspended or revoked, or whether an 6 application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason 7 for the suspension, revocation or refusal.

8 (f) Include such other information as the Department may 9 require to determine the competency and eligibility of the applicant.

10 2. Every applicant must furnish proof of his or her full legal 11 name and age by displaying:

(a) An original or certified copy of the required documents asprescribed by regulation; or

14 (b) A photo identification card issued by the Department of 15 Corrections pursuant to NRS 209.511 [.] which indicates that the 16 Director of the Department of Corrections has verified the full 17 legal name and age of the applicant pursuant to subsection 4 of 18 that section.

3. The Department shall adopt regulations prescribing the documents an applicant may use to furnish proof of his or her full legal name and age to the Department pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2, including, without limitation, a document issued by 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:

(a) An original card issued to the applicant by the Social
 Security Administration bearing the social security number of the
 applicant; or

(b) Other proof acceptable to the Department, including, without
 limitation, records of employment or federal income tax returns.

6. The Department may refuse to accept a driver's license issued by another state, the District of Columbia or any territory of the United States if the Department determines that the other state, the District of Columbia or the territory of the United States has less stringent standards than the State of Nevada for the issuance of a driver's license.

41 7. With respect to any document presented by a person who
42 was born outside of the United States to prove his or her full legal
43 name and age, the Department:





1 (a) May, if the document has expired, refuse to accept the 2 document or refuse to issue a driver's license to the person 3 presenting the document, or both; and

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(b) Shall issue to the person presenting the document a driver's 4 5 license that is valid only during the time the applicant is authorized 6 to stay in the United States, or if there is no definite end to the time 7 the applicant is authorized to stay, the driver's license is valid for 1 8 year beginning on the date of issuance.

9 The Administrator shall adopt regulations setting forth 8. criteria pursuant to which the Department will issue or refuse to 10 issue a driver's license in accordance with this section to a person 11 12 who is a citizen of any state, the District of Columbia, any territory 13 of the United States or a foreign country. The criteria pursuant to 14 which the Department shall issue or refuse to issue a driver's license 15 to a citizen of a foreign country must be based upon the purpose for 16 which that person is present within the United States.

17 9. 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 instruction permit or for 20 driver's license. As used in this subsection, "consular а 21 identification card" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 232.006.

22 Sec. 126.7. NRS 483.860 is hereby amended to read as 23 follows:

24 483.860 1. Every applicant for an identification card must 25 furnish proof of his or her full legal name and age by presenting:

26 (a) An original or certified copy of the required documents as 27 prescribed by regulation; or

28 (b) A photo identification card issued by the Department of 29 Corrections pursuant to NRS 209.511 [] which indicates that the 30 Director of the Department of Corrections has verified the full legal name and age of the applicant pursuant to subsection 4 of 31 32 that section.

2. The Director shall adopt regulations:

34 (a) Prescribing the documents an applicant may use to furnish 35 proof of his or her full legal name and age to the Department 36 pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, including, without 37 limitation, a document issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 38 483.375 or 483.8605; and

39 (b) Setting forth criteria pursuant to which the Department will 40 issue or refuse to issue an identification card in accordance with this 41 section to a person who is a citizen of a state, the District of 42 Columbia, any territory of the United States or a foreign country. 43 The criteria pursuant to which the Department shall issue or refuse 44 to issue an identification card to a citizen of a foreign country must





be based upon the purpose for which that person is present within
 the United States.

3 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 4 Department shall not accept a consular identification card as proof 5 of the age or identity of an applicant for an identification card. As 6 used in this subsection, "consular identification card" has the 7 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 232.006.

8 Sec. 127. NRS 484C.320 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows:

10 484C.320 1. An offender who is found guilty of a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable pursuant to 11 12 paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400, other than an 13 offender who is found to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.18 or 14 more in his or her blood or breath, may, at that time or any time 15 before the offender is sentenced, apply to the court to undergo a 16 program of treatment for alcoholism or drug **[abuse]** use for at least 17 6 months. 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

24 (2) A physician who is certified to make that diagnosis by the25 Board of Medical Examiners;

(b) The offender agrees to pay the cost 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 1 day, or has performed or will perform 24 hours of
 community service.

A prosecuting attorney may, within 10 days after receiving 31 2. 32 notice of an application for treatment pursuant to this section, 33 request a hearing on the question of whether the offender is eligible to undergo a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse.] 34 35 *use.* The court shall order a hearing on the application upon the 36 request of the prosecuting attorney or may order a hearing on its 37 own motion. The hearing must be limited to the question of whether 38 the offender is eligible to undergo such a program of treatment.

39 3. At the hearing on the application for treatment, the 40 prosecuting attorney may present the court with any relevant 41 evidence on the matter. If a hearing is not held, the court shall 42 decide the matter upon affidavits and other information before the 43 court.

44 4. If the court grants an application for treatment, the court 45 shall:





1 (a) Immediately sentence the offender and enter judgment 2 accordingly.

3 (b) Suspend the sentence of the offender for not more than 3 years upon the condition that the offender be accepted for treatment 4 by a treatment provider that is approved by the court, that the 5 6 offender complete the treatment satisfactorily and that the offender comply with any other condition ordered by the court. If the court 7 8 has a specialty court program for the supervision and monitoring of 9 the person, the treatment provider must comply with the requirements of the specialty court, including, without limitation, 10 any requirement to submit progress reports to the specialty court. 11

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(c) Advise the offender that:

13 (1) He or she may be placed under the supervision of a 14 treatment provider for a period not to exceed 3 years.

15 (2) The court may order the offender to be admitted to a 16 residential treatment facility or to be provided with outpatient 17 treatment in the community.

18 (3) If the offender fails to complete the program of treatment 19 satisfactorily, the offender shall serve the sentence imposed by the 20 court. Any sentence of imprisonment must be reduced by a time 21 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.

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.

(b) May immediately revoke the suspension of sentence for aviolation of any 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.

40 **Sec. 128.** NRS 484C.330 is hereby amended to read as 41 follows:

42 484C.330 1. An offender who is found guilty of a violation 43 of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable pursuant to 44 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 may, at that time or 45 any time before the offender is sentenced, apply to the court to





1 undergo a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse] use 2 for at least 1 year. The court shall authorize that 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; 10

11 (b) The offender agrees to pay the costs of the treatment to the 12 extent of his or her financial resources: and

13 (c) The offender has served or will serve a term of imprisonment 14 in jail of 5 days and, if required pursuant to NRS 484C.400, has 15 performed or will perform not less than one-half of the hours of 16 community service.

17 2. A prosecuting attorney may, within 10 days after receiving 18 notice of an application for treatment pursuant to this section, request a hearing on the matter. The court shall order a hearing on 19 20 the application upon the request of the prosecuting attorney or may 21 order a hearing on its own motion.

22 At the hearing on the application for treatment, the 3. 23 prosecuting attorney may present the court with any relevant evidence on the matter. If a hearing is not held, the court shall 24 25 decide the matter upon affidavits and other information before the 26 court.

27 4. If the court grants an application for treatment, the court 28 shall:

29 (a) Immediately sentence the offender and enter judgment 30 accordingly.

(b) Suspend the sentence of the offender for not more than 3 31 32 years upon the condition that the offender be accepted for treatment 33 by a treatment provider that is approved by the court, that the offender complete the treatment satisfactorily and that the offender 34 35 comply with any other condition ordered by the court. If the court 36 has a specialty court program for the supervision and monitoring of 37 the person, the treatment provider must comply with the requirements of the specialty court, including, without limitation, 38 any requirement to submit progress reports to the specialty court. 39 40

(c) Advise the offender that:

(1) He or she may be placed under the supervision of the 41 42 treatment provider for a period not to exceed 3 years.

43 (2) The court may order the offender to be admitted to a 44 residential treatment facility or to be provided with outpatient 45 treatment in the community.





1 (3) If the offender fails to complete the program of treatment 2 satisfactorily, the offender shall serve the sentence imposed by the 3 court. Any sentence of imprisonment must be reduced by a time 4 equal to that which the offender served before beginning treatment.

5 (4) If the offender completes the treatment satisfactorily, the 6 offender's sentence will be reduced to a term of imprisonment 7 which is no longer than that provided for the offense in paragraph 8 (c) of subsection 1 and a fine of not more than the minimum 9 provided for the offense in NRS 484C.400, but the conviction must 10 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:

14 (a) Shall not defer the sentence, set aside the conviction or 15 impose conditions upon the election of treatment except as 16 otherwise provided in this section.

17 (b) May immediately revoke the suspension of sentence for a 18 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.

23 Sec. 129. NRS 484C.340 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

484C.340 1. An offender who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 may, at the time the offender enters a plea, apply to the court to undergo a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug **[abuse]** use for at least 3 years. The court may 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; and

40 (b) The offender agrees to pay the costs of the treatment to the 41 extent of his or her financial resources.

42  $\rightarrow$  An alcohol and drug abuse counselor, a clinical alcohol and drug 43 abuse counselor or a physician who diagnoses an offender as an 44 alcoholic or [abuser] user of drugs shall make a report and





1 recommendation to the court concerning the length and type of 2 treatment required for the offender.

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.

8 3. At the hearing on the application for treatment, the 9 prosecuting attorney may present the court with any relevant 10 evidence on the matter. If a hearing is not held, the court shall 11 decide the matter and other information before the court.

12 4. If the court determines that an application for treatment 13 should be granted, the court shall:

(a) Immediately, without entering a judgment of conviction and
with the consent of the offender, suspend further proceedings and
place the offender on probation for not more than 5 years.

(b) Order the offender to complete a program of treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse] *use* with a treatment provider approved by the court. If the court has a specialty court program for the supervision and monitoring of the person, the treatment provider must comply with the requirements of the specialty court, including, without limitation, any requirement to submit progress reports to the specialty court.

24

(c) Advise the offender that:

(1) He or she may be placed under the supervision of atreatment provider for not more than 5 years.

(2) The court may order the offender to be admitted to a
 residential treatment facility or to be provided with outpatient
 treatment in the community.

30 (3) The court will enter a judgment of conviction for a 31 violation of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 if a 32 treatment provider fails to accept the offender for a program of 33 treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse] *use* or if the offender fails 34 to complete the program of treatment satisfactorily. Any sentence of 35 imprisonment may be reduced by a time equal to that which the 36 offender served before beginning treatment.

(4) If the offender completes the treatment satisfactorily, the
court will enter a judgment of conviction for a violation of
paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400.

40 (5) The provisions of NRS 483.460 requiring the revocation 41 of the license, permit or privilege of the offender to drive do not 42 apply.

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:





(a) Shall not defer the sentence or set aside the conviction upon

2 the election of treatment, except as otherwise provided in this 3 section; and

4 (b) May enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided 5 in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 for a violation of 6 a condition ordered by the court.

6. To participate in a program of treatment, the offender must:

(a) Serve not less than 6 months of residential confinement;

9 (b) Install, at his or her own expense, a device for not less than 10 12 months;

(c) Not drive any vehicle unless it is equipped with a device;

12 (d) Agree to be subject to periodic testing for the use of alcohol 13 or controlled substances while participating in a program of 14 treatment; and

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11

(e) Agree to any other conditions that the court deems necessary.

16 7. An offender may not apply to the court to undergo a 17 program of treatment for alcoholism or drug [abuse] *use* pursuant to 18 this section if the offender has previously applied to receive 19 treatment pursuant to this section or if the offender has previously 20 been convicted of:

21 22 (a) A violation of NRS 484C.430; (b) A violation of NRS 484C.120;

(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;

27 (d) A violation of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of 28 NRS 484C.400;

29 (e) A violation of NRS 484C.410; or

30 (f) A violation of law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the 31 same or similar conduct as set forth in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

8. As used is this section, "device" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484C.450.

34 Sec. 130. NRS 484D.335 is hereby amended to read as 35 follows:

36 484D.335 1. A person is guilty of a category [B] C felony 37 and shall be punished [by imprisonment in the state prison for a 38 minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not 39 more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both 40 fine and imprisonment,] as provided in NRS 193.130 if the person 41 knowingly sells a motor vehicle whose odometer has been altered 42 for the purpose of fraud. 43 provided in antiparticle in antiparticle in an antiparticle in antipartic

43 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, any person
44 who violates the provisions of NRS 484D.300 to 484D.345,
45 inclusive, is guilty of a misdemeanor.





1 Sec. 131. NRS 501.3765 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

501.3765 1. Any person who intentionally steals, takes and
carries away one or more traps, snares or similar devices owned by
another person with an aggregate value of less than [\$650] \$1,200 is
guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Any person who buys, receives, possesses or withholds one
or more traps, snares or similar devices owned by another person
with an aggregate value of less than [\$650:] \$1,200:

10 (a) Knowing that the traps, snares or similar devices are stolen 11 property; or

12 (b) Under such circumstances as should have caused a 13 reasonable person to know that the traps, snares or similar devices 14 are stolen property,

15  $\rightarrow$  is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

16 Sec. 131.5. NRS 569.100 is hereby amended to read as 17 follows:

18 569.100 1. A person who takes up an estray or feral livestock 19 as provided for in NRS 569.040 to 569.130, inclusive, is entitled to 20 hold the estray or feral livestock lawfully until relieved of custody 21 by the Department.

22 2. A person shall not use or cause to be used, for profit or 23 otherwise, any estray or feral livestock in the person's keeping 24 under the provisions of NRS 569.040 to 569.130, inclusive. A 25 violation of this subsection shall be deemed grand larceny or petit 26 larceny, as set forth in NRS 205.2175 to [205.2707,] 205.2705, 27 inclusive, and the person shall be punished as provided in those 28 sections.

3. Any person taking, leading or driving an estray or feral livestock away from the possession of the lawful holder, as specified in NRS 569.040 to 569.130, inclusive, except as otherwise provided in this section, is subject to all the penalties under the law, whether or not the person is the claimant of the estray or feral livestock.

34 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:

39

(a) Failing to properly report earnings;

40 (b) Filing a claim for benefits using the social security number, 41 name or other personal identifying information of another person; or

42 (c) Filing a claim for or receiving benefits and failing to 43 disclose, at the time he or she files the claim or receives the benefits, 44 any compensation for a temporary total disability or a temporary 45 partial disability or money for rehabilitative services pursuant to





chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, or 617 of NRS received by the
person or for which a claim has been submitted pursuant to those
chapters.

4  $\rightarrow$  A person who violates the provisions of this subsection commits 5 unemployment insurance fraud.

When the Administrator finds that a person has committed 6 2. 7 unemployment insurance fraud pursuant to subsection 1, the person 8 shall repay to the Administrator for deposit in the Fund a sum equal 9 to all of the benefits received by or paid to the person for each week with respect to which the false statement or representation was made 10 or to which the person failed to disclose a material fact in addition to 11 12 any interest, penalties and costs related to that sum. Except as 13 otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 612.480, the Administrator may make an initial determination finding that a 14 15 person has committed unemployment insurance fraud pursuant to 16 subsection 1 at any time within 4 years after the first day of the 17 benefit year in which the person committed the unemployment 18 insurance fraud.

19 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and 20 subsection 8, the person is disqualified from receiving 21 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,

30  $\rightarrow$  whichever is longer. The Administrator shall fix the period of disqualification according to the circumstances in each case.

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:

(a) The person is incarcerated in the state prison or any county
or city jail or detention facility or other correctional facility in this
State; and

37 (b) The claim does not expressly disclose his or her 38 incarceration.

5. A person who obtains benefits of [\$650] \$1,200 or more in violation of subsection 1 shall be punished in the same manner as theft pursuant to subsection [3 or 4] 2 of NRS 205.0835.

42 6. In addition to the repayment of benefits required pursuant to 43 subsection 2, the Administrator:

(a) Shall impose a penalty equal to 15 percent of the totalamount of benefits received by the person in violation of subsection





Money recovered by the Administrator pursuant to this paragraph
 must be deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund in accordance

- 3 with the provisions of NRS 612.590.
- 4

(b) May impose a penalty equal to not more than:

5 (1) If the amount of such benefits is greater than \$25 but not 6 greater than \$1,000, 5 percent;

7 (2) If the amount of such benefits is greater than \$1,000 but 8 not greater than \$2,500, 10 percent; or

9 (3) If the amount of such benefits is greater than \$2,500, 35 10 percent,

11  $\rightarrow$  of the total amount of benefits received by the person in violation 12 of subsection 1 or any other provision of this chapter. Money 13 recovered by the Administrator pursuant to this paragraph must be 14 deposited in the Employment Security Fund in accordance with the 15 provisions of NRS 612.615.

16 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a person may 17 not pay benefits as required pursuant to subsection 2 by using 18 benefits which would otherwise be due and payable to the person if 19 he or she was not disqualified.

20 8. The Administrator may waive the period of disgualification 21 prescribed in subsection 3 for good cause shown or if the person 22 adheres to a repayment schedule authorized by the Administrator 23 that is designed to fully repay benefits received from an improper 24 claim, in addition to any related interest, penalties and costs, 25 within 18 months. If the Administrator waives the period of 26 disgualification pursuant to this subsection, the person may repay 27 benefits as required pursuant to subsection 2 by using any benefits 28 which are due and payable to the person, except that benefits which 29 are due and payable to the person may not be used to repay any 30 related interest, penalties and costs.

9. The Administrator may recover any money required to be paid pursuant to this section in accordance with the provisions of NRS 612.365 and may collect interest on any such money in accordance with the provisions of NRS 612.620.

35 Sec. 133. NRS 652.074 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 652.074 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to any:

37 1. Test or examination conducted by a law enforcement officer38 or agency;

2. Test or examination required by a court as a part of or in addition to a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to
[NRS 453.580;] section 20 of this act; or

42 3. Task performed in accordance with the regulations adopted 43 by the Board pursuant to NRS 449.0304 or 449.4309.

44 Sec. 133.3. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State 45 General Fund to the Division of Parole and Probation of the





Department of Public Safety for personnel costs for quality 1 2 assurance, data tracking, record sealing and tracking the following 3 sums:

4

For the Fiscal Year 2019-2020.....\$344,542

5

For the Fiscal Year 2020-2021......\$421.466

Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 6 2. 7 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal 8 9 years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise 10 transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated 11 12 money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after 13 September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively, by 14 either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity 15 to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and 16 must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before 17 September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively.

18 Sec. 133.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Division of Parole and Probation of the 19 20 Department of Public Safety for personnel costs the sum of 21 \$150.337.

22 2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by 23 subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 24 2021, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity 25 to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise 26 transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated 27 money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after 28 September 17, 2021, by either the entity to which the money was 29 appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General 30 31 Fund on or before September 17, 2021.

32 Sec. 133.7. There is hereby appropriated from the State 1. 33 General Fund to the Department of Corrections for personnel costs 34 to address reporting requirements imposed pursuant to the 35 provisions of this act the following sums:

36 37

For the Fiscal Year 2019-2020......\$30.348 For the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 ...... \$83,133

Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 38 2. remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be 39 40 committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity 41 42 to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise 43 transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated 44 money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after 45 September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively, 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 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively.

5 Sec. 134. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do 6 not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a 7 requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

8 **Sec. 135.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any 9 additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 10 provisions of this act.

Sec. 135.5. When the next reprint of the Nevada Revised 11 1. 12 Statutes is prepared by the Legislative Counsel, the Legislative Counsel shall replace the terms "abuse" and "abuser" as such terms 13 appear in the Nevada Revised Statutes in relation to, without 14 15 limitation, alcohol or drug abuse or substance abuse assessments, screenings, disorders or treatment programs, with the terms "use" 16 17 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 revised.

28 **Sec. 136.** NRS 205.2707, 453.3395, 453.580, 458.290, 458.300, 458.310, 458.320, 458.325, 458.330, 458.340 and 458.350 are hereby repealed.

31 Sec. 137. 1. This section and sections 133.3, 133.5 and 133.7 32 of this act become effective on July 1, 2019.

2. Sections 1 to 133, inclusive, and 134 to 136, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2020.

## 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.





458.290 "Drug addict" defined.

458.300 Eligibility for assignment to program of treatment.

458.310 Hearing to determine whether defendant should 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.

458.340 Civil commitment not criminal conviction.

458.350 State or political subdivision not required to provide treatment provider for treatment.

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