## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 396–COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## MARCH 24, 2021

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to the use of deadly force. (BDR 15-1042)

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

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

AN ACT relating to peace officers; revising provisions relating to the use of deadly force to effectuate an arrest; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes an officer, if necessary to prevent the escape of a person and after giving a warning, if feasible, to use deadly force to effectuate the arrest of the person if there is probable cause to believe that the person: (1) has committed a felony involving the infliction or threat of serious bodily harm or the use of deadly force; or (2) poses a threat of serious bodily harm to the officer or others. (NRS 171.1455) Section 2 of this bill: (1) limits the persons authorized to use deadly force to effectuate an arrest to a peace officer, rather than an officer; and (2) requires that for deadly force to be used, the threat of serious bodily harm must be imminent.

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. NRS 171.1455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 171.1455 If necessary to prevent escape, [an] *a peace* officer 4 may, after giving a warning, if feasible, use deadly force to effect 5 the arrest of a person only if there is probable cause to believe that 6 the person:

7 1. Has committed a felony which involves the infliction or 8 threat of serious bodily harm or the use of deadly force; or

9 2. Poses [a] an *imminent* threat of serious bodily harm to the 10 *peace* officer or to others.





1 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.



