ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 497–COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

(ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION)

MARCH 25, 2013

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

SUMMARY—Transfers the parole functions of the Department of Public Safety to the Department of Corrections. (BDR 16-1144)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to the Department of Corrections; creating the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections; transferring the parole functions of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the Division of Parole and Probation within the Department of Public Safety and requires the Division to supervise probationers and parolees. (NRS 480.110, 480.130, 480.140) This bill replaces the Division of Parole and Probation with the Division of Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety and the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections. Under this bill, the head of the Division of Adult Probation is the Chief Adult Probation Officer appointed by the Director of the Department of Public Safety, and the Division is responsible for functions related to presentence investigations and the supervision of probationers. Under this bill, the head of the Correctional Community Services Division is a Director appointed by the Director of the Department of Corrections, and, generally, the Division is responsible for the supervision of parolees.





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

Section 1. Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

"Division" means the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department.

Sec. 2. NRS 209.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.011 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in NRS 209.021 to 209.085, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

- **Sec. 3.** NRS 209.131 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.131 The Director shall:

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- 1. Administer the Department under the direction of the Board.
- 2. Supervise the administration of all institutions, [and] facilities *and divisions* of the Department.
 - 3. Receive, retain and release, in accordance with law, offenders sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison.
 - 4. Be responsible for the supervision, custody, treatment, care, security and discipline of all offenders under his or her jurisdiction.
 - 5. Ensure that any person employed by the Department whose primary responsibilities are:
 - (a) The supervision, custody, security, discipline, safety and transportation of an offender;
 - (b) The security and safety of the staff; and
 - (c) The security and safety of an institution or facility of the Department,
 - is a correctional officer who has the powers of a peace officer pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 289.220.
 - 6. Establish regulations with the approval of the Board and enforce all laws governing the administration of the Department and the custody, care and training of offenders.
- 7. Take proper measures to protect the health and safety of the staff and offenders in the institutions and facilities of the Department.
 - 8. Cause to be placed from time to time in conspicuous places about each institution and facility copies of laws and regulations relating to visits and correspondence between offenders and others.
- 9. Provide for the holding of religious services in the institutions and facilities and make available to the offenders copies of appropriate religious materials.
 - Sec. 4. NRS 209.392 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41 209.392 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 209.3925 42 and 209.429, the Director may, at the request of an offender who is





eligible for residential confinement pursuant to the standards adopted by the Director pursuant to subsection 3 and who has:

(a) Demonstrated a willingness and ability to establish a position of employment in the community;

(b) Demonstrated a willingness and ability to enroll in a program for education or rehabilitation; or

(c) Demonstrated an ability to pay for all or part of the costs of the offender's confinement and to meet any existing obligation for restitution to any victim of his or her crime,

⇒ assign the 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, for not longer than the remainder of his or her sentence.

- Upon receiving a request to serve a term of residential confinement from an eligible offender, the Director shall notify the Division. [of Parole and Probation.] If any victim of a crime committed by the offender has, pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, requested to be notified of the consideration of a prisoner for parole and has provided a current address, the Division for Parole and Probation shall notify the victim of the offender's request and advise the victim that the victim may submit documents regarding the request to the Division. [of Parole and Probation.] If a current address has not been provided as required by subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, the Division [of Parole and Probation] must not be held responsible if such notification is not received by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this subsection is confidential.
- 3. The Director, after consulting with the Division, [of Parole and Probation,] shall adopt, by regulation, standards providing which offenders are eligible for residential confinement. The standards adopted by the Director must provide that an offender who:
- (a) Has recently committed a serious infraction of the rules of an institution or facility of the Department;
- (b) Has not performed the duties assigned to the offender in a faithful and orderly manner;
 - (c) Has been convicted of:
- (1) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim within the immediately preceding 3 years;
 - (2) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony; or
- 44 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a category 45 A or B felony;



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- (d) Has more than one prior conviction for any felony in this State or any offense in another state that would be a felony if committed in this State, not including a violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430; or
- (e) Has escaped or attempted to escape from any jail or correctional institution for adults,
- is not eligible for assignment to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] to serve a term of residential confinement pursuant to this section.
- 4. The standards adopted by the Director pursuant to subsection 3 must provide that an offender who has been convicted of a category B felony is eligible for assignment to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] to serve a term of residential confinement pursuant to this section if:
- (a) The offender is not otherwise ineligible pursuant to subsection 3 for an assignment to serve a term of residential confinement; and
- (b) The Director makes a written finding that such an assignment of the offender is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of the public.
- 5. If an offender assigned to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this section escapes or violates any of the terms or conditions of the offender's residential confinement:
- (a) The Division [of Parole and Probation] may, pursuant to the procedure set forth in NRS 213.410, return the offender to the custody of the Department.
- (b) The offender forfeits all or part of the credits for good behavior earned by the offender before the escape or violation, as determined by the Director. The Director may provide for a forfeiture of credits pursuant to this paragraph only after proof of the offense and notice to the offender and may restore credits forfeited for such reasons as the Director considers proper. The decision of the Director regarding such a forfeiture is final.
- 6. The assignment of an offender to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this section shall be deemed:
- (a) A continuation of the offender's imprisonment and not a release on parole; and
- (b) For the purposes of NRS 209.341, an assignment to a facility of the Department,
- ricipate in any programs provided to offenders in the custody of the Department.
- 7. An offender does not have a right to be assigned to the custody of the Division for Parole and Probation pursuant to this





section, or to remain in that custody after such an assignment, and it is not intended that the provisions of this section or of NRS 213.371 to 213.410, inclusive, create any right or interest in liberty or property or establish a basis for any cause of action against the State, its political subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees.

Sec. 5. NRS 209.3925 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.3925 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the Director may 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:

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

(2) In ill health and expected to die within 12 months, and does not presently, and likely will not in the future, pose a threat to the safety of the public; and

(b) At least two physicians licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, one of whom is not employed by the Department, verify, in writing, that the offender is:

(1) Physically incapacitated or in ill health; or

(2) In ill health and expected to die within 12 months.

2. If the Director intends to assign an offender to the custody of 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 the custody of the Department, the Director shall notify:

(a) If the offender will reside within this State after the offender is released from the custody of the Department, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the offender will reside; and

(b) The Division. [of Parole and Probation.]

3. If any victim of a crime committed by the offender has, pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, requested to be notified of the consideration of a prisoner for parole and has provided a current address, the Division [of Parole and Probation] shall notify the victim that:

(a) The Director intends to assign the offender to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this section; and

(b) The victim may submit documents to the Division [of Parole and Probation] regarding such an assignment.

→ If a current address has not been provided by a victim as required by subsection 4 of NRS 213.131, the Division for Parole and





Probation must not be held responsible if notification is not received by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this subsection is confidential.

- 4. If an offender assigned to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this section escapes or violates any of the terms or conditions of his or her residential confinement or other appropriate supervision as determined by the Division: [of Parole and Probation:]
- (a) The Division for Parole and Probation may, pursuant to the procedure set forth in NRS 213.410, return the offender to the custody of the Department.
- (b) The offender forfeits all or part of the credits for good behavior earned by the offender before the escape or violation, as determined by the Director. The Director may provide for a forfeiture of credits pursuant to this paragraph only after proof of the offense and notice to the offender and may restore credits forfeited for such reasons as the Director considers proper. The decision of the Director regarding such a forfeiture is final.
- 5. The assignment of an offender to the custody of the Division **[of Parole and Probation]** pursuant to this section shall be deemed:
- (a) A continuation of the offender's imprisonment and not a release on parole; and
- (b) For the purposes of NRS 209.341, an assignment to a facility of the Department,
- except that the offender is not entitled to obtain any benefits or to participate in any programs provided to offenders in the custody of the Department.
- 6. 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.
- 7. An offender does not have a right to be assigned to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this section, or to remain in that custody after such an assignment, and it is not intended that the provisions of this section or of NRS 213.371 to 213.410, inclusive, create any right or interest in liberty or property or establish a basis for any cause of action against the State, its political subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 209.427 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.427 1. If the results of an evaluation conducted pursuant to NRS 484C.300 indicate that an offender is an abuser of alcohol or drugs and that the offender can be treated successfully for his or her





condition, the Director shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, assign the offender to the program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 209.425. Such an assignment must be, to the extent that the period reasonably can be predicted, for the year, or as much thereof as practicable, immediately preceding the date the offender is due to be released from prison, either on parole or at the expiration of the offender's term.

- 2. Before assigning an offender to a program of treatment, the Director, in cooperation with the Division, for Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety, shall determine, to the extent possible:
- (a) The length of time remaining on the offender's sentence, taking into consideration any credits earned by the offender; and

(b) The likelihood that the offender will complete the entire program of treatment.

3. The Director shall when assigning offenders to the program, to the extent possible, give preference to those offenders who appear to the Director capable of successfully completing the entire program.

- 4. The Director is not required to assign an offender to the program of treatment if the offender is not eligible for assignment to an institution or facility of minimum security pursuant to the provisions of NRS 209.481 and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 5. The Director may withdraw the offender from the program of treatment at any time if the Director determines that the offender:
 - (a) Is not responding satisfactorily to the program; or
- (b) Has failed or refused to comply with any term or condition of the program.
- 6. As used in this section, "entire program" means both phases of the program established pursuant to NRS 209.425, for offenders who have not been released from prison, and NRS 209.429, for offenders who have been assigned to the custody of the Division. [of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety.]
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 209.429 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.429 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the Director shall 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, for not longer than the remainder of the maximum term of his or her sentence if the offender has:
- (a) Demonstrated a willingness and ability to establish a position of employment in the community;
- (b) Demonstrated a willingness and ability to enroll in a program for education or rehabilitation; or





- (c) Demonstrated an ability to pay for all or part of the costs of his or her confinement and to meet any existing obligation for restitution to any victim of his or her crime.
- 2. Before a person may be assigned to serve a term of residential confinement pursuant to this section, he or she must submit to the Division [of Parole and Probation] a signed document stating that:
- (a) He or she will comply with the terms or conditions of the residential confinement; and
- (b) If he or she fails to comply with the terms or conditions of the residential confinement and is taken into custody outside of this State, he or she waives all rights relating to extradition proceedings.
- 3. If an offender assigned to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this section escapes or violates any of the terms or conditions of his or her residential confinement:
- (a) The Division [of Parole and Probation] may, pursuant to the procedure set forth in NRS 213.410, return the offender to the custody of the Department.
- (b) The offender forfeits all or part of the credits earned by the offender to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to this chapter before the escape or violation, as determined by the Director. The Director may provide for a forfeiture of credits pursuant to this paragraph only after proof of the offense and notice to the offender and may restore credits forfeited for such reasons as the Director considers proper. The decision of the Director regarding forfeiture of credits is final.
- 4. The assignment of an offender to the custody of the Division **for Parole and Probation** pursuant to this section shall be deemed:
 - (a) A continuation of the offender's imprisonment and not a release on parole; and
- (b) For the purposes of NRS 209.341, an assignment to a facility of the Department,
- reaction except that the offender is not entitled to obtain any benefits or to participate in any programs provided to offenders in the custody of the Department.
- 5. A person does not have a right to be assigned to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] pursuant to this section, or to remain in that custody after such an assignment, and it is not intended that the provisions of this section or of NRS 213.371 to 213.410, inclusive, create any right or interest in liberty or property or establish a basis for any cause of action against the State, its political subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees.
- 6. The Director shall not assign an offender who is serving a sentence for committing a battery which constitutes domestic





violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation] to serve a term of residential confinement unless the Director makes a finding that the offender is not likely to pose a threat to the victim of the battery.

Sec. 8. NRS 209.432 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.432 As used in NRS 209.432 to 209.451, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Offender" includes:

- (a) A person who is convicted of a felony under the laws of this State and sentenced, ordered or otherwise assigned to serve a term of residential confinement.
- (b) A person who is convicted of a felony under the laws of this State and assigned to the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety] pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888.
- 2. "Residential confinement" means the confinement of a person convicted of a felony to his or her place of residence under the terms and conditions established pursuant to specific statute. The term does not include any confinement ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.530 to 176A.560, inclusive, 176A.660 to 176A.690, inclusive, 213.15105, 213.15193 or 213.152 to 213.1528, inclusive.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 209.446 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.446 1. Every offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1985, but before July 17, 1997, who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender, and who performs in a faithful, orderly and peaceable manner the duties assigned to the offender, must be allowed:
- (a) For the period the offender is actually incarcerated under sentence:
 - (b) For the period the offender is in residential confinement; and
 - (c) For the period the offender is in the custody of the Division for Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888,
 - → a deduction of 10 days from the offender's sentence for each month the offender serves.
 - 2. In addition to the credit provided for in subsection 1, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender whose diligence in labor and study merits such credits. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this subsection, an offender is entitled to the following credits for educational achievement:
- (a) For earning a general educational development certificate, 30 days.





- (b) For earning a high school diploma, 60 days.
- (c) For earning an associate degree, 90 days.

- 3. The Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender who participates in a diligent and responsible manner in a center for the purpose of making restitution, program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community, conservation camp, program of work release or another program conducted outside of the prison. An offender who earns credit pursuant to this subsection is entitled to the entire 20 days of credit each month which is authorized in subsections 1 and 2.
- 4. The Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service.
- 5. The Board shall adopt regulations governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section.
 - 6. Credits earned pursuant to this section:
- (a) Must be deducted from the maximum term imposed by the sentence; and
- (b) Apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence which must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole.
 - **Sec. 10.** NRS 209.4465 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.4465 1. An offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 17, 1997, who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender, and who performs in a faithful, orderly and peaceable manner the duties assigned to the offender, must be allowed:
- (a) For the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;
 - (b) For the period the offender is in residential confinement; and
- (c) For the period the offender is in the custody of the Division [of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety] pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888,
- a deduction of 20 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves.
- 2. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender whose diligence in labor and study merits such credits. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this subsection, an offender is entitled to the following credits for educational achievement:
- (a) For earning a general educational development certificate, 60 days.
 - (b) For earning a high school diploma, 90 days.





(c) For earning his or her first associate degree, 120 days.

The Director may, in his or her discretion, authorize an offender to receive a maximum of 90 days of credit for each additional degree of higher education earned by the offender.

- The Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender who participates in a diligent and responsible manner in a center for the purpose of making restitution, program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community, conservation camp, program of work release or another program conducted outside of the prison. An offender who earns credit pursuant to this subsection is eligible to earn the entire 30 days of credit each month that is allowed pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.
- 5. The Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service.
- The Board shall adopt regulations governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section.
- 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, credits earned pursuant to this section:
- (a) Must be deducted from the maximum term imposed by the sentence; and
- (b) Apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence that must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole.
- 8. Credits earned pursuant to this section by an offender who has not been convicted of:
- (a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim;
 - (b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony;
- (c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony; or
 - (d) A category A or B felony,
- → apply to eligibility for parole and must be deducted from the minimum term imposed by the sentence until the offender becomes eligible for parole and must be deducted from the maximum term imposed by the sentence.
 - **Sec. 11.** NRS 209.447 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. An offender who is sentenced after June 30, 1991, 209.447 for a crime committed before July 1, 1985, and who is released on parole for a term less than life must, if the offender has no serious infraction of the terms and conditions of his or her parole or the laws of this state recorded against the offender, be allowed for the period the offender is actually on parole a deduction of 2 months for each of the first 2 years, 4 months for each of the next 2 years and 5 months for each of the remaining years of the term, and pro rata for



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any part of a year where the actual term served is for more or less than a year. Credit must be recorded on a monthly basis as earned.

- 2. An offender who is sentenced after June 30, 1991, for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1985, and who is released on parole for a term less than life must, if the offender has no serious infraction of the terms and conditions of his or her parole or the laws of this state recorded against the offender, be allowed for the period the offender is actually on parole a deduction of 10 days from the offender's sentence for each month the offender serves.
- 3. An offender is entitled to the deductions authorized by this section only if the offender satisfies the conditions of subsection 1 or 2, as determined by the Director. The Chief Parole [and Probation Officer] Agent or other person responsible for the supervision of an offender shall report to the Director the failure of an offender to satisfy those conditions.
- 4. Credits earned pursuant to this section must, in addition to any credits earned pursuant to NRS 209.443, 209.446, 209.4465, 209.4475, 209.448 and 209.449, be deducted from the maximum term imposed by the sentence.
- 5. The Director shall maintain records of the credits to which each offender is entitled pursuant to this section.
 - **Sec. 12.** NRS 209.4475 is hereby amended to read as follows: 209.4475 1. In addition to any credits earned pursuant to NRS 209.447, an offender who is on parole as of January 1, 2004, or who is released on parole on or after January 1, 2004, for a term less than life must be allowed for the period the offender is actually on parole a deduction of 20 days from the offender's sentence for each
- (a) The offender is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her supervision pursuant to NRS 213.1076; and
- (b) The offender is current with any payment of restitution required pursuant to NRS 213.126.
- 2. In addition to any credits earned pursuant to subsection 1 and NRS 209.447, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender:
- (a) Who is on parole as of January 1, 2004, or who is released on parole on or after January 1, 2004, for a term less than life; and
 - (b) Whose diligence in labor or study merits such credits.
- 3. An offender is entitled to the deductions authorized by this section only if the offender satisfies the conditions of subsection 1 or 2, as determined by the Director. The Chief Parole [and Probation Officer] Agent or other person responsible for the supervision of an offender shall report to the Director the failure of an offender to satisfy those conditions.



month the offender serves if:



- 4. Credits earned pursuant to this section must, in addition to any credits earned pursuant to NRS 209.443, 209.446, 209.4465, 209.447, 209.448 and 209.449, be deducted from the maximum term imposed by the sentence.
- 5. The Director shall maintain records of the credits to which each offender is entitled pursuant to this section.
 - **Sec. 13.** NRS 209.4827 is hereby amended to read as follows: 209.4827 The Director may:
- 1. With the approval of the Board, establish centers to house offenders within a community so they may work to earn wages with which to make restitution to the victims of their crimes.
 - 2. If space is available, assign to the center:
- (a) An offender participating in a work or educational release program.
- (b) An offender who has been paroled if such a request is made by the Division . [of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety.]
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 212.187 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 212.187 1. A prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement, other than in the custody of the *Correctional Community Services* Division [of Parole and Probation] of the Department of [Public Safety] *Corrections* pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888, or *in* residential confinement, and who voluntarily engages in sexual conduct with another person is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. A person who voluntarily engages in sexual conduct with a prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement, other than in the custody of the *Correctional Community Services* Division [of Parole and Probation] of the Department [of Public Safety] pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888, or *in* residential confinement, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - 3. As used in this section, "sexual conduct":
- (a) Includes acts of masturbation, homosexuality, sexual intercourse or physical contact with another person's clothed or unclothed genitals or pubic area to arouse, appeal to or gratify the sexual desires of a person.
- (b) Does not include acts of a person who has custody of a prisoner or an employee of the institution in which the prisoner is confined that are performed to carry out the necessary duties of such a person or employee.
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 213.107 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 44 213.107 As used in NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:





- 1. "Board" means the State Board of Parole Commissioners.
- 2. ["Chief"] "Director" means the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer.] Director of the Division.
- 3. "Division" means the *Correctional Community Services* Division [of Parole and Probation] of the Department of [Public Safety.] *Corrections.*
- 4. "Residential confinement" means the confinement of a person convicted of a crime to his or her place of residence under the terms and conditions established by the Board.
- 5. "Sex offender" means any person who has been or is convicted of a sexual offense.
 - 6. "Sexual offense" means:

- (a) A violation of NRS 200.366, subsection 4 of NRS 200.400, NRS 200.710, 200.720, subsection 2 of NRS 200.730, NRS 201.180, paragraph (a) or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 201.195, NRS 201.230 or 201.450, or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 5 of NRS 201.560;
 - (b) An attempt to commit any offense listed in paragraph (a); or
- (c) An act of murder in the first or second degree, kidnapping in the first or second degree, false imprisonment, burglary or invasion of the home if the act is determined to be sexually motivated at a hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 175.547.
- 7. "Standards" means the objective standards for granting or revoking parole [or probation] which are adopted by the Board . [or the Chief.]
- **Sec. 16.** NRS 213.10705 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.10705 The Legislature finds and declares that the release or continuation of a person on parole [or probation] is an act of grace of the State. No person has a right to parole, [or probation,] or to be placed in residential confinement, and it is not intended that the establishment of standards relating thereto create any such right or interest in liberty or property or establish a basis for any cause of action against the State, its political subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees.
 - **Sec. 17.** NRS 213.1071 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 38 213.1071 1. There is hereby created the *Correctional*39 *Community Services* Division [of Parole and Probation] of the
 40 Department of [Public Safety.] *Corrections.*
 - 2. The Division consists of the [Chief] Director and such sections as the [Chief] Director may create with the approval of the Director of the Department of [Public Safety.] Corrections.
 - [3. The Chief of the Division is the Chief Parole and Probation Officer.]





Sec. 18. NRS 213.1072 is hereby amended to read as follows: 213.1072 [The Chief] Subject to the administrative supervision of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the Director shall:

- 1. Administer all activities and services of the Division.
- 2. Be responsible for the management of the Division.

Sec. 19. NRS 213.1073 is hereby amended to read as follows: 213.1073 [The Chief] Subject to the administrative supervision of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the

Director may:

- 1. Organize the Division to provide maximum efficiency in carrying out its duties.
 - 2. Appoint the heads of sections as established.
- 3. Appoint such [assistants] parole agents and other employees as may be required to administer the duties imposed by law upon the [Board and the] Division within the limits of appropriations.
 - 4. Set standards of service.

Sec. 20. NRS 213.1076 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1076 1. The Division shall:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, charge each parolee [, probationer] or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement a fee to defray the cost of his or her supervision.
- (b) Adopt by regulation a schedule of fees to defray the costs of supervision of a parolee [, probationer] or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement. The regulation must provide for a monthly fee of at least \$30.
- 2. The [Chief] Director may waive the fee to defray the cost of supervision, in whole or in part, if the [Chief] Director determines that payment of the fee would create an economic hardship on the parolee [, probationer] or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement.
- 3. Unless waived pursuant to subsection 2, the payment by a parolee [, probationer] or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement of a fee charged pursuant to subsection 1 is a condition of his or her parole [, probation] or residential confinement.
 - **Sec. 21.** NRS 213.1078 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1078 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Division shall set a level of supervision for each probationer. At least once every 6 months, or more often if necessary, the Division shall review the probationer's level of supervision to determine whether a change in the level of supervision is necessary. The Division shall specify in each review the reasons for maintaining or changing the level of supervision. If the Division changes the level





of supervision, the Division shall notify the probationer of the change.

- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 are not applicable if:
- (a) The level of supervision for the probationer is set by the court or by law; or
- (b) The probationer is ordered to participate in a program of probation secured by a security bond pursuant to NRS 176A.300 to 176A.370, inclusive.
- 3.] Except as otherwise provided in subsection [4,] 2, at least once every 6 months, or more often if necessary, the Division shall review a parolee's level of supervision to determine whether a change in the level of supervision is necessary. The Division shall specify in each review the reasons for maintaining or changing the level of supervision. If the Division changes the level of supervision, the Division shall notify the parolee of the change.
- [4.] 2. The provisions of subsection [3] I are not applicable if the level of supervision for the parolee is set by the Board or by law.
 - **Sec. 22.** NRS 213.108 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.108 1. The State Board of Parole Commissioners is hereby created within the Department of Public Safety.
- 2. The Board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor.
- 3. A Chair of the Board must be appointed by the Governor. The Chair is the Executive Officer of the Board and shall administer its activities and services and is responsible for its management except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.1085.
 - 4. Each member of the Board must have at least:
- (a) A bachelor's degree in criminal justice, law enforcement, sociology, psychology, social work, law or the administration of correctional or rehabilitative facilities and programs and not less than 3 years of experience working in one or several of these fields; or
- (b) Four years of experience in one or several of the fields specified in paragraph (a).
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, when making an appointment to the Board, the Governor shall, to the extent practicable:
 - (a) Appoint a person who has experience in the field of:
 - (1) Prisons:
 - (2) Parole [and] or probation [;], or both;
 - (3) Law enforcement, including investigation;
- (4) Criminal law as the Attorney General, a deputy attorney general, a district attorney or a deputy district attorney;
- (5) Social work or therapy with emphasis on family counseling, domestic violence and urban social problems; or





(6) The advocacy of victims' rights; and

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- (b) Ensure that each of the fields listed in paragraph (a) is represented by at least one member of the Board who has experience in the field.
 - 6. No more than two members of the Board may represent one of the fields listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 5.
 - Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.133, a decision on any issue before the Board, concurred in by four or more members, is the decision of the Board.
 - **Sec. 23.** NRS 213.1092 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 213.1092 1. The Director of the Department of Public Safetyl Corrections shall appoint the Chief Parole and Probation Officer. Director, who is in the unclassified service of the State.
 - The **Chief Parole and Probation Officer Director** must:
 - (a) Be selected on the basis of his or her training, experience, capacity and interest in correctional services.
- (b) Have had at least 5 years' experience in correctional programs, of which at least 3 years were in a responsible administrative position.
 - **Sec. 24.** NRS 213.1094 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 213.1094 The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director shall devote his or her entire time and attention to the business of his or her office and shall not pursue any other business or occupation or hold any other office of profit.
 - Sec. 25. NRS 213.1095 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1095 [The Chief Parole and Probation Officer:] Subject to the administrative supervision of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the Director:
- 1. Is responsible for and shall supervise the fiscal affairs and responsibilities of the Division.
- May establish, consolidate and abolish sections within the Division.
- 3. May establish, consolidate and abolish districts within the State to which [assistant] parole [and probation officers] agents are assigned.
- Shall appoint the necessary supervisory personnel and other assistants and employees as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of the responsibilities of the Division.
- 5. Is responsible for such reports of investigation and supervision and other reports as may be requested by the Board or courts.
- Shall direct the work of all assistants and employees assigned to him or her.
- 44 Shall formulate methods of investigation, supervision, recordkeeping and reporting.





- 8. Shall develop policies of parole [and probation] after considering other acceptable and recognized correctional programs and conduct training courses for the staff.
- 9. Shall furnish to each person released under his or her supervision a written statement of the conditions of parole for probation, instruct any parolee for probationer regarding those conditions, and advise the Board or the court of any violation of the conditions of parole. [and probation.]
- 10. At the close of each biennium, shall submit to the Governor and the Board a report, with statistical and other data, of his or her work.
 - **Sec. 26.** NRS 213.1096 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1096 [Assistant parole and probation officers] Parole agents shall:
- 1. Investigate all cases referred to them for investigation by the Board or by the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer,] Director, or by any court in which they are authorized to serve.
- 2. [Supervise all persons released on probation by any such court or released to them for supervision by the Board or by the Chief Parole and Probation Officer.
- 3.] Furnish to each person released under their supervision a written statement of the conditions of parole [or probation] and instruct the person regarding those conditions.
- 24 [4.] 3. Keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of all persons under their supervision and use all suitable methods to aid and encourage them and to bring about improvement in their conduct and conditions.
 - [5.] 4. Keep detailed records of their work.
 - [6.] 5. Collect and disburse all money in accordance with the orders of the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director or the court.
- 32 [7.] 6. Keep accurate and complete accounts of all money received and disbursed in accordance with such orders and give receipts therefor.
 - [8.] 7. Make such reports in writing as the court or the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director may require.
 - [9.] 8. Coordinate their work with that of other social agencies.
- File identifying information regarding their cases with any social service index or exchange operating in the area to which they are assigned.
 - **Sec. 27.** NRS 213.10983 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 213.10983 1. A parole [or probation officer] agent shall immediately deliver to the Division any seized, abandoned or unclaimed property, other than an instrument or weapon described





in NRS 202.350, which the parole [or probation officer] agent obtains in the pursuance of his or her duty, unless the parole [or probation officer] agent is required to retain the property as evidence pursuant to a court order or directive of the Attorney General or a district attorney. Property retained as evidence must be placed in a secured locker for evidence at a law enforcement agency in this state and when released from evidence must be immediately delivered to the Division.

- 2. The Division shall keep the property for return to the owner and, unless it is contraband, return it to the owner if the owner submits a claim to the Division and establishes his or her ownership within 1 year after the Division comes into possession of it. Contraband includes any property which, if possessed by a parolee, for probationer, would constitute a violation of the terms of his or her parole for probation or any federal or state law. Contraband becomes the property of the Division.
- 3. Any contraband consisting of controlled substances or dangerous drugs must be disposed of or destroyed as provided by law.
- 4. If the Division is not able to determine the owner of the property within the 1-year period, the Division acquires title to it and the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director shall:
- (a) Sell the property at a public auction at the same times and places that confiscated instruments and weapons are sold; or
 - (b) Retain the property for the official use of the Division.
- 5. The Division shall keep accurate records of all property governed by this section.
- **Sec. 28.** NRS 213.10985 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.10985 1. A parole [or probation officer] agent shall immediately deliver to the Division any seized, abandoned or unclaimed instrument or weapon described in NRS 202.350 which the parole [or probation officer] agent obtains in the pursuance of his or her duty, unless the parole [or probation officer] agent is required to retain it as evidence pursuant to a court order or directive of the Attorney General or a district attorney. Property retained as evidence must be placed in a secured locker for evidence at a law enforcement agency in this state and when released from evidence must be immediately delivered to the Division.
 - 2. The Division shall:
- (a) Destroy or direct to be destroyed the instrument or weapon if it is determined to be dangerous to the safety of the public.
- (b) Return an instrument or weapon which has not been destroyed pursuant to paragraph (a), upon demand, to any person other than a parolee: for probationer:





- (1) From whom it was confiscated if that person is acquitted of the public offense or crime of which that person was charged; or
- (2) Who otherwise claims and establishes ownership of it. Any such instrument or weapon which is not destroyed, returned or claimed within 1 year after the Division comes into possession of it becomes the property of the Division.
- 3. The **Chief Parole and Probation Officer** Director shall at least once a year order the **fofficers** agents who have custody of such instruments and weapons that have become the property of the Division to:
- (a) Retain the instrument or weapon for official use by the Division.
- (b) Deliver the instruments and weapons to another custodial officer of the Division to be sold.
- (c) Sell any such instrument or weapon to another law enforcement agency at a price not less than its prevailing market value.
- (d) Sell all unretained and unsold instruments and weapons at a public auction to be held at least once in each year, after notice of such public auction describing the instrument or weapons to be sold is published once a week for 2 weeks immediately preceding the date of the auction in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city of the sale.
- 4. All proceeds of the sales provided for in subsection 3 must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 5. Any officer receiving an order as provided in subsection 3 shall comply with such order as soon as practicable.
- 6. The Division shall keep accurate records of all instruments and weapons governed by this section.
- Sec. 29. NRS 213.10988 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 213.10988 1. The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director shall adopt by regulation standards to assist him or her in formulating a recommendation regarding the [granting of probation or the] revocation of parole [or probation] to a convicted person who is [otherwise eligible for or] on [probation or] parole. The standards must be based upon objective criteria for determining the person's probability of success on parole. [or probation.]
 - 2. In establishing standards, the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] *Director* shall first consider all factors which are relevant in determining the probability that a convicted person will live and remain at liberty without violating the law if parole is continued. [or probation is granted or continued.]





- 3. The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director shall adjust the standards to provide a recommendation of greater punishment for a convicted person who has a history of repetitive criminal conduct or who commits a serious crime, with a violent crime considered the most serious, than for a convicted person who does not have a history of repetitive crimes and did not commit a serious crime.
- 4. When adopting regulations pursuant to this section, the **Chief Parole and Probation Officer Director** shall follow the procedure set forth in chapter 233B of NRS for the adoption of regulations.
- 5. The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director shall report to each regular session of the Legislature:
- (a) The number and percentage of recommendations made regarding parole [and probation] which conflicted with the standards; and
 - (b) Any recommendations regarding the standards.
 - Sec. 30. NRS 213.1099 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1099 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 213.1214 and 213.1215, the Board may release on parole a prisoner who is otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive.
- 2. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole, the Board shall consider:
- (a) Whether there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the laws;
- (b) Whether the release is incompatible with the welfare of society;
- (c) The seriousness of the offense and the history of criminal conduct of the prisoner;
- (d) The standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10885 and the recommendation, if any, of the [Chief;] Director; and
- (e) Any documents or testimony submitted by a victim notified pursuant to NRS 213.131.
- 3. When a person is convicted of a felony and is punished by a sentence of imprisonment, the person remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board from the time the person is released on parole under the provisions of this chapter until the expiration of the maximum term of imprisonment imposed by the court less any credits earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.1215, the Board may not release on parole a prisoner whose sentence to death or to life without possibility of parole has been commuted to a lesser penalty unless it finds that the prisoner has served at least





20 consecutive years in the state prison, is not under an order to be detained to answer for a crime or violation of parole or probation in another jurisdiction, and does not have a history of:

- (a) Recent misconduct in the institution, and has been recommended for parole by the Director of the Department of Corrections;
 - (b) Repetitive criminal conduct;

- (c) Criminal conduct related to the use of alcohol or drugs;
- (d) Repetitive sexual deviance, violence or aggression; or
- (e) Failure in parole, probation, work release or similar programs.
- 5. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole pursuant to this section, the Board shall not consider whether the prisoner will soon be eligible for release pursuant to NRS 213.1215.
- 6. The Board shall not release on parole an offender convicted of an offense listed in NRS 179D.097 until the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History has been provided an opportunity to give the notice required pursuant to NRS 179D.475.
 - **Sec. 31.** NRS 213.1215 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1215 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and in cases where a consecutive sentence is still to be served, if a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for a term of 3 years or more:
- (a) Has not been released on parole previously for that sentence; and
 - (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, as reduced by any credits the prisoner has earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a prisoner who was sentenced to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole and who was less than 16 years of age at the time that the prisoner committed the offense for which the prisoner was imprisoned must, if the prisoner still has a consecutive sentence to be served, be granted parole from his or her current term of imprisonment to his or her subsequent term of imprisonment or must, if the prisoner does not still have a consecutive sentence to be served, be released on parole, if:
- (a) The prisoner has served the minimum term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
- (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 24 months:
 - (1) Committed a major violation of the regulations of the Department of Corrections; or

(2) Been housed in disciplinary segregation.

- 3. The Board shall prescribe any conditions necessary for the orderly conduct of the parolee upon his or her release.
- 4. Each parolee so released must be supervised closely by the Division, in accordance with the plan for supervision developed by the **Chief Director** pursuant to NRS 213.122.
- 5. If the Board finds, at least 2 months before a prisoner would otherwise be paroled pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 that there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will be a 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 parole provided for in subsection 1 or 2. If, pursuant to this subsection, the Board does not grant the parole provided for in subsection 1 or 2, the Board shall provide to the prisoner a written statement of its reasons for denying parole.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
 - **Sec. 32.** NRS 213.1218 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1218 1. Before a person may be released on parole, the person must submit to the Division a signed document stating that:
- (a) The person will comply with the conditions of his or her parole; and
- (b) If the person fails to comply with the conditions of his or her parole and is taken into custody outside of this state, the person waives all rights relating to extradition proceedings.
- 2. The Division shall contact each parolee in person or by telephone within 5 days after the parolee's release from prison. The **Chief Director** may waive this requirement if the **Chief Director** determines that such contact is not necessary.





Sec. 33. NRS 213.12185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.12185 The [Chief] *Director* shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles when a prisoner who has had his or her license, permit or privilege to drive revoked pursuant to NRS 483.460 is placed on parole. The notification process must conform to the guidelines provided in regulation by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 483.460.

Sec. 34. NRS 213.122 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.122 The [Chief] Director shall develop a statewide plan for the strict supervision of parolees released pursuant to NRS 213.1215. In addition to such other provisions as the [Chief] Director deems appropriate, the plan must provide for the supervision of such parolees by [assistant] parole [and probation officers] agents whose caseload allows for enhanced supervision of the parolees under their charge unless, because of the remoteness of the community to which the parolee is released, enhanced supervision is impractical.

Sec. 35. NRS 213.124 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.124 1. Upon the granting of parole to a prisoner, the Board may require the parolee to submit to a program of intensive supervision as a condition of his or her parole.

- 2. The [Chief] Director shall develop a program for the intensive supervision of parolees required to submit to such a program pursuant to subsection 1. The program must include an initial period of electronic supervision of the parolee with an electronic device approved by the Division. The device must be minimally intrusive and limited in capability to recording or transmitting information concerning the parolee's presence at his or her residence, including, but not limited to, the transmission of still visual images which do not concern the parolee's activities while inside his or her residence. A device which is capable of recording or transmitting:
 - (a) Oral or wire communications or any auditory sound; or
- (b) Information concerning the parolee's activities while inside his or her residence,
- → must not be used.

Sec. 36. NRS 213.1243 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1243 1. The Board shall establish by regulation a program of lifetime supervision of sex offenders to commence after any period of probation or any term of imprisonment and any period of release on parole. The program must provide for the lifetime supervision of sex offenders by parole [and probation officers.] agents.

2. Lifetime supervision shall be deemed a form of parole for:





- (a) The limited purposes of the applicability of the provisions of NRS 213.1076, subsection 9 of NRS 213.1095, NRS 213.1096 and subsection 2 of NRS 213.110; and
- (b) The purposes of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision ratified, enacted and entered into by the State of Nevada pursuant to NRS 213.215.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender reside at a location only if:
- (a) The residence has been approved by the parole **[and probation officer]** agent assigned to the person.
- (b) If the residence is a facility that houses more than three persons who have been released from prison, the facility is a facility for transitional living for released offenders that is licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.
- (c) The person keeps the parole [and probation officer] agent informed of his or her current address.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender, unless approved by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the sex offender and by a psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the sex offender, if any, not knowingly be within 500 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 500 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater. The provisions of this subsection apply only to a sex offender who is a Tier 3 offender.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, if a sex offender is convicted of a sexual offense listed in subsection 6 of NRS 213.1255 against a child under the age of 14 years, the sex offender is a Tier 3 offender and the sex offender is sentenced to lifetime supervision, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender:
- (a) Reside at a location only if the residence is not located within 1,000 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 1,000 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater.





- (b) As deemed appropriate by the [Chief,] *Director*, be placed under a system of active electronic monitoring that is capable of identifying his or her location and producing, upon request, reports or records of his or her presence near or within a crime scene or prohibited area or his or her departure from a specified geographic location.
- (c) Pay any costs associated with his or her participation under the system of active electronic monitoring, to the extent of his or her ability to pay.
- 6. A sex offender placed under the system of active electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection 4 shall:
- (a) Follow the instructions provided by the Division to maintain the electronic monitoring device in working order.
- (b) Report any incidental damage or defacement of the electronic monitoring device to the Division within 2 hours after the occurrence of the damage or defacement.
- (c) Abide by any other conditions set forth by the Division with regard to his or her participation under the system of active electronic monitoring.
- 7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person who intentionally removes or disables or attempts to remove or disable an electronic monitoring device placed on a sex offender pursuant to this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person authorized by the Division from performing maintenance or repairs to an electronic monitoring device.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a sex offender who commits a violation of a condition imposed on him or her pursuant to the program of lifetime supervision 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 \$5,000.
- 9. The Board is not required to impose a condition pursuant to the program of lifetime supervision listed in subsections 3, 4 and 5 if the Board finds that extraordinary circumstances are present and the Board states those extraordinary circumstances in writing.
- 10. The Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender not have contact or communicate with a victim of the sexual offense or a witness who testified against the sex offender or solicit another person to engage in such contact or communication on behalf of the sex offender, unless approved by the [Chief] *Director* or his or her designee and a written agreement is entered into and signed.





- 11. If a court issues a warrant for arrest for a violation of this section, the court shall cause to be transmitted, in the manner prescribed by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, notice of the issuance of the warrant for arrest in a manner which ensures that such notice is received by the Central Repository within 3 business days.
- 12. For the purposes of prosecution of a violation by a sex offender of a condition imposed upon him or her pursuant to the program of lifetime supervision, the violation shall be deemed to have occurred in, and may only be prosecuted in, the county in which the court that imposed the sentence of lifetime supervision pursuant to NRS 176.0931 is located, regardless of whether the acts or conduct constituting the violation took place, in whole or in part, within or outside that county or within or outside this State.
 - **Sec. 37.** NRS 213.1245 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of an offense listed in NRS 179D.097, the Board shall, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee:
 - (a) Reside at a location only if:
- (1) The residence has been approved by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee.
- (2) If the residence is a facility that houses more than three persons who have been released from prison, the facility is a facility for transitional living for released offenders that is licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.
- (3) The parolee keeps the parole [and probation officer] agent informed of his or her current address.
- (b) Accept a position of employment or a position as a volunteer only if it has been approved by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee and keep the parole [and probation officer] agent informed of the location of his or her position of employment or position as a volunteer.
- (c) Abide by any curfew imposed by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee.
- (d) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling approved by the Division.
- (e) Submit to periodic tests, as requested by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee, to determine whether the parolee is using a controlled substance.
- (f) Submit to periodic polygraph examinations, as requested by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee.
- (g) Abstain from consuming, possessing or having under his or her control any alcohol.





- (h) Not have contact or communicate with a victim of the offense or a witness who testified against the parolee or solicit another person to engage in such contact or communication on behalf of the parolee, unless approved by the [Chief] Director or his or her designee and a written agreement is entered into and signed in the manner set forth in subsection 2.
 - (i) Not use aliases or fictitious names.

- (j) Not obtain a post office box unless the parolee receives permission from the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee.
- (k) Not have contact with a person less than 18 years of age in a secluded environment unless another adult who has never been convicted of an offense listed in NRS 179D.097 is present and permission has been obtained from the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee in advance of each such contact.
- (1) Unless approved by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee and by a psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the parolee, if any, not knowingly be within 500 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 500 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater. The provisions of this paragraph apply only to a parolee who is a Tier 3 offender.
- (m) Comply with any protocol concerning the use of prescription medication prescribed by a treating physician, including, without limitation, any protocol concerning the use of psychotropic medication.
- (n) Not possess any sexually explicit material that is deemed inappropriate by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee.
- (o) Not patronize a business which offers a sexually related form of entertainment and which is deemed inappropriate by the parole [and probation officer assigned] agent to the parolee.
- (p) Not possess any electronic device capable of accessing the Internet and not access the Internet through any such device or any other means, unless possession of such a device or such access is approved by the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee.
- (q) Inform the parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee if the parolee expects to be or becomes enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education or changes the date of





commencement or termination of his or her enrollment at an institution of higher education. As used in this paragraph, "institution of higher education" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.045.

- 2. A written agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (h) of subsection 1 must state that the contact or communication is in the best interest of the victim or witness, and specify the type of contact or communication authorized. The written agreement must be signed and agreed to by:
 - (a) The victim or the witness;
 - (b) The parolee;

- (c) The parole [and probation officer] agent assigned to the parolee;
- (d) The psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the parolee, victim or witness, if any;
- (e) If the victim or witness is a child under 18 years of age, each parent, guardian or custodian of the child; and
 - (f) The **Chiefl Director** or his or her designee.
- 3. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole listed in subsection 1 if the Board finds that extraordinary circumstances are present and the Board states those extraordinary circumstances in writing.
 - **Sec. 38.** NRS 213.1255 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1255 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in addition to any conditions of parole required to be imposed pursuant to NRS 213.1245, as a condition of releasing on parole a prisoner who was convicted of committing an offense listed in subsection 6 against a child under the age of 14 years and who is a Tier 3 offender, the Board shall require that the parolee:
- (a) Reside at a location only if the residence is not located within 1,000 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 1,000 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater.
- (b) As deemed appropriate by the [Chief,] Director, be placed under a system of active electronic monitoring that is capable of identifying his or her location and producing, upon request, reports or records of his or her presence near or within a crime scene or prohibited area or his or her departure from a specified geographic location.





- (c) Pay any costs associated with his or her participation under the system of active electronic monitoring, to the extent of his or her ability to pay.
- 2. A parolee placed under the system of active electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection 1 shall:
- (a) Follow the instructions provided by the Division to maintain the electronic monitoring device in working order.
- (b) Report any incidental damage or defacement of the electronic monitoring device to the Division within 2 hours after the occurrence of the damage or defacement.
- (c) Abide by any other conditions set forth by the Division with regard to his or her participation under the system of active electronic monitoring.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person who intentionally removes or disables or attempts to remove or disable an electronic monitoring device placed on a parolee pursuant to this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person authorized by the Division from performing maintenance or repairs to an electronic monitoring device.
- 4. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole listed in subsection 1 if the Board finds that extraordinary circumstances are present and the Board states those extraordinary circumstances in writing.
- 5. In addition to any conditions of parole required to be imposed pursuant to subsection 1 and NRS 213.1245, as a condition of releasing on parole a prisoner who was convicted of committing an offense listed in subsection 6 against a child under the age of 14 years, the Board shall, when appropriate:
- (a) Require the parolee to participate in psychological counseling.
- (b) Prohibit the parolee from being alone with a child unless another adult who has never been convicted of a sexual offense is present.
- 6. The provisions of subsections 1 and 5 apply to a prisoner who was convicted of:
- (a) Sexual assault pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NRS 200.366;
- (b) Abuse or neglect of a child pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.508;
- 42 (c) An offense punishable pursuant to subsection 2 of 43 NRS 200.750;





- (d) Solicitation of a minor to engage in acts constituting the infamous crime against nature pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 201.195;
 - (e) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230;
- (f) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony; or
- (g) Any combination of the crimes listed in paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive.

Sec. 39. NRS 213.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 213.151 1. The Board's written order, certified to by the **Chief Parole and Probation Officer, Director,** is sufficient warrant for any parole **[and probation officer] agent** or other peace officer to arrest any conditionally released or paroled prisoner.
- 2. Every sheriff, constable, chief of police, prison officer or other peace officer shall execute any such order in like manner as ordinary criminal process.
- 3. Any parole [and probation officer] agent or any peace officer with power to arrest may arrest a parolee without a warrant if there is probable cause to believe that the parolee has committed acts that would constitute a violation of his or her parole.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, after arresting a paroled prisoner for violation of a condition of his or her parole and placing the parolee in detention or, pursuant to NRS 213.15105, in residential confinement, the arresting officer shall:
- (a) Present to the detaining authorities, if any, a statement of the charges against the parolee; and
- (b) Notify the Board of the arrest and detention or residential confinement of the parolee and submit a written report showing in what manner the parolee violated a condition of his or her parole.
- 5. A parole [and probation officer] agent or a peace officer may immediately release from custody without any further proceedings any person he or she arrests without a warrant for violating a condition of parole if the parole [and probation officer] agent or peace officer determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the person violated the condition of parole.
- Sec. 40. NRS 213.15103 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.15103 1. If a parolee is incarcerated in a county jail for a violation of a condition of his or her parole or because his or her residential confinement is terminated pursuant to NRS 213.15198, the sheriff of that county shall notify the [Chief.] Director. If there are no other criminal charges pending or warrants outstanding for the parolee, the Division shall take custody of the parolee within:
- (a) Five working days after the inquiry held pursuant to NRS 213.1511 is conducted.





- (b) Five working days after receiving notice from the sheriff if the parolee was paroled by another state and is under supervision in this State pursuant to NRS 213.215.
- 2. If the Division fails to take custody of a parolee within the time required by subsection 1, the Division shall reimburse the county in which the jail is situated, at a daily rate to be determined by the board of county commissioners for that county, for the cost of housing the parolee each day the parolee is incarcerated in the jail. If the Division does not certify in writing within:
- (a) Five working days after the inquiry held pursuant to NRS 213.1511 is conducted; or
- (b) Five working days after receiving notice from the sheriff if the parolee was paroled by another state and is under supervision in this State pursuant to NRS 213.215,
- that continued incarceration of the parolee is necessary, the sheriff may, if there are no other criminal charges pending or warrants outstanding for the parolee, release the parolee from custody.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not apply if the Division has entered into an agreement with a county that provides otherwise.
- **Sec. 41.** NRS 213.15105 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.15105 The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director may, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 213.15193, 213.15195 and 213.15198, order any parolee who is arrested pursuant to NRS 213.151 to be placed in residential confinement in lieu of detention in a county jail pending an inquiry to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the parolee has committed any act which would constitute a violation of his or her parole.
 - **Sec. 42.** NRS 213.1517 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1517 1. Where the inquiring officer has determined that there is probable cause for a hearing by the Board, the [Chief] Director may, after consideration of the case and pending the next meeting of the Board:
 - (a) Release the arrested parolee again upon parole;
- (b) Order the parolee to be placed in residential confinement in accordance with the provisions of NRS 213.15193, 213.15195 and 213.15198; or
- (c) Suspend his or her parole and return the parolee to confinement.
- 2. The **Chief Director** shall take whichever action under subsection 1 the **Chief Director** deems appropriate within:
 - (a) Fifteen days if the prisoner was paroled by the Board.





- (b) Thirty days if the prisoner was paroled by the authority of another state and is under supervision in this state pursuant to NRS 213.215. This paragraph does not apply to a parolee who is retaken by an officer of the sending state.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if a determination has been made that probable cause exists for the continued detention of a paroled prisoner, the Board shall consider the prisoner's case within 60 days after his or her return to the custody of the Department of Corrections or his or her placement in residential confinement pursuant to subsection 1.
- 4. If probable cause for continued detention of a paroled prisoner is based on conduct which is the subject of a new criminal charge, the Board may consider the prisoner's case under the provisions of subsection 3 or defer consideration until not more than 60 days after his or her return to the custody of the Department of Corrections following the final adjudication of the new criminal charge.
 - **Sec. 43.** NRS 213.1518 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.1518 1. If a parolee violates a condition of his or her parole, the parolee forfeits all or part of the credits for good behavior earned by the parolee pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS after his or her release on parole, in the discretion of the Board.
- 2. A forfeiture may be made only by the Board after proof of the violation and notice to the parolee.
- 3. The Board may restore credits forfeited for such reasons as it considers proper.
- 4. The **Chief Director** shall report to the Director of the Department of Corrections any forfeiture or restoration of credits pursuant to this section.
- **Sec. 44.** NRS 213.15193 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.15193 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the [Chief] *Director* may order the residential confinement of a parolee if the [Chief] *Director* believes that the parolee does not pose a danger to the community and will appear at a scheduled inquiry or hearing.
- 2. In ordering the residential confinement of a parolee, the **Chiefl** *Director* shall:
- (a) Require the parolee to be confined to his or her residence during the time the parolee is away from his or her employment, community service or other activity authorized by the Division; and
- (b) Require intensive supervision of the parolee, including, without limitation, unannounced visits to his or her residence or other locations where the parolee is expected to be to determine





whether the parolee is complying with the terms of his or her confinement.

- 3. An electronic device approved by the Division may be used to supervise a parolee who is ordered to be placed in residential confinement. The device must be minimally intrusive and limited in capability to recording or transmitting information concerning the presence of the parolee at his or her residence, including, without limitation, the transmission of still visual images which do not concern the activities of the parolee while inside his or her residence. A device which is capable of recording or transmitting:
 - (a) Oral or wire communications or any auditory sound; or
- (b) Information concerning the activities of the parolee while inside his or her residence,
- → must not be used.

- 4. The **Chief Director** shall not order a parolee to be placed in residential confinement unless the parolee agrees to the order.
- 5. Any residential confinement must not extend beyond the unexpired maximum term of the original sentence of the parolee.
- 6. The [Chief] *Director* shall not order a parolee who is serving a sentence for committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to be placed in residential confinement unless the [Chief] *Director* makes a finding that the parolee is not likely to pose a threat to the victim of the battery.
- **Sec. 45.** NRS 213.15195 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.15195 1. In ordering a parolee to be placed in residential confinement, the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director may establish the terms and conditions of that confinement.
- 2. The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director may, at any time, modify the terms and conditions of the residential confinement.
- 3. The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director shall cause a copy of his or her order to be delivered to the parolee.
 - **Sec. 46.** NRS 213.15198 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 213.15198 1. The **Chief Parole and Probation Officer Director** may terminate the residential confinement of a parolee and order the detention of the parolee in a county jail pending an inquiry or hearing if:
 - (a) The parolee violates the terms or conditions of his or her residential confinement; or
 - (b) The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer,] *Director*, in his or her discretion, determines that the parolee poses a danger to the community or that there is a reasonable doubt that the parolee will appear at the inquiry or hearing.





- 2. A parolee has no right to dispute a decision to terminate his or her residential confinement.
 - **Sec. 47.** NRS 213.154 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 213.154 1. The Division shall issue an honorable discharge to a parolee whose term of sentence has expired if the parolee has:
 - (a) Fulfilled the conditions of his or her parole for the entire period of his or her parole; or
 - (b) Demonstrated his or her fitness for honorable discharge but because of economic hardship, verified by a parole [and probation officer,] agent, has been unable to make restitution as ordered by the court.
- 12 2. The Division shall issue a dishonorable discharge to a 13 parolee whose term of sentence has expired if:
 - (a) The whereabouts of the parolee are unknown;
 - (b) The parolee has failed to make full restitution as ordered by the court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or
 - (c) The parolee has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable discharge pursuant to subsection 1.
- 3. Any amount of restitution that remains unpaid by a person after the person has been discharged from parole constitutes a civil liability as of the date of discharge.
 - **Sec. 48.** NRS 213.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 213.310 1. If a program is established by the Department pursuant to NRS 213.300, the Director shall, by appropriate means of classification and selection, determine which of the offenders, during the last 6 months' confinement, are suitable for the program, excluding those sentenced to life imprisonment who are not eligible for parole and those imprisoned for violations of chapter 201 of NRS who have not been certified by the designated board as eligible for parole.
 - 2. The Director shall then select the names of those offenders the Director determines to be eligible for the program, and the Director shall refer the names of those offenders to the Chair of the State Board of Parole Commissioners for release into the program and, if appropriate, for residential confinement or other appropriate supervision as determined by the *Correctional Community Services* Division of [Parole and Probation of] the Department of [Public Safety.] Corrections.
 - **Sec. 49.** NRS 213.371 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 40 213.371 As used in NRS 213.371 to 213.410, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Division" means the *Correctional Community Services* Division [of Parole and Probation] of the Department of [Public Safety.] Corrections.





- 2. "Offender" means a prisoner assigned to the custody of the Division pursuant to NRS 209.392, 209.3925 or 209.429.
- 3. "Residential confinement" means the confinement of an offender to his or her place of residence under the terms and conditions established by the Division.

Sec. 50. NRS 213.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.390 The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director of the Division shall:

- 1. Furnish to an offender a written statement of the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement;
- 2. Instruct the offender regarding those terms and conditions; and
- 3. Advise the Director of the Department of Corrections of any violation of those terms and conditions and of the escape of the offender.
 - **Sec. 51.** NRS 213.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.400 1. If an offender is absent, without authorization, from his or her residence, employment, treatment, including, but not limited to, medical treatment, or any other activity authorized by the Division, the offender shall be deemed an escaped prisoner and shall be punished as provided in NRS 212.090.
- 2. The [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director of the Division may issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender. The warrant must be executed by a peace officer in the same manner as ordinary criminal process.
 - **Sec. 52.** NRS 213.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.410 1. Whenever it is alleged that an offender has escaped or otherwise violated the terms or conditions of his or her residential confinement, the Division shall conduct an inquiry to determine whether the offender has committed acts that would constitute such an escape or violation.
- 2. An offender may be returned to the custody of the Department of Corrections pending the completion of the inquiry conducted by the Division pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- 3. The inquiry must be conducted before an inquiring officer who:
 - (a) Is not directly involved in the case;
 - (b) Has not made the report of the escape or violation; and
- (c) Has not recommended the return of the offender to the custody of the Department of Corrections.
 - 4. The inquiring officer shall:
- (a) Provide the offender with notice of the inquiry and of the acts alleged to constitute his or her escape or violation of a term or condition of his or her residential confinement, and with an opportunity to be heard on the matter.





- (b) Upon completion of the inquiry, submit to the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director of the Division his or her findings and recommendation regarding the disposition of the custody of the offender.
- 5. After considering the findings and recommendation of the inquiring officer, the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director of the Division shall determine the disposition of the custody of the offender. The decision of the [Chief Parole and Probation Officer] Director of the Division is final.
- 6. Before a final determination is made to return an offender to the custody of the Department of Corrections, the Division shall provide the offender with a copy of the findings of the inquiring officer.
 - **Sec. 53.** NRS 213.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.610 "Division" means the *Correctional Community Services* Division [of Parole and Probation] of the Department of [Public Safety.] *Corrections.*
 - **Sec. 54.** NRS 62A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19 62A.100 "Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation" means the 20 Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of 21 Public Safety.
 - **Sec. 55.** NRS 62H.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 62H.030 1. The juvenile court shall make and keep records of all cases brought before the juvenile court.
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 217.110, records of any case brought before the juvenile court may be opened to inspection only by court order to persons who have a legitimate interest in the records.
 - 3. The following records and information may be opened to inspection without a court order:
 - (a) Records of traffic violations which are being forwarded to the Department of Motor Vehicles;
 - (b) Records which have not been sealed and which are required by the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation for preparation of presentence investigations and reports pursuant to NRS 176.135 or general investigations and reports pursuant to NRS 176.151;
 - (c) Records which have not been sealed and which are to be used, pursuant to chapter 179D of NRS, by:
 - (1) The Central Repository;
 - (2) The Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation; [or]
 - (3) The Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections; or
 - (4) A person who is conducting an assessment of the risk of recidivism of an adult or juvenile sex offender;





- (d) Information maintained in the standardized system established pursuant to NRS 62H.200; and
- (e) Information that must be collected by the Division of Child and Family Services pursuant to NRS 62H.220.
- 4. The clerk of the court shall prepare and cause to be printed forms for social and legal records and other papers as may be required.

Sec. 56. NRS 174.063 is hereby amended to read as follows:

174.063 1. If a plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill is made in a written plea agreement, the agreement must be substantially in the following form:

13	Case No.	
14	Dept. No.	

IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF......

The State of Nevada, PLAINTIFF,

V.

(Name of defendant), DEFENDANT.

GUILTY OR GUILTY BUT MENTALLY ILL PLEA AGREEMENT

I hereby agree to plead guilty or guilty but mentally ill to: (List charges to which defendant is pleading guilty or guilty but mentally ill), as more fully alleged in the charging document attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

My decision to plead guilty or guilty but mentally ill is based upon the plea agreement in this case which is as follows:

(State the terms of the agreement.)

CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLEA

I understand that by pleading guilty or guilty but mentally ill I admit the facts which support all the elements of the offenses to which I now plead as set forth in Exhibit 1.

I understand that as a consequence of my plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill I may be imprisoned for a period of not more than (maximum term of imprisonment) and that I (may or will) be fined up to (maximum amount of fine). I understand that the law requires me to pay an administrative assessment fee.





I understand that, if appropriate, I will be ordered to make restitution to the victim of the offenses to which I am pleading guilty or guilty but mentally ill and to the victim of any related offense which is being dismissed or not prosecuted pursuant to this agreement. I will also be ordered to reimburse the State of Nevada for expenses relating to my extradition, if any.

I understand that I (am or am not) eligible for probation for the offense to which I am pleading guilty or guilty but mentally ill. (I understand that, except as otherwise provided by statute, the question of whether I receive probation is in the discretion of the sentencing judge, or I understand that I must serve a mandatory minimum term of (term of imprisonment) or pay a minimum mandatory fine of (amount of fine) or serve a mandatory minimum term (term of imprisonment) and pay a minimum mandatory fine of (amount of fine).)

I understand that if more than one sentence of imprisonment is imposed and I am eligible to serve the sentences concurrently, the sentencing judge has the discretion to order the sentences served concurrently or consecutively.

I understand that information regarding charges not filed, dismissed charges or charges to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement may be considered by the judge at sentencing.

I have not been promised or guaranteed any particular sentence by anyone. I know that my sentence is to be determined by the court within the limits prescribed by statute. I understand that if my attorney or the State of Nevada or both recommend any specific punishment to the court, the court is not obligated to accept the recommendation.

I understand that the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety may or will prepare a report for the sentencing judge before sentencing. This report will include matters relevant to the issue of sentencing, including my criminal history. I understand that this report may contain hearsay information regarding my background and criminal history. My attorney (if represented by counsel) and I will each have the opportunity to comment on the information contained in the report at the time of sentencing.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

By entering my plea of guilty or guilty but mentally ill, I understand that I have waived the following rights and privileges:

1. The constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, including the right to refuse to testify at trial, in which event the prosecution would not be allowed to comment to the jury about my refusal to testify.



1 2



- 2. The constitutional right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, free of excessive pretrial publicity prejudicial to the defense, at which trial I would be entitled to the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained. At trial, the State would bear the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the offense charged.
- 3. The constitutional right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who would testify against me.
- 4. The constitutional right to subpoena witnesses to testify on my behalf.
 - 5. The constitutional right to testify in my own defense.
- 6. The right to appeal the conviction, with the assistance of an attorney, either appointed or retained, unless the appeal is based upon reasonable constitutional, jurisdictional or other grounds that challenge the legality of the proceedings and except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 174.035.

VOLUNTARINESS OF PLEA

I have discussed the elements of all the original charges against me with my attorney (if represented by counsel) and I understand the nature of these charges against me.

I understand that the State would have to prove each element of the charge against me at trial.

I have discussed with my attorney (if represented by counsel) any possible defenses and circumstances which might be in my favor.

All of the foregoing elements, consequences, rights and waiver of rights have been thoroughly explained to me by my attorney (if represented by counsel).

I believe that pleading guilty or guilty but mentally ill and accepting this plea bargain is in my best interest and that a trial would be contrary to my best interest.

I am signing this agreement voluntarily, after consultation with my attorney (if represented by counsel) and I am not acting under duress or coercion or by virtue of any promises of leniency, except for those set forth in this agreement.

I am not now under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance or other drug which would in any manner impair my ability to comprehend or understand this agreement or the proceedings surrounding my entry of this plea.

My attorney (if represented by counsel) has answered all my questions regarding this guilty or guilty but mentally ill plea agreement and its consequences to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the services provided by my attorney.





1	Dated: This day of the month of of the year
2	
3	
4	
5	Defendant.
6	
7	Agreed to on this day of the month of of the year
8	
9	
10	Donate District Attorney
11	Deputy District Attorney.
12 13	2. If the defendant is represented by council the written place
13	2. If the defendant is represented by counsel, the written plea agreement must also include a certificate of counsel that is
15	substantially in the following form:
16	substantially in the following form.
17	CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL
18	I, the undersigned, as the attorney for the defendant named
19	herein and as an officer of the court hereby certify that:
20	1. I have fully explained to the defendant the allegations
21	contained in the charges to which guilty or guilty but mentally ill
22	pleas are being entered.
23	2. I have advised the defendant of the penalties for each charge
24	and the restitution that the defendant may be ordered to pay.
25	3. All pleas of guilty or guilty but mentally ill offered by the
26	defendant pursuant to this agreement are consistent with all the facts
27	known to me and are made with my advice to the defendant and are
28	in the best interest of the defendant.
29	4. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the defendant:
30	(a) Is competent and understands the charges and the
31	consequences of pleading guilty or guilty but mentally ill as
32	provided in this agreement.
33	(b) Executed this agreement and will enter all guilty or guilty
34	but mentally ill pleas pursuant hereto voluntarily.
35	(c) Was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a
36	controlled substance or other drug at the time of the execution of
37	this agreement.
38	
39	Dated: This day of the month of of the year
40	
41	
42	A 44 1_ C_ 1_ 4
43	Attorney for defendant.





Sec. 57. NRS 176.002 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.002 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, "Division" means the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety.

Sec. 58. NRS 176.0123 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.0123 1. The Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice is hereby created. The Commission consists of:

- (a) One member who is a district judge, appointed by the governing body of the Nevada District Judges Association;
- (b) One member who is a justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada or a retired justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada;
- (c) One member who is a district attorney, appointed by the governing body of the Nevada District Attorneys Association;
- (d) One member who is an attorney in private practice, experienced in defending criminal actions, appointed by the governing body of the State Bar of Nevada;
- (e) One member who is a public defender, appointed by the governing body of the State Bar of Nevada;
- (f) One member who is a representative of a law enforcement agency, appointed by the Governor;
- (g) One member who is a representative of the Division of **Parole and Adult** Probation of the Department of Public Safety, appointed by the Governor;
- (h) One member who is a representative of the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, appointed by the Governor;
- (i) One member who has been a victim of a crime or is a representative of an organization supporting the rights of victims of crime, appointed by the Governor;
 - (i) One member who is a representative of an organization that advocates on behalf of inmates, appointed by the Governor;
- (k) One member who is a representative of the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association, appointed by the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' Association;
- [(k)] (1) One member who is a member of the State Board of Parole Commissioners, appointed by the State Board of Parole Commissioners;

(n) The Director of the Department of Corrections;

[(m)] (n) Two members who are Senators, one of whom is appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and





- f(n) (o) Two members who are members of the Assembly, one of whom is appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one of whom is appointed by the Minority Leader of the Assembly.
- → If any association listed in this subsection ceases to exist, the appointment required by this subsection must be made by the association's successor in interest or, if there is no successor in interest, by the Governor.
- 2. The Attorney General is an ex officio voting member of the Commission.
- 3. Each appointed member serves a term of 2 years. Members may be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years in the same manner as the original appointments. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Commission must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment not later than 30 days after the vacancy occurs.
- 4. The Legislators who are members of the Commission are entitled to receive the salary provided for a majority of the members of the Legislature during the first 60 days of the preceding session for each day's attendance at a meeting of the Commission.
- 5. At the first regular meeting of each odd-numbered year, the members of the Commission shall elect a Chair by majority vote who shall serve until the next Chair is elected.
- 6. The Commission shall meet at least once every 3 months and may meet at such further times as deemed necessary by the Chair.
- 7. A majority of the members of the Commission constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a majority of those members present at any meeting is sufficient for any official action taken by the Commission.
- 8. While engaged in the business of the Commission, to the extent of legislative appropriation, each member of the Commission is entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.
- 9. To the extent of legislative appropriation, the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall provide the Commission with such staff as is necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.
 - **Sec. 59.** NRS 176.0125 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176.0125 The Commission shall:
 - 1. Identify and study the elements of this State's system of criminal justice which affect the sentences imposed for felonies and gross misdemeanors.
 - 2. Evaluate the effectiveness and fiscal impact of various policies and practices regarding sentencing which are employed in this State and other states, including, but not limited to, the use of plea bargaining, probation, programs of intensive supervision,





programs of regimental discipline, imprisonment, sentencing recommendations, mandatory and minimum sentencing, mandatory sentencing for crimes involving the possession, manufacture and distribution of controlled substances, structured or tiered sentencing, enhanced penalties for habitual criminals, parole, credits against sentences, residential confinement and alternatives to incarceration.

- 3. Recommend changes in the structure of sentencing in this State which, to the extent practicable and with consideration for their fiscal impact, incorporate general objectives and goals for sentencing, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Offenders must receive sentences that increase in direct proportion to the severity of their crimes and their histories of criminality.
- (b) Offenders who have extensive histories of criminality or who have exhibited a propensity to commit crimes of a predatory or violent nature must receive sentences which reflect the need to ensure the safety and protection of the public and which allow for the imprisonment for life of such offenders.
- (c) Offenders who have committed offenses that do not include acts of violence and who have limited histories of criminality must receive sentences which reflect the need to conserve scarce economic resources through the use of various alternatives to traditional forms of incarceration.
- (d) Offenders with similar histories of criminality who are convicted of similar crimes must receive sentences that are generally similar.
- (e) Offenders sentenced to imprisonment must receive sentences which do not confuse or mislead the public as to the actual time those offenders must serve while incarcerated or before being released from confinement or supervision.
- (f) Offenders must not receive disparate sentences based upon factors such as race, gender or economic status.
- (g) Offenders must receive sentences which are based upon the specific circumstances and facts of their offenses, including the nature of the offense and any aggravating factors, the savagery of the offense, as evidenced by the extent of any injury to the victim, and the degree of criminal sophistication demonstrated by the offender's acts before, during and after commission of the offense.
- 4. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the Department of Corrections and the State Board of Parole Commissioners with consideration as to whether it is feasible and advisable to establish an oversight or advisory board to perform various functions and make recommendations concerning:
 - (a) Policies relating to parole;





- (b) Regulatory procedures and policies of the State Board of Parole Commissioners;
 - (c) Policies for the operation of the Department of Corrections;
 - (d) Budgetary issues; and
 - (e) Other related matters.

- 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of specialty court programs in this State with consideration as to whether such programs have the effect of limiting or precluding reentry of offenders and parolees into the community.
- 6. Evaluate the policies and practices concerning presentence investigations and reports made by the Division of Parole and Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety, including, without limitation, the resources relied on in preparing such investigations and reports and the extent to which judges in this State rely on and follow the recommendations contained in such presentence investigations and reports.
- 7. Evaluate, review and comment upon issues relating to juvenile justice in this State, including, but not limited to:
- (a) The need for the establishment and implementation of evidence-based programs and a continuum of sanctions for children who are subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and
- (b) The impact on the criminal justice system of the policies and programs of the juvenile justice system.
- 8. Compile and develop statistical information concerning sentencing in this State.
- 9. Identify and study issues relating to the application of chapter 241 of NRS to meetings held by the:
- (a) State Board of Pardons Commissioners to consider an application for elemency; and
- (b) State Board of Parole Commissioners to consider an offender for parole.
- 10. Identify and study issues relating to the operation of the Department of Corrections, including, without limitation, the system for allowing credits against the sentences of offenders, the accounting of such credits and any other policies and procedures of the Department which pertain to the operation of the Department.
- 11. Evaluate the policies and practices relating to the involuntary civil commitment of sexually dangerous persons.
- 12. For each regular session of the Legislature, prepare a comprehensive report including the Commission's recommended changes pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, the Commission's findings and any recommendations of the Commission for proposed legislation. The report must be submitted to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for distribution to





the Legislature not later than September 1 of each even-numbered year.

Sec. 60. NRS 176.0127 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176.0127

1. The Department of Corrections shall:

- (a) Provide the Commission with any available statistical information or research requested by the Commission and assist the Commission in the compilation and development of information requested by the Commission, including, but not limited to, information or research concerning the facilities and institutions of the Department of Corrections, the offenders who are or were within those facilities or institutions, rates of recidivism, the effectiveness of educational and vocational programs and the sentences which are being served or were served by those offenders;
- (b) If requested by the Commission, make available to the Commission the use of the computers and programs which are owned by the Department of Corrections; and
- (c) Provide the independent contractor retained by the Department of Administration pursuant to NRS 176.0129 with any available statistical information requested by the independent contractor for the purpose of performing the projections required by NRS 176.0129.
- 2. The Division and the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections shall:
- (a) Provide the Commission with any available statistical information or research requested by the Commission and assist the Commission in the compilation and development of information concerning sentencing, probation, parole and any offenders who are or were subject to supervision by the Division [;] or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as applicable;
- (b) If requested by the Commission, make available to the Commission the use of the computers and programs which are owned by the Division [;] or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as applicable; and
- (c) Provide the independent contractor retained by the Department of Administration pursuant to NRS 176.0129 with any available statistical information requested by the independent contractor for the purpose of performing the projections required by NRS 176.0129.
- **Sec. 61.** NRS 176.0916 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176.0916 1. If the Division is supervising a probationer or *the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections is supervising a* parolee pursuant to an interstate compact and the probationer or parolee is or has been convicted in another jurisdiction of violating a law that prohibits the same or





similar conduct as an offense listed in subsection 4 of NRS 176.0913, the Division or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as applicable, shall arrange for a biological specimen to be obtained from the probationer or parolee.

After a biological specimen is obtained from a probationer or parolee pursuant to this section, the Division or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as

applicable, shall:

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(a) Provide the biological specimen to the forensic laboratory that has been designated by the county in which the probationer or parolee is residing to conduct or oversee genetic marker testing for the county pursuant to NRS 176.0917; and

(b) Submit the name, social security number, date of birth and any other information identifying the probationer or parolee to the

Central Repository.

- 3. Except as otherwise authorized by federal law or by specific statute, a biological specimen obtained pursuant to this section, the results of a genetic marker analysis and any information identifying or matching a biological specimen with a person must not be shared with or disclosed to any person other than the authorized personnel who have possession and control of the biological specimen, results of a genetic marker analysis or information identifying or matching a biological specimen with a person, except pursuant to:
 - (a) A court order; or
- (b) A request from a law enforcement agency during the course of an investigation.
- A person who violates any provision of subsection 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- A probationer or parolee, to the extent of his or her financial ability, shall pay the sum of \$150 to the Division as a fee for obtaining the biological specimen and for conducting the analysis to determine the genetic markers of the biological specimen. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the fee required pursuant to this subsection must be collected from a probationer or parolee at the time the biological specimen is obtained from the probationer or parolee.
- 6. A probationer or parolee may arrange to make monthly payments of the fee required pursuant to subsection 5. If such arrangements are made, the Division or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as applicable, shall provide a probationer or parolee with a monthly statement that specifies the date on which the next payment is due.
- Any unpaid balance for a fee required pursuant to subsection is a charge against the Division H or the Correctional





1 Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as 2 applicable.

- 8. The Division or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as applicable, shall deposit money that is collected pursuant to this section in the Fund for Genetic Marker Testing, which is hereby created in the State General Fund. The money deposited in the Fund for Genetic Marker Testing must be used to pay for the actual amount charged to the Division or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, as applicable, for obtaining biological specimens from probationers [and] or parolees, and for conducting an analysis to determine the genetic markers of the specimens.
- **Sec. 62.** Chapter 176A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 63 to 73, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 63. The Legislature finds and declares that the release or continuation of a person on probation is an act of grace of the State. No person has a right to probation, or to be placed in residential confinement, and it is not intended that the establishment of standards relating thereto create any such right or interest in liberty or property or establish a basis for any cause of action against the State, its political subdivisions, agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees.
- Sec. 64. 1. There is hereby created the Division of Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety.
- 2. The Division consists of the Chief Adult Probation Officer and such sections as the Chief may create with the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Safety.
- 3. The Chief of the Division is the Chief Adult Probation Officer.
 - Sec. 65. 1. The Division shall:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, charge each probationer or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement a fee to defray the cost of his or her supervision.
- (b) Adopt by regulation a schedule of fees to defray the costs of supervision of a probationer or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement. The regulations must provide for a monthly fee of at least \$30.
- 2. The Chief Adult Probation Officer may waive the fee to defray the cost of supervision, in whole or in part, if the Chief determines that payment of the fee would create an economic hardship on the probationer or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement.





3. Unless waived pursuant to subsection 2, the payment by a probationer or person supervised by the Division through residential confinement of a fee charged pursuant to subsection 1 is a condition of his or her probation or residential confinement.

Sec. 66. I. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Division shall set a level of supervision for each probationer. At least once every 6 months, or more often if necessary, the Division shall review the probationer's level of supervision to determine whether a change in the level of supervision is necessary. The Division shall specify in each review the reasons for maintaining or changing the level of supervision. If the Division changes the level of supervision, the Division shall notify the probationer of the change.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 are not applicable if:

(a) The level of supervision for the probationer is set by the court or by law; or

(b) The probationer is ordered to participate in a program of probation secured by a surety bond pursuant to NRS 176A.300 to 176A.370, inclusive.

Sec. 67. 1. The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall appoint the Chief Adult Probation Officer, who is in the unclassified service of the State.

2. The Chief Adult Probation Officer must:

(a) Be selected on the basis of his or her training, experience, capacity and interest in correctional services.

(b) Have had at least 5 years of experience in correctional programs, of which at least 3 years were in a responsible administrative position.

Sec. 68. The Chief Adult Probation Officer shall devote his or her entire time and attention to the business of his or her office and shall not pursue any other business or occupation or hold any other office of profit.

Sec. 69. The Chief Adult Probation Officer:

- 1. Is responsible for and shall supervise the fiscal affairs and responsibilities of the Division.
- 2. May establish, consolidate and abolish sections within the Division.
- 38 3. May establish, consolidate and abolish districts within the State to which assistant adult probation officers are assigned.
- 40 4. Shall appoint the necessary supervisory personnel and 41 other assistants and employees as may be necessary for the 42 efficient discharge of the responsibilities of the Division.
- 5. Is responsible for such reports of investigation and supervision and other reports as may be requested by the courts.





1 6. Shall direct the work of all assistants and employees 2 assigned to him or her.

7. Shall formulate methods of investigation, supervision,

recordkeeping and reporting.

8. Shall develop policies of parole and probation after considering other acceptable and recognized correctional

programs and conduct training courses for the staff.

9. Shall furnish to each person released under his or her supervision a written statement of the conditions of parole or probation, instruct any probationer regarding those conditions, and advise the court of any violation of the conditions of probation.

10. At the close of each biennium, shall submit to the Governor a report, with statistical and other data, of his or her

work.

Sec. 70. Assistant adult probation officers shall:

- 1. Investigate all cases referred to them for investigation by the Chief Adult Probation Officer or by any court in which they are authorized to serve.
- 2. Supervise all persons released on probation by any such court or released to them for supervision by the Chief Adult Probation Officer.
- 3. Furnish to each person released under their supervision a written statement of the conditions of probation and instruct the person regarding those conditions.
- 4. Keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of all persons under their supervision and use all suitable methods to aid and encourage them and to bring about improvement in their conduct and conditions.
 - 5. Keep detailed records of their work.
- 6. Collect and disburse all money in accordance with the orders of the Chief Adult Probation Officer or the court.
- 7. Keep accurate and complete accounts of all money received and disbursed in accordance with such orders and give receipts therefor.
- 8. Make such reports in writing as the court or the Chief Adult Probation Officer may require.
 - 9. Coordinate their work with that of other social agencies.
- 10. File identifying information regarding their cases with any social service index or exchange operating in the area to which they are assigned.
- Sec. 71. 1. A probation officer shall immediately deliver to the Division any seized, abandoned or unclaimed property, other than an instrument or weapon described in NRS 202.350, which the probation officer obtains in the pursuance of his or her duty,





unless the probation officer is required to retain the property as evidence pursuant to a court order or directive of the Attorney General or a district attorney. Property retained as evidence must be placed in a secured locker for evidence at a law enforcement agency in this State and when released from evidence must be immediately delivered to the Division.

- 2. The Division shall keep the property for return to the owner and, unless it is contraband, return it to the owner if the owner submits a claim to the Division and establishes his or her ownership within 1 year after the Division comes into possession of it. Contraband includes any property which, if possessed by a probationer, would constitute a violation of the terms of his or her probation or any federal or state law. Contraband becomes the property of the Division.
- 3. Any contraband consisting of controlled substances or dangerous drugs must be disposed of or destroyed as provided by law.
- 4. If the Division is not able to determine the owner of the property within the 1-year period, the Division acquires title to it and the Chief Adult Probation Officer shall:
- (a) Sell the property at a public auction at the same times and places that confiscated instruments and weapons are sold; or
 - (b) Retain the property for the official use of the Division.
- 5. The Division shall keep accurate records of all property governed by this section.
- Sec. 72. 1. A probation officer shall immediately deliver to the Division any seized, abandoned or unclaimed instrument or weapon described in NRS 202.350 which the probation officer obtains in the pursuance of his or her duty, unless the probation officer is required to retain it as evidence pursuant to a court order or directive of the Attorney General or a district attorney. Property retained as evidence must be placed in a secured locker for evidence at a law enforcement agency in this State and when released from evidence must be immediately delivered to the Division.
 - 2. The Division shall:
- (a) Destroy or direct to be destroyed the instrument or weapon if it is determined to be dangerous to the safety of the public.
- (b) Return an instrument or weapon which has not been destroyed pursuant to paragraph (a), upon demand, to any person other than a probationer:
- (1) From whom it was confiscated if that person is acquitted of the public offense or crime of which that person was charged; or





(2) Who otherwise claims and establishes ownership of it. Any such instrument or weapon which is not destroyed, returned or claimed within 1 year after the Division comes into possession of it becomes the property of the Division.

3. The Chief Adult Probation Officer shall at least once a year order the assistant adult probation officers who have custody of such instruments and weapons that have become the property of

the Division to:

- (a) Retain the instrument or weapon for official use by the Division.
- (b) Deliver the instruments and weapons to another custodial officer of the Division to be sold.
- (c) Sell any such instrument or weapon to another law enforcement agency at a price not less than its prevailing market value.
- (d) Sell all unretained and unsold instruments and weapons at a public auction to be held at least once in each year, after notice of such public auction describing the instrument or weapons to be sold is published once a week for 2 weeks immediately preceding the date of the auction in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or city of the sale.
- 4. All proceeds of the sales provided for in subsection 3 must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.
- 5. Any probation officer receiving an order as provided in subsection 3 shall comply with such order as soon as practicable.
- 6. The Division shall keep accurate records of all instruments and weapons governed by this section.
- Sec. 73. 1. The Chief Adult Probation Officer shall adopt by regulation standards to assist him or her in formulating a recommendation regarding the granting of probation or the revocation of probation to a convicted person who is otherwise eligible for or on probation. The standards must be based upon objective criteria for determining the person's probability of success on probation.
- 2. In establishing standards, the Chief Adult Probation Officer shall first consider all factors which are relevant in determining the probability that a convicted person will live and remain at liberty without violating the law if probation is granted or continued.
- 3. The Chief Adult Probation Officer shall adjust the standards to provide a recommendation of greater punishment for a convicted person who has a history of repetitive criminal conduct or who commits a serious crime, with a violent crime considered the most serious, than for a convicted person who does





not have a history of repetitive crimes and did not commit a serious crime.

- 4. When adopting regulations pursuant to this section, the Chief Adult Probation Officer shall follow the procedure set forth in chapter 233B of NRS for the adoption of regulations.
- 5. The Chief Adult Probation Officer shall report to each regular session of the Legislature:
- (a) The number and percentage of recommendations made regarding probation which conflicted with the standards; and
 - (b) Any recommendations regarding the standards.
 - Sec. 74. NRS 176A.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS [176A.020] 176A.030 to 176A.090, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 75. NRS 176A.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.040 "Division" means the Division of [Parole and] *Adult* Probation of the Department of Public Safety.

Sec. 76. NRS 176A.050 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.050 ["Parole and probation] "Probation officer" means the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer or an assistant [parole and] adult probation officer appointed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. [213 of NRS.]

Sec. 77. NRS 176A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.070 "Standards" means the objective standards for granting or revoking [parole or] probation which are adopted by the [Board or] Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer.

Sec. 78. NRS 176A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.100 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 176A.110 and 176A.120, if a person is found guilty in a district court upon verdict or plea of:

- (a) Murder of the first or second degree, kidnapping in the first degree, sexual assault, attempted sexual assault of a child who is less than 16 years of age, lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230, an offense for which the suspension of sentence or the granting of probation is expressly forbidden, or if the person is found to be a habitual criminal pursuant to NRS 207.010, a habitually fraudulent felon pursuant to NRS 207.014 or a habitual felon pursuant to NRS 207.012, the court shall not suspend the 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;
- (2) Had previously had the person's probation or parole 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
- (4) Had previously been two times convicted, whether in this State or elsewhere, of a crime that under the laws of the situs of the crime or of this State would amount to a felony.
- → If the person denies the existence of a previous conviction, the court shall determine the issue of the previous conviction after hearing all relevant evidence presented on the issue by the prosecution and the person. At such a hearing, the person may not challenge the validity of a previous conviction. For the purposes of this paragraph, a certified copy of a felony conviction is prima facie evidence of conviction of a prior felony.
- (c) Another felony, a gross misdemeanor or a misdemeanor, the court may suspend the execution of the sentence imposed and grant probation as the court deems advisable.
- 2. In determining whether to grant probation to a person, the court shall not consider whether the person has the financial ability to participate in a program of probation secured by a surety bond established pursuant to NRS 176A.300 to 176A.370, inclusive.
- 3. The court shall consider the standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10988 and the recommendation of the Chief [Parole and] *Adult* Probation Officer, if any, in determining whether to grant probation 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.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a person is convicted of a felony and the Division is required to make a presentence investigation and report to the court pursuant to NRS 176.135, the court shall not grant probation to the person until the court receives the report of the presentence investigation from the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer. The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer shall submit the report of the presentence investigation to the court not later than 45 days after receiving a





request for a presentence investigation from the county clerk. If the report of the presentence investigation is not submitted by the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer within 45 days, the court may grant probation without the report.

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

Sec. 79. NRS 176A.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.220 The court shall, upon the entering of an order of probation or suspension of sentence, as provided for in this chapter, direct the clerk of the court to certify a copy of the records in the case and deliver the copy to the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer.

Sec. 80. NRS 176A.400 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.400 1. In issuing an order granting probation, the court may fix the terms and conditions thereof, including, without limitation:

- (a) A requirement for restitution;
- (b) An order that the probationer dispose of all the weapons the probationer possesses; or
- (c) Any reasonable conditions to protect the health, safety or welfare of the community or to ensure that the probationer will appear at all times and places ordered by the court, including, without limitation:
- (1) Requiring the probationer to remain in this State or a certain county within this State;
- (2) Prohibiting the probationer from contacting or attempting to contact a specific person or from causing or attempting to cause another person to contact that person on the probationer's behalf;
- (3) Prohibiting the probationer from entering a certain geographic area; or
- (4) Prohibiting the probationer from engaging in specific conduct that may be harmful to the probationer's own health, safety or welfare, or the health, safety or welfare of another person.
- 2. In issuing an order granting probation to a person who is found guilty of a category C, D or E felony, the court may require the person as a condition of probation to participate in and complete to the satisfaction of the court any alternative program, treatment or activity deemed appropriate by the court.
- 3. The court shall not suspend the execution of a sentence of imprisonment after the defendant has begun to serve it.





- 4. In placing any defendant on probation or in granting a defendant a suspended sentence, the court shall direct that the defendant be placed under the supervision of the Chief [Parole and] *Adult* Probation Officer.
 - **Sec. 81.** NRS 176A.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 176A.410 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a defendant is convicted of a sexual offense and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court shall, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension of sentence that the defendant:
- (a) Submit to a search and seizure of the defendant's person, residence or vehicle or any property under the defendant's control, at any time of the day or night, without a warrant, by any **[parole and]** probation officer or any peace officer, for the purpose of determining whether the defendant has violated any condition of probation or suspension of sentence or committed any crime.
 - (b) Reside at a location only if:

- (1) The residence has been approved by the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant.
- (2) If the residence is a facility that houses more than three persons who have been released from prison, the facility is a facility for transitional living for released offenders that is licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.
- (3) The defendant keeps the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant informed of the defendant's current address.
- (c) Accept a position of employment or a position as a volunteer only if it has been approved by the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant and keep the **[parole and]** probation officer informed of the location of the defendant's position of employment or position as a volunteer.
- (d) Abide by any curfew imposed by the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant.
- (e) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling approved by the Division.
- (f) Submit to periodic tests, as requested by the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant, to determine whether the defendant is using a controlled substance.
- (g) Submit to periodic polygraph examinations, as requested by the [parole and] probation officer assigned to the defendant.
- (h) Abstain from consuming, possessing or having under the defendant's control any alcohol.
- (i) Not have contact or communicate with a victim of the sexual offense or a witness who testified against the defendant or solicit another person to engage in such contact or communication on





behalf of the defendant, unless approved by the Chief Parole and Adult Probation Officer or the Chief Parole and Probation Officer's his or her designee and a written agreement is entered into and signed in the manner set forth in subsection 5.

(j) Not use aliases or fictitious names.

- (k) Not obtain a post office box unless the defendant receives permission from the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant.
- (l) Not have contact with a person less than 18 years of age in a secluded environment unless another adult who has never been convicted of a sexual offense is present and permission has been obtained from the [parole and] probation officer assigned to the defendant in advance of each such contact.
- (m) Unless approved by the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant and by a psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the defendant, if any, not knowingly be within 500 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 500 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater. The provisions of this paragraph apply only to a defendant who is a Tier III offender.
- (n) Comply with any protocol concerning the use of prescription medication prescribed by a treating physician, including, without limitation, any protocol concerning the use of psychotropic medication.
- (o) Not possess any sexually explicit material that is deemed inappropriate by the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant.
- (p) Not patronize a business which offers a sexually related form of entertainment and which is deemed inappropriate by the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant.
- (q) Not possess any electronic device capable of accessing the Internet and not access the Internet through any such device or any other means, unless possession of such a device or such access is approved by the [parole and] probation officer assigned to the defendant.
- (r) Inform the **[parole and]** probation officer assigned to the defendant if the defendant expects to be or becomes enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the defendant's enrollment at an institution of higher education. As used in this paragraph,





"institution of higher education" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.045.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a defendant is convicted of an offense listed in subsection 6 of NRS 213.1255 against a child under the age of 14 years, the defendant is a Tier III offender and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence of the defendant, the court shall, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to subsection 1, order as a condition of probation or suspension of sentence that the defendant:
- (a) Reside at a location only if the residence is not located within 1,000 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 1,000 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater.
- (b) As deemed appropriate by the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer, be placed under a system of active electronic monitoring that is capable of identifying the defendant's location and producing, upon request, reports or records of the defendant's presence near or within a crime scene or prohibited area or the defendant's departure from a specified geographic location.
- (c) Pay any costs associated with the defendant's participation under the system of active electronic monitoring, to the extent of the defendant's ability to pay.
- 3. A defendant placed under the system of active electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection 2 shall:
- (a) Follow the instructions provided by the Division to maintain the electronic monitoring device in working order.
- (b) Report any incidental damage or defacement of the electronic monitoring device to the Division within 2 hours after the occurrence of the damage or defacement.
- (c) Abide by any other conditions set forth by the Division with regard to the defendant's participation under the system of active electronic monitoring.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person who intentionally removes or disables or attempts to remove or disable an electronic monitoring device placed on a defendant pursuant to this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person authorized by the Division from performing maintenance or repairs to an electronic monitoring device.
- 5. A written agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (i) of subsection 1 must state that the contact or communication is in the





best interest of the victim or witness, and specify the type of contact or communication authorized. The written agreement must be signed and agreed to by:

- (a) The victim or the witness;
- (b) The defendant;

- (c) The [parole and] probation officer assigned to the defendant;
- (d) The psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the defendant, victim or witness, if any;
- (e) If the victim or witness is a child under 18 years of age, each parent, guardian or custodian of the child; and
- (f) The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer or [the Chief Parole and Probation Officer's] his or her designee.
- 6. The court is not required to impose a condition of probation or suspension of sentence listed in subsections 1 and 2 if the court finds that extraordinary circumstances are present and the court enters those extraordinary circumstances in the record.
- 7. As used in this section, "sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.097.
 - **Sec. 82.** NRS 176A.440 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.440 1. The Chief Parole and Adult Probation Officer

shall develop a program for the intensive supervision of a person granted probation pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 176A.100.

- 2. The Program of Intensive Supervision must include an initial period of electronic supervision of the probationer with an electronic device approved by the Division. The device must be minimally intrusive and limited in capability to recording or transmitting information concerning the probationer's presence at the probationer's residence, including, but not limited to, the transmission of still visual images which do not concern the probationer's activities while inside the residence. A device which is capable of recording or transmitting:
 - (a) Oral or wire communications or any auditory sound; or
- (b) Information concerning the probationer's activities while inside the residence,
- → must not be used.
 - **Sec. 83.** NRS 176A.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.450 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, by order duly entered, the court may impose, and may at any time modify, any conditions of probation or suspension of sentence. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the **[parole and]** probation officer and the probationer. A copy of the order must also be sent to the Director of the Department of Corrections if the probationer is under the supervision of the Director pursuant to NRS 176A.780.





- 2. If the probationer is participating in a program of probation secured by a surety bond, the court shall not impose or modify the conditions of probation unless the court notifies the surety and:
- (a) Causes the original bond to be revoked and requires a new bond to which the original and the new conditions are appended and made part; or
- (b) Requires an additional bond to which the new conditions are appended and made part.
- 3. The court shall not modify a condition of probation or suspension of sentence that was imposed pursuant to NRS 176A.410, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances are present and the court enters those extraordinary circumstances in the record.

Sec. 84. NRS 176A.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.500 1. 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:

(a) Three years for a:

- (1) Gross misdemeanor; or
- (2) Suspension of sentence pursuant to NRS 176A.260, 176A.290 or 453.3363; or
 - (b) Five years for a felony.
- 2. At any time during probation or suspension of sentence, the court may issue a warrant for violating any of the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence and cause the defendant to be arrested. Except for the purpose of giving a dishonorable discharge from probation, and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the time during which a warrant for violating any of the conditions of probation is in effect is not part of the period of probation. If the warrant is cancelled or probation is reinstated, the court may include any amount of that time as part of the period of probation.
- 3. Any **[parole and]** probation officer or any peace officer with power to arrest may arrest a probationer without a warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving the probationer a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, in the judgment of the **[parole and]** probation officer, violated the conditions of probation. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the **[parole and]** probation officer or the peace officer, after making an arrest, shall present to the detaining authorities, if any, a statement of the charges against the probationer. The **[parole and]** probation officer shall at once notify the court which granted probation of the arrest and detention or residential confinement of the probationer and shall submit a report in writing showing in what manner the probationer has violated the conditions of probation.





- 4. A **[parole and]** probation officer or a peace officer may immediately release from custody without any further proceedings any person the officer arrests without a warrant for violating a condition of probation if the **[parole and]** probation officer or peace officer determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the person violated the condition of probation.
- 5. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor must be allowed for the period of the probation a deduction as set forth in subsection 6 if the offender is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the probation as determined by the Division and is:
- (a) Current with any fee to defray the cost of the supervision charged pursuant to NRS 213.1076 and with any fines, fees and restitution ordered by the court, including, without limitation, any payment of restitution required pursuant to NRS 176A.430; and
- (b) Actively involved in employment or enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation or any other program approved by the Division.
- 6. A person described in subsection 5 must be allowed for the period of the probation a deduction of:
- (a) Ten days from that period for each month the person serves and is current on any fees to defray the cost of the supervision owed and on any fines, fees and restitution ordered by the court; and
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, an additional 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.
- 7. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor and who is a participant in a specialty court program must be allowed a deduction from the period of probation for being actively involved in employment or enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation or any other program approved by the Division only if the person successfully completes the specialty court program. Such a deduction must not exceed the length of time remaining on the person's period of probation.
- 8. As used in this section, "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 abuse alcohol or drugs. Such a program includes, without limitation, a program established pursuant to NRS 176A.250 or 453.580.





Sec. 85. NRS 176A.530 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.530 The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer may, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 176A.530 to 176A.560, inclusive, order any probationer who is arrested pursuant to NRS 176A.500 to be placed in residential confinement in lieu of detention in a county jail pending an inquiry to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the probationer has committed any act which would constitute a violation of a condition of the probation.

Sec. 86. NRS 176A.540 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.540 1. The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer may order the residential confinement of a probationer if the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer believes that the probationer poses no danger to the community and will appear at a scheduled

15 inquiry or court hearing.

2. In ordering the residential confinement of a probationer, the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer shall:

- (a) Require the probationer to be confined to the probationer's residence during the time the probationer is away from any employment, community service or other activity authorized by the Division; and
- (b) Require intensive supervision of the probationer, including, without limitation, unannounced visits to the probationer's residence or other locations where the probationer is expected to be to determine whether the probationer is complying with the terms of confinement.
- 3. An electronic device approved by the Division may be used to supervise a probationer who is ordered to be placed in residential confinement. The device must be minimally intrusive and limited in capability to recording or transmitting information concerning the probationer's presence at the probationer's residence, including the transmission of still visual images which do not concern the probationer's activities while inside the residence. A device which is capable of recording or transmitting:
 - (a) Oral or wire communications or any auditory sound; or
- (b) Information concerning the probationer's activities while inside the residence,
- → must not be used.
- 4. The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer shall not order a probationer to be placed in residential confinement unless the probationer agrees to the order.
- 5. Any residential confinement must not extend beyond the unexpired maximum term of the original sentence.





Sec. 87. NRS 176A.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.550 1. In ordering a probationer to be placed in residential confinement, the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer may establish the terms and conditions of that confinement.

- 2. The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer may, at any time, modify the terms and conditions of the residential confinement.
- 3. The Chief [Parole and] *Adult* Probation Officer shall cause a copy of the order to be delivered to the probationer.

Sec. 88. NRS 176A.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 176A.560 1. The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer may terminate the residential confinement of a probationer and order the detention of the probationer in a county jail pending an inquiry or court hearing if:
- (a) The probationer violates the terms or conditions of the residential confinement; or
- (b) The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer, in his or her discretion, determines that the probationer poses a danger to the community or that there is a reasonable doubt that the probationer will appear at the inquiry or hearing.
- 2. A probationer has no right to dispute a decision to terminate the residential confinement.
- **Sec. 89.** NRS 176A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.600 1. The **[parole and]** probation officer or detaining authority shall give the arrested probationer advance notice of:
 - (a) The place and time of the inquiry.
 - (b) The purpose of the inquiry.
 - (c) What violations of probation have been alleged.
 - 2. The inquiring officer shall allow the probationer to:
 - (a) Appear and speak on the probationer's own behalf.
 - (b) Obtain counsel.
- (c) Present any relevant letters or other documents and any person who can give relevant information.
- (d) Confront and question any person who appears against the probationer, unless in the opinion of the inquiring officer the person would be subjected to a risk of harm by disclosure of the person's identity.
 - **Sec. 90.** NRS 176A.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.610 1. Upon completion of the inquiry, the inquiring officer shall:

- (a) Make a written summary of what occurred at the inquiry, noting the substance of the evidence given to support a revocation of the probation and the probationer's position and responses.
- (b) Determine whether there is probable cause to hold the probationer for a court hearing on revocation.





- 2. If the inquiring officer determines that there is probable cause:
 - (a) The inquiring officer's determination is sufficient to warrant the continued detention of the probationer pending the court's hearing; or
 - (b) The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer may order the probationer to be placed in residential confinement in accordance with the provisions of NRS 176A.530 to 176A.560, inclusive.

Sec. 91. NRS 176A.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.630 If the probationer is arrested, by or without warrant, in another judicial district of this state, the court which granted the probation may assign the case to the district court of that district, with the consent of that court. The court retaining or thus acquiring jurisdiction shall cause the defendant to be brought before it, consider the standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10988 and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer. Upon determining that the probationer has violated a condition of probation, the court shall, if practicable, order the probationer to make restitution for any necessary expenses incurred by a governmental entity in returning the probationer to the court for violation of the probation. The court may:

- 1. Continue or revoke the probation or suspension of sentence;
- 2. Order the probationer to a term of residential confinement pursuant to NRS 176A.660:
- 3. Order the probationer to undergo a program of regimental discipline pursuant to NRS 176A.780;
 - 4. Cause the sentence imposed to be executed; or
- Modify the original sentence imposed by reducing the term of imprisonment and cause the modified sentence to be executed. The court shall not make the term of imprisonment less than the minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by the applicable penal statute. If the Chief Parole and Adult Probation Officer recommends that the sentence of a probationer be modified and the modified sentence be executed, the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer shall provide notice of the recommendation to any victim of the crime for which the probationer was convicted who has requested in writing to be notified and who has provided a current address to the Division. The notice must inform the victim that he or she has the right to submit documents to the court and to be present and heard at the hearing to determine whether the sentence of a probationer who has violated a condition of probation should be modified. The court shall not modify the sentence of a probationer and cause the sentence to be executed until it has confirmed that the Chief Parole and Adult Probation Officer has





complied with the provisions of this subsection. The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer must not be held responsible when such notification is not received by the victim if the victim has not provided a current address. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Division pursuant to this subsection is confidential.

Sec. 92. NRS 176A.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.635 1. If a court before which a probationer is brought pursuant to NRS 176A.630 determines that the probationer has violated a condition of probation, the probationer forfeits all or part of the credits for good behavior earned pursuant to NRS 176A.500 during probation, in the discretion of the court.

- 2. A forfeiture may be made only by the court after proof of the violation and notice to the probationer.
- 3. The court may restore credits forfeited for such reasons as it considers proper.
- 4. If the court provides for the forfeiture or restoration of credits for good behavior of a probationer pursuant to this section, the clerk of the court shall notify the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer of the forfeiture or restoration of credits.
 - **Sec. 93.** NRS 176A.780 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.780 1. If a defendant:
 - (a) Is male;

- (b) Has been convicted of a felony that does not involve an act of violence;
 - (c) Is at least 18 years of age;
- (d) Has never been incarcerated in jail or prison as an adult for more than 6 months; and
 - (e) Is otherwise eligible for probation,
- the court may order the defendant satisfactorily to complete a program of regimental discipline for 150 days before sentencing the defendant or in lieu of causing the sentence imposed to be executed upon violation of a condition of probation or suspension of sentence.
- 2. If the court orders the defendant to undergo a program of regimental discipline, it:
- (a) Shall place the defendant under the supervision of the Director of the Department of Corrections for not more than 190 days, not more than the first 30 days of which must be used to determine the defendant's eligibility to participate in the program.
- (b) Shall, if appropriate, direct the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer to provide a copy of the defendant's records to the Director of the Department of Corrections.
- (c) Shall require the defendant to be returned to the court not later than 30 days after the defendant is placed under the supervision





of the Director, if the defendant is determined to be ineligible for the program.

(d) May require such reports concerning the defendant's participation in the program as it deems desirable.

- 3. If the defendant is ordered to complete the program before sentencing, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall return the defendant to the court not later than 150 days after the defendant began the program. The Director shall certify either that the defendant satisfactorily completed the program or that the defendant did not, and shall report the results of the Director's evaluation, including any recommendations which will be helpful in determining the proper sentence. Upon receiving the report, the court shall sentence the defendant.
- 4. If the defendant is ordered to complete the program in lieu of causing the sentence imposed to be executed upon the violation of a condition of probation and the defendant satisfactorily completes the program, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall, not later than 150 days after the defendant began the program, return the defendant to the court with certification that the defendant satisfactorily completed the program. The court shall direct that:
- (a) The defendant be placed under the supervision of the Chief **Parole and!** *Adult* Probation Officer; and
- (b) The Director of the Department of Corrections cause a copy of the records concerning the defendant's participation in the program to be provided to the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer.
- 5. If a defendant is ordered to complete the program of regimental discipline in lieu of causing the sentence imposed to be executed upon the violation of a condition of probation, a failure by the defendant satisfactorily to complete the program constitutes a violation of that condition of probation and the Director of the Department of Corrections shall return the defendant to the court.
- 6. Time spent in the program must be deducted from any sentence which may thereafter be imposed.
 - **Sec. 94.** NRS 178.484 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 178.484 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person arrested for an offense other than murder of the first degree must be admitted to bail.
- 2. A person arrested for a felony who has been released on probation or parole for a different offense must not be admitted to bail unless:
- (a) A court issues an order directing that the person be admitted to bail;
- (b) The State Board of Parole Commissioners directs the detention facility to admit the person to bail; or





- (c) The Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety directs the detention facility to admit the person to bail.
- 3. A person arrested for a felony whose sentence has been suspended pursuant to NRS 4.373 or 5.055 for a different offense or who has been sentenced to a term of residential confinement pursuant to NRS 4.3762 or 5.076 for a different offense must not be admitted to bail unless:
- (a) A court issues an order directing that the person be admitted to bail; or
- (b) A department of alternative sentencing directs the detention facility to admit the person to bail.
- 4. A person arrested for murder of the first degree may be admitted to bail unless the proof is evident or the presumption great by any competent court or magistrate authorized by law to do so in the exercise of discretion, giving due weight to the evidence and to the nature and circumstances of the offense.
- 5. A person arrested for a violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130, 484C.430, 488.410, 488.420 or 488.425 who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor must not be admitted to bail or released on the person's own recognizance unless the person has a concentration of alcohol of less than 0.04 in his or her breath. A test of the person's breath pursuant to this subsection to determine the concentration of alcohol in his or her breath as a condition of admission to bail or release is not admissible as evidence against the person.
- 6. A person arrested for a violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130, 484C.430, 488.410, 488.420 or 488.425 who is under the influence of a controlled substance, is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle or vessel under power or sail must not be admitted to bail or released on the person's own recognizance sooner than 12 hours after arrest.
- 7. A person arrested for a battery that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 must not be admitted to bail sooner than 12 hours after arrest. If the person is admitted to bail more than 12 hours after arrest, without appearing personally before a magistrate or without the amount of bail having been otherwise set by a magistrate or a court, the amount of bail must be:
- (a) Three thousand dollars, if the person has no previous convictions of battery that constitute domestic violence pursuant to





NRS 33.018 and there is no reason to believe that the battery for which the person has been arrested resulted in substantial bodily harm or was committed by strangulation;

(b) Five thousand dollars, if the person has:

- (1) No previous convictions of battery that constitute domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, but there is reason to believe that the battery for which the person has been arrested resulted in substantial bodily harm or was committed by strangulation; or
- (2) One previous conviction of battery that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, but there is no reason to believe that the battery for which the person has been arrested resulted in substantial bodily harm or was committed by strangulation; or
 - (c) Fifteen thousand dollars, if the person has:
- (1) One previous conviction of battery that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 and there is reason to believe that the battery for which the person has been arrested resulted in substantial bodily harm or was committed by strangulation; or
- (2) Two or more previous convictions of battery that constitute domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018.
- The provisions of this subsection do not affect the authority of a magistrate or a court to set the amount of bail when the person personally appears before the magistrate or the court, or when a magistrate or a court has otherwise been contacted to set the amount of bail. For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have a previous conviction of battery that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 if the person has been convicted of such an offense in this State or has been convicted of violating a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.
- 8. A person arrested for violating a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, or for violating a restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or for violating a temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, or for violating a temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378 must not be admitted to bail sooner than 12 hours after arrest if:
- (a) The arresting officer determines that such a violation is accompanied by a direct or indirect threat of harm;





- (b) The person has previously violated a temporary or extended order for protection of the type for which the person has been arrested; or
- (c) At the time of the violation or within 2 hours after the violation, the person has:
- (1) A concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in the person's blood or breath; or
- (2) An amount of a prohibited substance in the person's blood or urine that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 484C.110.
- 9. If a person is admitted to bail more than 12 hours after arrest, pursuant to subsection 8, without appearing personally before a magistrate or without the amount of bail having been otherwise set by a magistrate or a court, the amount of bail must be:
- (a) Three thousand dollars, if the person has no previous convictions of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, or of violating a restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378;
- (b) Five thousand dollars, if the person has one previous conviction of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, or of violating a restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378; or
- (c) Fifteen thousand dollars, if the person has two or more previous convictions of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, or of violating a restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, or of violating a





temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378.

- The provisions of this subsection do not affect the authority of a magistrate or a court to set the amount of bail when the person personally appears before the magistrate or the court or when a magistrate or a court has otherwise been contacted to set the amount of bail. For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have a previous conviction of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, or of violating a restraining order or injunction that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378, if the person has been convicted of such an offense in this State or has been convicted of violating a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.
- 10. The court may, before releasing a person arrested for an offense punishable as a felony, require the surrender to the court of any passport the person possesses.
- 11. Before releasing a person arrested for any crime, the court may impose such reasonable conditions on the person as it deems necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the community and to ensure that the person will appear at all times and places ordered by the court, including, without limitation:
- (a) Requiring the person to remain in this State or a certain county within this State;
- (b) Prohibiting the person from contacting or attempting to contact a specific person or from causing or attempting to cause another person to contact that person on the person's behalf;
- (c) Prohibiting the person from entering a certain geographic area; or
- (d) Prohibiting the person from engaging in specific conduct that may be harmful to the person's own health, safety or welfare, or the health, safety or welfare of another person.
- → In determining whether a condition is reasonable, the court shall consider the factors listed in NRS 178.4853.
- 12. If a person fails to comply with a condition imposed pursuant to subsection 11, the court may, after providing the person with reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing:
 - (a) Deem such conduct a contempt pursuant to NRS 22.010; or
 - (b) Increase the amount of bail pursuant to NRS 178.499.



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- 13. An order issued pursuant to this section that imposes a condition on a person admitted to bail must include a provision ordering any law enforcement officer to arrest the person if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated a condition of bail
- 14. Before a person may be admitted to bail, the person must sign a document stating that:
- (a) The person will appear at all times and places as ordered by the court releasing the person and as ordered by any court before which the charge is subsequently heard;
- (b) The person will comply with the other conditions which have been imposed by the court and are stated in the document; and
- (c) If the person fails to appear when so ordered and is taken into custody outside of this State, the person waives all rights relating to extradition proceedings.
- The signed document must be filed with the clerk of the court of competent jurisdiction as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the next business day.
- 15. If a person admitted to bail fails to appear as ordered by a court and the jurisdiction incurs any cost in returning the person to the jurisdiction to stand trial, the person who failed to appear is responsible for paying those costs as restitution.
- 16. For the purposes of subsections 8 and 9, an order or injunction is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection against domestic violence if it grants relief that might be given in a temporary or extended order issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive.
- 17. As used in this section, "strangulation" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 200.481.
 - **Sec. 95.** NRS 179.223 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 179.223 1. When the return to this state of a person charged with crime in this state is required, the district attorney shall present to the Governor a written application for a requisition for the return of the person charged in which application must be stated:
 - (a) The name of the person so charged;
 - (b) The crime charged against the person;
- (c) The approximate time, place and circumstances of its commission;
- (d) The state in which the person is believed to be, including the location of the accused therein at the time the application is made; and
- (e) A certification that, in the opinion of the district attorney, the ends of justice require the arrest and return of the accused to this state for trial and that the proceeding is not instituted to enforce a private claim.





- 2. When the return to this state is required of a person who has been convicted of a crime in this state and has escaped from confinement or broken the terms of the person's bail, probation or parole, the district attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the State Board of Parole Commissioners, the Chief Parole and Adult Probation Officer, the Director of the Department of Corrections or the sheriff of the county from which escape was made shall present to the Governor a written application for a requisition for the return of the person, in which application must be stated:
 - (a) The name of the person;

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- (b) The crime of which the person was convicted;
- (c) The circumstances of the person's escape from confinement or of the breach of the terms of bail, probation or parole; and
- (d) The state in which the person is believed to be, including the location of the person therein at the time application is made.
- The application must be verified by affidavit, executed in duplicate and accompanied by two certified copies of the indictment returned, or information and affidavit filed, or of the complaint made to the judge or magistrate, stating the offense with which the accused is charged, or of the judgment of conviction or of the attorney, State sentence. The district Board of Commissioners, Chief Parole and Adult Probation Officer, Director of the Department of Corrections or sheriff may also attach such further affidavits and other documents in duplicate as deemed proper to be submitted with the application. One copy of the application, with the action of the Governor indicated by endorsement thereon, and one of the certified copies of the indictment, complaint, information and affidavits, or of the judgment of conviction or of the sentence must be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada to remain of record in that office. The other copies of all papers must be forwarded with the Governor's requisition.

Sec. 96. NRS 179.259 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.259 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, 5 years after an eligible person completes a program for reentry, the court may order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the eligible person's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order. The court may order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.





- 2. If the court orders sealed the record of an eligible person, 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.
- 3. A professional licensing board is entitled, for the purpose of determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and to copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section
- 4. A person may not petition the court to seal records relating to a conviction of a crime against a child or a sexual offense.
 - 5. As used in this section:

- (a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.0357.
 - (b) "Eligible person" means a person who has:
- (1) Successfully completed a program for reentry to which the person participated in pursuant to NRS 209.4886, 209.4888, 213.625 or 213.632; and
- (2) Been convicted of a single offense which was punishable as a felony and which did not involve the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim. For the purposes of this subparagraph, multiple convictions for an offense punishable as a felony shall be deemed to constitute a single offense if those offenses arose out of the same transaction or occurrence.
 - (c) "Program for reentry" means:
- (1) A correctional program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community that is established by the Director of the Department of Corrections pursuant to NRS 209.4887; or
- (2) A judicial program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community that is established in a judicial district pursuant to NRS 209.4883.
- (d) "Sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (b) of subsection 7 of NRS 179.245.
 - **Sec. 97.** NRS 179A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 179A.070 1. "Record of criminal history" means information contained in records collected and maintained by agencies of criminal justice, the subject of which is a natural person, consisting of descriptions which identify the subject and notations of summons in a criminal action, warrants, arrests, citations for misdemeanors issued pursuant to NRS 171.1773, citations issued for violations of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 and 484C.430, detentions, decisions of a district attorney or the Attorney General not to prosecute the subject, indictments, informations or other formal criminal charges and dispositions of charges, including, without limitation, dismissals, acquittals, convictions, sentences, information set forth in NRS 209.353 concerning an offender in prison, any





postconviction relief, correctional supervision occurring in Nevada, information concerning the status of an offender on parole or probation, and information concerning a convicted person who has registered as such pursuant to chapter 179C of NRS. The term includes only information contained in a record, maintained in 5 written or electronic form, of a formal transaction between a person and an agency of criminal justice in this State, including, without limitation, the fingerprints of a person who is arrested and taken into custody and of a person who is placed on parole and supervised by 10 the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections or who is placed on probation and supervised by the 11 Division of Parole and Adult Probation of the Department of 12 13 Public Safety. 14

- "Record of criminal history" does not include:
- (a) Investigative or intelligence information, reports of crime or other information concerning specific persons collected in the course of the enforcement of criminal laws;
 - (b) Information concerning juveniles:
- (c) Posters, announcements or lists intended to identify fugitives or wanted persons and aid in their apprehension;
- (d) Original records of entry maintained by agencies of criminal justice if the records are chronological and not cross-indexed;
- (e) Records of application for and issuance, suspension, revocation or renewal of occupational licenses, including, without limitation, permits to work in the gaming industry;
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, court indexes and records of public judicial proceedings, court decisions and opinions, and information disclosed during public judicial proceedings;
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, records of traffic violations constituting misdemeanors;
- (h) Records of traffic offenses maintained by the Department to regulate the issuance, suspension, revocation or renewal of drivers' or other operators' licenses;
- (i) Announcements of actions by the State Board of Pardons Commissioners and the State Board of Parole Commissioners, except information concerning the status of an offender on parole or probation; or
- (i) Records which originated in an agency other than an agency of criminal justice in this State.
- 41 **Sec. 98.** NRS 179B.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 42 179B.060 "Division" means the Division of Parole and Adult 43 Probation of the Department.



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- **Sec. 99.** NRS 179B.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 179B.070 "Law enforcement officer" includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. A prosecuting attorney or an attorney from the Office of the Attorney General;
 - 2. A sheriff of a county or a sheriff's deputy;
- 3. An officer of a metropolitan police department or a police department of an incorporated city;
 - 4. An officer of the Division:

- 5. An officer of the Department of Corrections;
- 6. The Director, or a parole agent, of the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections;
- 7. An officer of a law enforcement agency from another jurisdiction; or
- [7.] 8. Any other person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive, if the person is seeking information as part of a criminal investigation.
- **Sec. 100.** NRS 179D.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 179D.040 "Division" means the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety.
- **Sec. 101.** NRS 179D.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 179D.160 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a record of registration may be inspected only by a law enforcement officer in the regular course of the law enforcement officer's duties or by the offender named in the record of registration.
- 2. As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) A prosecuting attorney or an attorney from the Office of the Attorney General;
 - (b) A sheriff of a county or a sheriff's deputy;
- (c) An officer of a metropolitan police department or a police department of an incorporated city;
 - (d) An officer of the Division;
 - (e) An officer of the Department of Corrections;
 - (f) The Director, or a parole agent, of the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections;
 - (g) An officer of a law enforcement agency from another jurisdiction; or
- [(g)] (h) Any other person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to





289.360, inclusive, if the person is seeking information as part of a criminal investigation.

Sec. 102. NRS 289.180 is hereby amended to read as follows: 289.180 1. The following persons have the powers of a peace

officer:

- (a) The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer appointed pursuant to [NRS 213.1092;] section 67 of this act;
- (b) Assistant [parole and] adult probation officers appointed pursuant to [NRS 213.1095;] section 69 of this act;
- (c) The Director of the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections appointed pursuant to NRS 213.1092:
 - (d) Parole agents appointed pursuant to NRS 213.1073;
- (e) The chief of a department of alternative sentencing established pursuant to NRS 211A.080; and
- [(d)] (f) Assistant alternative sentencing officers of a department of alternative sentencing.
- 2. A juvenile probation officer or assistant juvenile probation officer whose official duties require such officer to enforce court orders on juvenile offenders and make arrests has the same powers as a peace officer when performing duties pursuant to title 5 of NRS or chapter 432B of NRS, including the power to arrest an adult criminal offender encountered while in the performance of those duties.
- 3. A director of juvenile services has the powers of a peace officer in the director's judicial district when performing duties pursuant to title 5 of NRS or chapter 432B of NRS, including the power to arrest an adult criminal offender encountered while in the performance of those duties.
- 4. The Chief of the Youth Parole Bureau of the Division of Child and Family Services in the Department of Health and Human Services and the parole officers of the Bureau have the powers of a peace officer in carrying out the functions of the Bureau.
- 5. A director of a department of juvenile justice services established by ordinance pursuant to NRS 62G.210 has the powers of a peace officer in the county when carrying out duties pursuant to title 5 of NRS or chapter 432B of NRS, including the power to arrest an adult criminal offender encountered while carrying out those duties.

Sec. 103. NRS 289.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

289.480 "Category III peace officer" means a peace officer whose authority is limited to correctional services, including the superintendents and correctional officers of the Department of Corrections. The term does not include a person described in subsection 20 of NRS 289.470 [1], the Director of the Correctional





Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections or parole agents appointed pursuant to NRS 213.1073.

Sec. 104. NRS 289.550 is hereby amended to read as follows: 289.550 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 3.310 and 4.353, a person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive, must be certified by the Commission within 1 year after the date on which the person commences employment as a peace officer unless the Commission, for good cause shown, grants in writing an extension of time, which must not exceed 6 months, by which the person must become certified. A person who fails to become certified within the required time shall not exercise any of the powers of a peace officer after the time for becoming certified has expired.

- The following persons are not required to be certified by the 2. Commission:
 - (a) The Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer;
- (b) The Director of the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections;
 - (c) The Director of the Department of Corrections;
- (d) The Director of the Department of Public Safety, the deputy directors of the Department, the chiefs of the divisions of the Department other than the Investigation Division and the Nevada Highway Patrol, and the members of the State Disaster Identification Team of the Division of Emergency Management of the Department;
- 27 (e) The Commissioner of Insurance and the chief deputy 28 of the Commissioner of Insurance:
 - (e) (f) Railroad police officers; and
 - (g) California correctional officers.
 - **Sec. 105.** NRS 334.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 31 32 334.010 1. No automobile may be purchased by any 33 department, office, bureau, officer or employee of the State without prior written consent of the State Board of Examiners. 34
- 35 All such automobiles must be used for official purposes 36 only.
 - All such automobiles, except:
 - (a) Automobiles maintained for and used by the Governor;
 - (b) Automobiles used by or under the authority and direction of the Chief [Parole and] Adult Probation Officer, the Director of the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, the State Contractors' Board and auditors, the State Fire Marshal, the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety, the investigators of the State Gaming Control Board, the



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investigators of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State and the investigators of the Attorney General;

- (c) One automobile used by the Department of Corrections;
- (d) Two automobiles used by the Caliente Youth Center;
- (e) Three automobiles used by the Nevada Youth Training Center; and
 - (f) Four automobiles used by the Youth Parole Bureau of the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services.
 - must be labeled by painting the words "State of Nevada" and "For Official Use Only" on the automobiles in plain lettering. The Director of the Department of Administration or a representative of the Director shall prescribe the size and location of the label for all such automobiles.
 - 4. Any officer or employee of the State of Nevada who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - **Sec. 106.** NRS 432B.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 432B.215 1. An agency which provides child welfare services may request the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety to provide information concerning a probationer or the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections to provide information concerning a parolee that may assist the agency in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. The Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation or the Correctional Community Services Division shall provide such information upon request.
 - 2. The agency which provides child welfare services may use the information obtained pursuant to subsection 1 only for the limited purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- Sec. 107. NRS 432B.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 432B.290 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3 and NRS 432B.165, 432B.175 and 432B.513, data or information concerning reports and investigations thereof made pursuant to this chapter may be made available only to:
- (a) A physician, if the physician has before him or her a child who the physician has reasonable cause to believe has been abused or neglected;
- (b) A person authorized to place a child in protective custody, if the person has before him or her a child who the person has reasonable cause to believe has been abused or neglected and the person requires the information to determine whether to place the child in protective custody;





- (c) An agency, including, without limitation, an agency in another jurisdiction, responsible for or authorized to undertake the care, treatment or supervision of:
 - (1) The child; or

- (2) The person responsible for the welfare of the child;
- (d) A district attorney or other law enforcement officer who requires the information in connection with an investigation or prosecution of the abuse or neglect of a child;
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f), a court, for in camera inspection only, unless the court determines that public disclosure of the information is necessary for the determination of an issue before it;
- (f) A court as defined in NRS 159.015 to determine whether a guardian or successor guardian of a child should be appointed pursuant to chapter 159 of NRS or NRS 432B.466 to 432B.468, inclusive:
- (g) A person engaged in bona fide research or an audit, but information identifying the subjects of a report must not be made available to the person;
 - (h) The attorney and the guardian ad litem of the child;
- (i) A person who files or intends to file a petition for the appointment of a guardian or successor guardian of a child pursuant to chapter 159 of NRS or NRS 432B.466 to 432B.468, inclusive, if the identity of the person responsible for reporting the abuse or neglect of the child to a public agency is kept confidential;
- (j) The proposed guardian or proposed successor guardian of a child over whom a guardianship is sought pursuant to chapter 159 of NRS or NRS 432B.466 to 432B.468, inclusive, if the identity of the person responsible for reporting the abuse or neglect of the child to a public agency is kept confidential;
- (k) A grand jury upon its determination that access to these records is necessary in the conduct of its official business;
- (l) A federal, state or local governmental entity, or an agency of such an entity, that needs access to the information to carry out its legal responsibilities to protect children from abuse and neglect;
- (m) A person or an organization that has entered into a written agreement with an agency which provides child welfare services to provide assessments or services and that has been trained to make such assessments or provide such services;
- (n) A team organized pursuant to NRS 432B.350 for the protection of a child;
- (o) A team organized pursuant to NRS 432B.405 to review the death of a child;
- (p) A parent or legal guardian of the child and an attorney of a parent or guardian of the child, including, without limitation, the





parent or guardian of a child over whom a guardianship is sought pursuant to chapter 159 of NRS or NRS 432B.466 to 432B.468, inclusive, if the identity of the person responsible for reporting the abuse or neglect of the child to a public agency is kept confidential;

- (q) The child over whom a guardianship is sought pursuant to chapter 159 of NRS or NRS 432B.466 to 432B.468, inclusive, if:
 - (1) The child is 14 years of age or older; and
- (2) The identity of the person responsible for reporting the abuse or neglect of the child to a public agency is kept confidential;
 - (r) The persons who are the subject of a report;
- (s) An agency that is authorized by law to license foster homes or facilities for children or to investigate persons applying for approval to adopt a child, if the agency has before it an application for that license or is investigating an applicant to adopt a child;
- (t) Upon written consent of the parent, any officer of this State or a city or county thereof or Legislator authorized, by the agency or department having jurisdiction or by the Legislature, acting within its jurisdiction, to investigate the activities or programs of an agency which provides child welfare services if:
- (1) The identity of the person making the report is kept confidential; and
- (2) The officer, Legislator or a member of the family of the officer or Legislator is not the person alleged to have committed the abuse or neglect;
- (u) The Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety for use pursuant to NRS 176.135 in making a presentence investigation and report to the district court or pursuant to NRS 176.151 in making a general investigation and report;
- (v) Any person who is required pursuant to NRS 432B.220 to make a report to an agency which provides child welfare services or to a law enforcement agency;
 - (w) The Rural Advisory Board to Expedite Proceedings for the Placement of Children created pursuant to NRS 432B.602 or a local advisory board to expedite proceedings for the placement of children created pursuant to NRS 432B.604;
 - (x) The panel established pursuant to NRS 432B.396 to evaluate agencies which provide child welfare services;
 - (y) An employer in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 432.100; or
 - (z) A team organized or sponsored pursuant to NRS 217.475 or 228.495 to review the death of the victim of a crime that constitutes domestic violence.





- 2. An agency investigating a report of the abuse or neglect of a child shall, upon request, provide to a person named in the report as allegedly causing the abuse or neglect of the child:
 - (a) A copy of:

- (1) Any statement made in writing to an investigator for the agency by the person named in the report as allegedly causing the abuse or neglect of the child; or
- (2) Any recording made by the agency of any statement made orally to an investigator for the agency by the person named in the report as allegedly causing the abuse or neglect of the child; or
- (b) A written summary of the allegations made against the person who is named in the report as allegedly causing the abuse or neglect of the child. The summary must not identify the person responsible for reporting the alleged abuse or neglect.
- 3. An agency which provides child welfare services shall disclose the identity of a person who makes a report or otherwise initiates an investigation pursuant to this chapter if a court, after reviewing the record in camera and determining that there is reason to believe that the person knowingly made a false report, orders the disclosure.
 - 4. Any person, except for:
 - (a) The subject of a report;
- (b) A district attorney or other law enforcement officer initiating legal proceedings; or
- (c) An employee of the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety making a presentence investigation and report to the district court pursuant to NRS 176.135 or making a general investigation and report pursuant to NRS 176.151,
- who is given access, pursuant to subsection 1, to information identifying the subjects of a report and who makes this information public is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 5. The Division of Child and Family Services shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.
- **Sec. 108.** NRS 449.0055 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 449.0055 1. "Facility for transitional living for released offenders" means a residence that provides housing and a living environment for persons who have been released from prison and who require assistance with reintegration into the community, other than such a residence that is operated or maintained by a state or local government or an agency thereof. The term does not include a halfway house for recovering alcohol and drug abusers or a facility for the treatment of abuse of alcohol or drugs.





- 1 2. As used in this section, "person who has been released from 2 prison" means:
 - (a) A parolee.

- (b) A person who is participating in:
- (1) A judicial program pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 213.625; or
- (2) A correctional program pursuant to NRS 209.4888 or 213.632.
- (c) A person who is supervised by the *Correctional Community Services* Division [of Parole and Probation] of the Department of [Public Safety] *Corrections* through residential confinement pursuant to NRS 213.371 to 213.410, inclusive.
- (d) A person who has been released from prison by expiration of his or her term of sentence.
- **Sec. 109.** NRS 453.3363 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 453.3363 1. If a person who has not previously been convicted of any offense pursuant to NRS 453.011 to 453.552, inclusive, or pursuant to any statute of the United States or of any state relating to narcotic drugs, marijuana, or stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic substances tenders a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill, nolo contendere or similar plea to a charge pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.3325, subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 453.336, NRS 453.411 or 454.351, or is found guilty or guilty but mentally ill of one of those charges, the court, without entering a judgment of conviction and with the consent of the accused, may suspend further proceedings and place the person on probation upon terms and conditions that must include attendance and successful completion of an educational program or, in the case of a person dependent upon drugs, of a program of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 453.580.
- 2. Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the accused was charged. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, upon violation of a term or condition, the court may order the person to the custody of the Department of Corrections.
- 3. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions, the court shall discharge the accused and dismiss the proceedings against him or her. A nonpublic record of the dismissal must be transmitted to and retained by the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety solely for the use of the courts in determining whether, in later proceedings, the person qualifies under this section.





4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 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 and dismissal restores the person discharged, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information. The person may not be held thereafter under any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of failure to recite or acknowledge that arrest, indictment, 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

21 licensee.

Sec. 110. NRS 453.3365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453.3365 1. Three years after a person is convicted and sentenced pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 453.336, the court may order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in that person's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order, if the:

- (a) Person fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the **[parole and]** assistant adult probation officer; and
- (b) Court, after a hearing, is satisfied that the person is rehabilitated.
 - 2. Except as limited by subsection 4, after an accused is discharged from probation pursuant to NRS 453.3363, the court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in that person's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the person fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division of Parole and Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division of Parole and Adult Probation petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.





- 3. If the court orders sealed the record of a person discharged pursuant to NRS 453.3363, it shall cause a copy of the order to be sent 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.
- 4. A professional licensing board is entitled, for the purpose of determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and to copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section.
 - **Sec. 111.** NRS 480.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 480.110 Except as otherwise provided therein, the Department shall execute, administer and enforce, and perform the functions and duties provided in:
- [Chapters] Chapter 176A [and 213] of NRS relating to [parole and] adult probation;
 - Chapter 414 of NRS relating to emergency management;
- Chapter 453 of NRS relating to controlled substances and chapter 454 of NRS relating to dangerous drugs;
- 19 Chapter 459 of NRS relating to the transportation of 20 hazardous materials:
 - Chapter 477 of NRS relating to the State Fire Marshal; and
- 22 NRS 486.363 to 486.377, inclusive, relating to the education 23 and safety of motorcycle riders.
 - **Sec. 112.** NRS 480.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 480.130 The Department consists of:
- 1. An Investigation Division; 26
- A Nevada Highway Patrol Division; 27
- 3. A Division of Emergency Management; 28
- 29 4. A State Fire Marshal Division;
- 30 5. A Division of Parole and Adult Probation;
- 31 6. A Capitol Police Division;
- 32 A Training Division; and 33
 - A Records and Technology Division.
- **Sec. 113.** NRS 480.140 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34
- 480.140 The primary functions and responsibilities of the 35 divisions of the Department are as follows: 36
 - The Investigation Division shall:
 - (a) Execute, administer and enforce the provisions of chapter 453 of NRS relating to controlled substances and chapter 454 of NRS relating to dangerous drugs;
 - (b) Assist the Secretary of State in carrying out an investigation pursuant to NRS 293.124; and
- (c) Perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be 43 44 conferred upon it pursuant to this chapter and any other specific statute.



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- 2. The Nevada Highway Patrol Division shall, in conjunction with the Department of Motor Vehicles, execute, administer and enforce the provisions of chapters 484A to 484E, inclusive, of NRS and perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be conferred upon it pursuant to NRS 480.360 and any other specific statute.
- 3. The Division of Emergency Management shall execute, administer and enforce the provisions of chapter 414 of NRS and perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be conferred upon it pursuant to chapter 414 of NRS and any other specific statute.
- 4. The State Fire Marshal Division shall execute, administer and enforce the provisions of chapter 477 of NRS and perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be conferred upon it pursuant to chapter 477 of NRS and any other specific statute.
- 5. The Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation shall execute, administer and enforce the provisions of [chapters] chapter 176A [and 213] of NRS relating to [parole and] adult probation and perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be conferred upon it pursuant to those chapters and any other specific statute.
- 6. The Capitol Police Division shall assist in the enforcement of subsection 1 of NRS 331.140.
- 7. The Training Division shall provide training to the employees of the Department.
 - 8. The Records and Technology Division shall:
- (a) Execute, administer and enforce the provisions of chapter 179A of NRS and perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be conferred upon it pursuant to chapter 179A of NRS and any other specific statute; and
- (b) Provide technology support services to the Director, the divisions of the Department and the Nevada Criminal Justice Information System and offer technology services as may be imposed by the Director.
 - **Sec. 114.** NRS 482.368 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 482.368 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the Department shall provide suitable distinguishing license plates for exempt vehicles. These plates must be displayed on the vehicles in the same manner as provided for privately owned vehicles. The fee for the issuance of the plates is \$5. Any license plates authorized by this section must be immediately returned to the Department when the vehicle for which they were issued ceases to be used exclusively for the purpose for which it was exempted from the governmental services tax.
 - 2. License plates furnished for:





- (a) Those vehicles which are maintained for and used by the Governor or under the authority and direction of the Chief Parole and Adult Probation Officer, the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections, the State Contractors' Board and auditors, the State Fire Marshal, the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety and any authorized federal law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency from another state;
- (b) One vehicle used by the Department of Corrections, three vehicles used by the Department of Wildlife, two vehicles used by the Caliente Youth Center and four vehicles used by the Nevada Youth Training Center;
- (c) Vehicles of a city, county or the State, if authorized by the Department for the purposes of law enforcement or work related thereto or such other purposes as are approved upon proper application and justification;
- (d) Two vehicles used by the office of the county coroner of any county which has created that office pursuant to NRS 244.163; and
- (e) Vehicles maintained for and used by investigators of the following:
 - (1) The State Gaming Control Board;
 - (2) The State Department of Agriculture;
 - (3) The Attorney General;
 - (4) City or county juvenile officers;
 - (5) District attorneys' offices;
 - (6) Public administrators' offices;
 - (7) Public guardians' offices;
 - (8) Sheriffs' offices;
 - (9) Police departments in the State; and
- (10) The Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State,
- must not bear any distinguishing mark which would serve to identify the vehicles as owned by the State, county or city. These license plates must be issued annually for \$12 per plate or, if issued in sets, per set.
- 3. The Director may enter into agreements with departments of motor vehicles of other states providing for exchanges of license plates of regular series for vehicles maintained for and used by investigators of the law enforcement agencies enumerated in paragraph (e) of subsection 2, subject to all of the requirements imposed by that paragraph, except that the fee required by that paragraph must not be charged.
- 4. Applications for the licenses must be made through the head of the department, board, bureau, commission, school district or irrigation district, or through the chair of the board of county





commissioners of the county or town or through the mayor of the city, owning or controlling the vehicles, and no plate or plates may be issued until a certificate has been filed with the Department showing that the name of the department, board, bureau, commission, county, city, town, school district or irrigation district, as the case may be, and the words "For Official Use Only" have been permanently and legibly affixed to each side of the vehicle, except those vehicles enumerated in subsection 2.

- 5. As used in this section, "exempt vehicle" means a vehicle exempt from the governmental services tax, except a vehicle owned by the United States.
- 6. The Department shall adopt regulations governing the use of all license plates provided for in this section. Upon a finding by the Department of any violation of its regulations, it may revoke the violator's privilege of registering vehicles pursuant to this section.

Sec. 115. NRS 617.135 is hereby amended to read as follows: 617.135 "Police officer" includes:

- 1. A sheriff, deputy sheriff, officer of a metropolitan police department or city police officer;
- 2. A chief, inspector, supervisor, commercial officer or trooper of the Nevada Highway Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety;
- 3. A chief, investigator or agent of the Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety;
- 4. A chief, supervisor, investigator or training officer of the Training Division of the Department of Public Safety;
- 5. A chief or investigator of an office of the Department of Public Safety that conducts internal investigations of employees of the Department of Public Safety or investigates other issues relating to the professional responsibility of those employees;
- 6. A chief or investigator of the Department of Public Safety whose duties include, without limitation:
 - (a) The execution, administration or enforcement of the provisions of chapter 179A of NRS; and
 - (b) The provision of technology support services to the Director and the divisions of the Department of Public Safety;
 - 7. An officer or investigator of the Section for the Control of Emissions From Vehicles and the Enforcement of Matters Related to the Use of Special Fuel of the Department of Motor Vehicles;
- 8. An investigator of the Division of Compliance Enforcement of the Department of Motor Vehicles;
- 9. A member of the police department of the Nevada System of Higher Education;
 - 10. A:
 - (a) Uniformed employee of; or





(b) Forensic specialist employed by,

- the Department of Corrections whose position requires regular and frequent contact with the offenders imprisoned and subjects the employee to recall in emergencies;
- 11. A [parole and] probation officer of the Division of [Parole and] Adult Probation of the Department of Public Safety;
- 12. The Director, or a parole agent, of the Correctional Community Services Division of the Department of Corrections;
- 13. A forensic specialist or correctional officer employed by the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services at facilities for mentally disordered offenders:
- [13.] 14. The State Fire Marshal and his or her assistant and deputies;
- [14.] 15. A game warden of the Department of Wildlife who has the powers of a peace officer pursuant to NRS 289.280; and
- 17 [15.] 16. A ranger or employee of the Division of State Parks 18 of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources who 19 has the powers of a peace officer pursuant to NRS 289.260.
 - **Sec.** 116. NRS 176A.020 and 209.4874 are hereby repealed.
 - **Sec. 117.** 1. Any administrative regulations adopted by an officer, agency or other entity whose name has been changed or whose responsibilities have been transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to another officer, agency or other entity remain in force until amended by the officer, agency or other entity to which the responsibility for the adoption of the regulations has been transferred.
 - 2. Any contracts or other agreements entered into by an officer, agency or other entity whose name has been changed or whose responsibilities have been transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to another officer, agency or other entity are binding upon the officer, agency or other entity to which the responsibility for the administration of the provisions of the contract or other agreement has been transferred. Such contracts and other agreements may be enforced by the officer, agency or other entity to which the responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of the contract or other agreement has been transferred.
 - 3. Any action taken by an officer, agency or other entity whose name has been changed or whose responsibilities have been transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to another officer, agency or other entity remains in effect as if taken by the officer, agency or other entity to which the responsibility for the enforcement of such actions has been transferred.
 - **Sec. 118.** The Legislative Counsel shall, in preparing supplements to the Nevada Administrative Code, appropriately





- change any references to an officer, agency or other entity whose
- 2 name is changed or whose responsibilities are transferred pursuant
- to the provisions of this act to refer to the appropriate officer, agency or other entity.
 - Sec. 119. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2013.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

176A.020 "Board" defined. "Board" means the State Board of Parole Commissioners.

209.4874 "Division" defined. "Division" means the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety.





