SENATE BILL NO. 116–SENATORS SETTELMEYER AND GOICOECHEA

Prefiled February 13, 2017

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing warnings against trespassing. (BDR 15-76)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly
Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City
Jail or Detention Facility.
Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to trespassing; revising provisions governing warning against trespassing; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to go upon the land or into any building of another in certain circumstances, including willfully going or remaining on land or in a building after being warned by the owner or occupant thereof not to trespass. For the purposes of determining whether a person has been given sufficient warning not to trespass, the owner or occupant of land may: (1) paint the area in a certain manner depending on the use of the land; (2) fence the area; or (3) make an oral or written demand to vacate the land or building. (NRS 207.200)

This bill: (1) revises provisions governing the requirements for painting certain posts, structures or natural objects to remove the distinction based on the use of the land; (2) provides that using an area as cultivated land provides sufficient warning against trespass; and (3) defines "cultivated land" for such purposes.

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

Section 1. NRS 207.200 is hereby amended to read as follows: 207.200 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 200.603, any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a burglary:



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- (a) Goes upon the land or into any building of another with intent to vex or annoy the owner or occupant thereof, or to commit any unlawful act; or
- (b) Willfully goes or remains upon any land or in any building after having been warned by the owner or occupant thereof not to trespass,
- → is guilty of a misdemeanor. The meaning of this subsection is not limited by subsections 2 and 4.
- 2. A sufficient warning against trespassing, within the meaning of this section, is given by any of the following methods:
- (a) [If the land is used for agricultural purposes or for herding or grazing livestock, by painting] Painting with fluorescent orange paint:
- (1) Not less than 50 square inches [of the exterior portion] of a structure or natural object or the top 12 inches [of the exterior portion] of a post, whether made of wood, metal or other material, at:
- (I) Intervals of such a distance as is necessary to ensure that at least one such structure, natural object or post would be within the direct line of sight of a person standing next to another such structure, natural object or post, but at intervals of not more than 1,000 feet; and
 - (II) Each corner of the land, upon or near the boundary;
- (2) Each side of all gates, cattle guards and openings that are designed to allow human ingress to the area;
- (b) [If the land is not used in the manner specified in paragraph (a), by painting with fluorescent orange paint not less than 50 square inches of the exterior portion of a structure or natural object or the top 12 inches of the exterior portion of a post, whether made of wood, metal or other material, at:
- (1) Intervals of such a distance as is necessary to ensure that at least one such structure, natural object or post would be within the direct line of sight of a person standing next to another such structure, natural object or post, but at intervals of not more than 200 feet; and
 - (2) Each corner of the land, upon or near the boundary;
- (c) Fencing the area; for
 - —(d)] (c) Using the area as cultivated land; or
 - (d) By the owner or occupant of the land or building making an oral or written demand to any guest to vacate the land or building.
 - 3. It is prima facie evidence of trespass for any person to be found on private or public property which is posted or fenced as provided in subsection 2 without lawful business with the owner or occupant of the property.



and



- 4. An entryman on land under the laws of the United States is an owner within the meaning of this section.

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- 5. As used in this section:
 (a) "Cultivated land" means land that has been cleared of its natural vegetation and is presently planted with a crop, orchard, grove, pasture or trees or is fallow land as part of a crop rotation.

 (b) "Fence" means a barrier sufficient to indicate an intent to
- restrict the area to human ingress, including, but not limited to, a wall, hedge or chain link or wire mesh fence. The term does not include a barrier made of barbed wire.
- [(b)] (c) "Guest" means any person entertained or to whom hospitality is extended, including, but not limited to, any person who stays overnight. The term does not include a tenant as defined in NRS 118A.170.
 - **Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.





