SENATE BILL NO. 317-SENATOR OHRENSCHALL

MARCH 22, 2021

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to juvenile justice. (BDR 5-1016)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; revising provisions governing employment with a department of juvenile justice services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the board of county commissioners of a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County) to establish by ordinance a department of juvenile justice services to administer certain provisions of existing law relating to juvenile delinquency and the abuse and neglect of children. (NRS 62G.200-62G.240) If the board of county commissioners of such a county has not established a department of juvenile justice services, the juvenile court is required to: (1) establish by court order a probation committee; and (2) appoint a director of the department of juvenile justice services to administer certain functions of the juvenile court. (NRS 62G.300-62G.370)

10 Existing law authorizes a department of juvenile justice services to deny 11 employment to an applicant or terminate the employment of an employee against 12 13 14 whom certain criminal charges are pending. Existing law also: (1) requires a department of juvenile justice services to allow such an employee a reasonable amount of time of not more than 180 days to resolve the pending charges against 15 the employee; and (2) authorizes a department of juvenile justice services to, upon 16 request from the employee and good cause shown, allow the employee additional 17 time to resolve the pending charges against the employee. Existing law further authorizes a department of juvenile justice services to place such an employee on 18 19 leave without pay during the period in which the employee seeks to resolve the 20 21 pending charges against the employee. (NRS 62G.225, 62G.355)

Sections 1 and 2 of this bill require a department of juvenile justice services to award back pay to an employee of the department of juvenile justice services who is a peace officer for the duration of the unpaid leave if: (1) the charges against the employee are dismissed or the employee is found not guilty at trial; and (2) the employee is not subjected to punitive action in connection with the alleged





misconduct. Sections 1 and 2 also: (1) specify that the amount of time which existing law requires a department of juvenile justice services to allow such an employee to resolve the pending charges against the employee, which is a reasonable amount of time of not more than 180 calendar days and begins after arrest; and (2) authorize a department of juvenile justice services to offset any other income earned by the employee during the duration of the unpaid leave against any back pay awarded to the employee. Section 3 of this bill makes the amendatory provisions of this bill applicable to an employee of a department of juvenile justice services who, on or after July 1, 2021, has a pending charge against the employee for an offense alleged to have been committed on or after July 1, 2021.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 62G.225 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 62G.225 1. If the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation forwarded to the department of juvenile justice 4 5 services pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 62G.223, the information received by the department of juvenile justice services pursuant to 6 7 subsection 2 of NRS 62G.223 or evidence from any other source 8 indicates that an applicant for employment with the department of 9 juvenile justice services, or an employee of the department of 10 juvenile justice services:

11 (a) Has charges pending against him or her for a crime listed in 12 paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 62G.223, the department of 13 juvenile justice services:

14 (1) May deny employment to the applicant after allowing the 15 applicant time to correct the information as required pursuant to 16 subsection 2; or

17 (2) May terminate the employee after allowing the employee 18 time to correct the information as required pursuant to subsection 2 19 or 3, or resolve the pending charges pursuant to subsection 4, 20 whichever is applicable; or

21 (b) Has been convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (a) of 22 subsection 1 of NRS 62G.223, has had a substantiated report of 23 child abuse or neglect made against him or her or has not been satisfactorily cleared by a central registry described in paragraph (b) 24 25 of subsection 2 of NRS 62G.223, the department of juvenile justice services shall deny employment to the applicant or terminate the 26 employment of the employee after allowing the applicant or 27 28 employee time to correct the information as required pursuant to 29 subsection 2 or 3, whichever is applicable.

2. If an applicant for employment or an employee believes that the information in the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation forwarded to the department of juvenile justice





services pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 62G.223 is incorrect, the applicant or employee must inform the department of juvenile justice services immediately. A department of juvenile justice services that is so informed shall give the applicant or employee a reasonable amount of time of not less than 30 days to correct the information.

7 3. If an employee believes that the information received by the 8 department of juvenile justice services pursuant to subsection 2 of 9 NRS 62G.223 is incorrect, the employee must inform the 10 department of juvenile justice services immediately. A department 11 of juvenile justice services that is so informed shall give the 12 employee a reasonable amount of time of not less than 60 days to 13 correct the information.

14 4. If an employee has pending charges against him or her for a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 62G.223, the 15 16 department of juvenile justice services shall allow the employee a 17 reasonable time of not more than 180 *calendar* days *after arrest* to 18 resolve the pending charges against the employee. Upon request and good cause shown, the department of juvenile justice services may 19 20 allow the employee additional time to resolve the pending charges 21 against the employee.

5. During the period in which an employee seeks to correct information pursuant to subsection 2 or 3, or resolve pending charges against the employee pursuant to subsection 4, the employee:

(a) Shall not have contact with a child or a relative or guardian
of a child in the course of performing any duties as an employee of
the department of juvenile justice services.

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(b) May be placed on leave without pay.

30 6. If the department of juvenile justice services places an 31 employee who is a peace officer on leave without pay pending the 32 outcome of a criminal prosecution, the department of juvenile 33 justice services shall award the employee back pay for the duration 34 of the unpaid leave if:

(a) The charges against the employee are dismissed or the
 employee is found not guilty at trial; and

37 (b) The employee is not subjected to punitive action in 38 connection with the alleged misconduct.

39 7. The department of juvenile justice services may offset any 40 other income earned by the employee during the duration of the 41 unpaid leave against any back pay awarded to the employee 42 pursuant to this section.

43 8. The provisions of subsection 5 are not disciplinary in nature
44 and must not be construed as preventing the department of juvenile
45 justice services from initiating departmental disciplinary procedures





against an employee during the period in which an employee seeks
 to correct information pursuant to subsection 2 or 3, or resolve
 pending charges against the employee pursuant to subsection 4.

4 [7.] 9. A termination of employment pursuant to this section 5 constitutes dismissal for cause for the purposes of NRS 62G.220.

6 10. As used in this section, "peace officer" means any person 7 upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are 8 conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive.

Sec. 2. NRS 62G.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. If the report from the Federal Bureau of 10 62G.355 Investigation forwarded to the department of juvenile justice 11 12 services pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 62G.353, the information 13 received by the department of juvenile justice services pursuant to 14 subsection 2 of NRS 62G.353 or evidence from any other source 15 indicates that an applicant for employment with the department of 16 juvenile justice services, or an employee of the department of 17 juvenile justice services:

(a) Has charges pending against him or her for a crime listed in
paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 62G.353, the department of
juvenile justice services:

(1) May deny employment to the applicant after allowing the
 applicant time to correct the information as required pursuant to
 subsection 2; or

(2) May terminate the employee after allowing the employee
time to correct the information as required pursuant to subsection 2
or 3, or resolve pending charges against the employee pursuant to
subsection 4, whichever is applicable; or

28 (b) Has been convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (a) of 29 subsection 1 of NRS 62G.353, has had a substantiated report of 30 child abuse or neglect made against him or her or has not been satisfactorily cleared by a central registry described in paragraph (b) 31 32 of subsection 2 of NRS 62G.353, the department of juvenile justice 33 services shall deny employment to the applicant or terminate the employment of the employee after allowing the applicant or 34 35 employee time to correct the information as required pursuant to 36 subsection 2 or 3, whichever is applicable.

37 2. If an applicant for employment or an employee believes that 38 the information in the report from the Federal Bureau of 39 Investigation forwarded to the department of juvenile justice 40 services pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 62G.353 is incorrect, the applicant or employee must inform the department of juvenile 41 justice services immediately. A department of juvenile justice 42 43 services that is so informed shall give the applicant or employee a 44 reasonable amount of time of not less than 30 days to correct the information. 45



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3. If an employee believes that the information received by the department of juvenile justice services pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 62G.353 is incorrect, the employee must inform the department of juvenile justice services immediately. A department of juvenile justice services that is so informed shall give the employee a reasonable amount of time of not less than 60 days to correct the information.

8 4. If an employee has pending charges against him or her for a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 62G.353, the 9 department of juvenile justice services shall allow the employee a 10 reasonable amount of time of not more than 180 *calendar* days *after* 11 12 *arrest* to resolve the pending charges against the employee. Upon 13 request from the employee and good cause shown, the department of 14 juvenile justice services may allow the employee additional time to 15 resolve the pending charges against the employee.

16 5. During the period in which an employee seeks to correct 17 information pursuant to subsection 2 or 3, or resolve pending 18 charges against the employee pursuant to subsection 4, the applicant 19 or employee:

(a) Shall not have contact with a child or a relative or guardian
of the child in the course of performing any duties as an employee
of the department of juvenile justice services.

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(b) May be placed on leave without pay.

6. If the department of juvenile justice services places an employee who is a peace officer on leave without pay pending the outcome of a criminal prosecution, the department of juvenile justice services shall award the employee back pay for the duration of the unpaid leave if:

29 (a) The charges against the employee are dismissed or the 30 employee is found not guilty at trial; and

31 (b) The employee is not subjected to punitive action in 32 connection with the alleged misconduct.

7. The department of juvenile justice services may offset any
other income earned by the employee during the duration of the
unpaid leave against any back pay awarded to the employee
pursuant to this section.

8. The provisions of subsection 5 are not disciplinary in nature and must not be construed as preventing a department of juvenile justice services from initiating departmental disciplinary procedures against an employee during the period in which an employee seeks to correct information pursuant to subsection 2 or 3, or resolve pending charges against the employee pursuant to subsection 4.

43 [7.] 9. A termination of employment pursuant to this section 44 constitutes dismissal for cause for the purposes of NRS 62G.360.



1 10. As used in this section, "peace officer" means any person 2 upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are 3 conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive.

Sec. 3. The amendatory provisions of this act apply to an employee of a department of juvenile justice services who, on or after July 1, 2021, has a pending charge against the employee for an

- 7 offense alleged to have been committed on or after July 1, 2021.
- 8 Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.



