# ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 15–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

# (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

# PREFILED NOVEMBER 4, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

# SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to Medicaid fraud. (BDR 18-446)

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

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

AN ACT relating to Medicaid fraud; revising the authority of the Attorney General, acting through the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, to issue subpoenas; setting forth procedures for the enforcement of such a subpoena; revising provisions governing certain actions for false or fraudulent claims; revising the penalties for failing to maintain certain records relating to Medicaid claims; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit within the Office of the Attorney General as the agency responsible for the investigation and prosecution of violations or offenses relating to the State Plan for Medicaid. (NRS 228.410) In carrying out those duties and responsibilities, existing law authorizes the Attorney General, acting through the chief executive of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit or his or her designee, to issue a subpoena for documents, records or materials. (NRS 228.411) **Section 1** of this bill additionally authorizes such a subpoena to compel a person to: (1) appear and be examined under oath; and (2) answer written interrogatories under oath. **Section 1** sets forth procedures by which the Attorney General may petition a court for the issuance of an order to compel compliance with such a subpoena. Existing federal law provides financial incentives for states that enact laws establishing liability for false or fraudulent claims made to the State Plan for Medicaid. (42 U.S.C. § 1396h) To be eligible for these financial incentives, the

Existing federal law provides financial incentives for states that enact laws establishing liability for false or fraudulent claims made to the State Plan for Medicaid. (42 U.S.C. § 1396h) To be eligible for these financial incentives, the laws of a state must contain provisions that are at least as effective at rewarding and facilitating certain qui tam actions for false or fraudulent claims as those described in the federal False Claims Act. (31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3732) Existing federal law





18 prohibits a private person from bringing a qui tam action against a person for false 19 or fraudulent claims if the action is based upon allegations or transactions which are 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 23 33 the subject of a civil suit or an administrative civil money penalty proceeding in which the Federal Government is already a party. (31 U.S.C. § 3730(e)(3)) Existing state law contains similar provisions, but prohibits a private plaintiff from maintaining, rather than bringing, a qui tam action for false or fraudulent claims if the action is based upon allegations or transactions that are the subject of a civil action or administrative proceeding for a monetary penalty to which the State or political subdivision is already a party. (NRS 357.080) Section 2 of this bill revises that prohibition, consistent with federal law, to prohibit a person from bringing, rather than maintaining, such an action under those circumstances.

Existing law makes it a gross misdemeanor for a person to intentionally fail to maintain certain records relating to a claim for payment for goods or services pursuant to the State Plan for Medicaid. (NRS 422.570) Section 3 of this bill instead makes the punishment for such an offense: (1) a misdemeanor if the amount of the claim was less than \$650; and (2) a gross misdemeanor if the amount of the 34 claim was \$650 or more.

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

**Section 1.** NRS 228.411 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 2 228.411 1. In carrying out the duties and responsibilities 3 under NRS 228.410, the Attorney General, acting through the chief 4 executive of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit or his or her designee, 5 may issue a subpoena [for] to compel a person to:

- 6 (a) **Produce** documents, records or materials []; 7
  - (b) Appear and be examined under oath;
  - (c) Answer written interrogatories under oath; or

#### 9 (d) Perform any combination of the actions described in 10 paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

11 The Attorney General may use any documents, records, for materials, testimony or answers produced pursuant to a subpoena 12 13 issued under this section in the course of a civil action brought 14 pursuant to NRS 228.410.

[Any] If a person [who willfully] fails or refuses to comply 15 3. with a subpoena issued pursuant to this section *is guilty of a* 16 misdemeanor.], the Attorney General may petition the district 17 18 court in the county in which the person resides or has his or her 19 principal place of business. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 20 court shall set a time for a hearing on the petition and provide 21 notice of the petition and hearing to the parties.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the court 22 23 shall enter an order compelling compliance with the subpoena if, 24 at the hearing, the court finds that:

25 (a) The subpoena was properly issued;





1 (b) There is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of 2 NRS 422.540 to 422.570, inclusive, or any fraud in the 3 administration of the Plan or in the provision of medical 4 assistance pursuant to the Plan has occurred or is occurring; and

5 (c) The document, record, material, testimony or answer is 6 relevant to the investigation of the Attorney General.

7 5. The court may, on motion by the person upon whom the 8 subpoena was served and upon a showing of good cause, modify 9 the order issued pursuant to subsection 4 or issue any further 10 order that justice may require to protect the person from 11 unreasonable annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, burden or 12 expense.

13 [4.] 6. A subpoend issued pursuant to this section must include 14 a copy of the provisions of subsections 1 [, 2 and 3.] to 5, inclusive.

15 7. As used in this section, "Plan" has the meaning ascribed to 16 it in NRS 228.410.

Sec. 2. NRS 357.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 357.080 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 19 NRS 357.100, a private plaintiff may bring an action pursuant to this chapter for a violation of NRS 357.040 on his or her own 20 21 account and that of the State or a political subdivision, or both the 22 State and a political subdivision. The action must be brought in the 23 name of the State or the political subdivision, or both. After such an 24 action is commenced, it may be dismissed only with written consent 25 of the court and the Attorney General. The court and the Attorney 26 General shall take into account the public purposes of this chapter 27 and the best interests of the parties in dismissing the action or 28 consenting to the dismissal, as applicable, and provide the reasons 29 for dismissing the action or consenting to the dismissal, as 30 applicable.

31 2. If a private plaintiff brings an action pursuant to this chapter,
32 no person other than the Attorney General or the Attorney General's
33 designee may intervene or bring a related action pursuant to this
34 chapter based on the facts underlying the first action.

35 3. An action may not be *maintained brought* by a private plaintiff pursuant to this chapter:

(a) Against a member of the Legislature or the Judiciary, an
elected officer of the Executive Department of the State
Government, or a member of the governing body of a political
subdivision, if the action is based upon evidence or information
known to the State or political subdivision at the time the action was
brought.

43 (b) If the action is based upon allegations or transactions that are 44 the subject of a civil action or an administrative proceeding for a





monetary penalty to which the State or political subdivision is
 already a party.

4. A complaint filed pursuant to this section must be placed under seal and so remain for at least 60 days or until the Attorney General or a designee of the Attorney General pursuant to NRS 357.070 has elected whether to intervene. No service may be made upon the defendant until so ordered by the court.

8 5. On the date the private plaintiff files a complaint, he or she 9 shall send a copy of the complaint to the Attorney General by mail with return receipt requested. The private plaintiff shall send with 10 each copy of the complaint a written disclosure of substantially all 11 12 material evidence and information he or she possesses. If a district 13 attorney or city attorney has accepted a designation from the 14 Attorney General pursuant to NRS 357.070, the Attorney General 15 shall forward a copy of the complaint to the district attorney or city 16 attorney, as applicable.

17 6. An action pursuant to this chapter may be brought in any 18 judicial district in this State in which the defendant can be found, 19 resides, transacts business or in which any of the alleged fraudulent 20 activities occurred.

21

Sec. 3. NRS 422.570 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 422.570 1. A person lis guilty of a gross misdemeanor if, who, upon submitting a claim for or upon receiving payment for 23 24 goods or services pursuant to the Plan, [the person] intentionally 25 fails to maintain such records as are necessary to disclose fully the 26 nature of the goods or services for which a claim was submitted or 27 payment was received, or such records as are necessary to disclose 28 fully all income and expenditures upon which rates of payment were 29 based, for at least 5 years after the date on which payment was received [.] is guilty of: 30

31 (a) If the amount of the claim is less than \$650, a 32 misdemeanor.

33 (b) If the amount of the claim is \$650 or more, a gross
34 misdemeanor.

2. A person who intentionally destroys such records within 5 years after the date payment was received is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

38 Sec. 4. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.







# ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 19-COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

# PREFILED NOVEMBER 6, 2024

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the Statewide Response Working Substance Use Group. (BDR 40-442)

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

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

AN ACT relating to substance use disorders; adding members to the Statewide Substance Use Response Working Group; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law creates the Statewide Substance Use Response Working Group in 1 234567 the Office of the Attorney General to leverage and expand efforts by state and local governmental entities to reduce the use of substances which are associated with substance use disorders. (NRS 458.460, 458.480) Existing law further provides that the membership of the Working Group consists of 18 members, 12 of whom are appointed by the Attorney General. (NRS 458.460) This bill adds to the membership of the Working Group: (1) the Executive Director of the Department 8 of Indigent Defense Services, or his or her designee; and (2) four members appointed by the Attorney General.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 458.460 is hereby amended to read as follows: 458.460 1. 2 The Statewide Substance Use Response Working Group is hereby created in the Office of the Attorney General. 3 4

- 2. The Working Group consists of the following members:
- (a) The Attorney General or his or her designee; 5





(b) The Director of the Department of Health and Human 1 2 Services, or his or her designee: 3 (c) The Executive Director of the Department of Indigent Defense Services, or his or her designee; 4 5 (d) One member of the Senate who is appointed by the Senate 6 Majority Leader; 7 (d) (e) One member of the Senate who is appointed by the 8 Senate Minority Leader; 9 (c) One member of the Assembly who is appointed by the 10 Speaker of the Assembly; (f) (g) One member of the Assembly who is appointed by the 11 12 Assembly Minority Leader; and 13 **(g)** (h) The following members, appointed by the Attorney 14 General: 15 (1) One representative of a local governmental entity that provides or oversees the provision of human services in a county 16 17 whose population is 700,000 or more; (2) One representative of a local governmental entity that 18 19 provides or oversees the provision of human services in a county 20 whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000; 21 (3) One representative of a local governmental entity that 22 provides or oversees the provision of human services in a county 23 whose population is less than 100,000; 24 (4) One provider of health care with expertise in medicine 25 for the treatment of substance use disorders; 26 (5) One representative of the Nevada Sheriffs' and Chiefs' 27 Association, or its successor organization; 28 (6) One advocate for persons who have substance use 29 disorders and family members of such persons; 30 (7) One person who is in recovery from a substance use 31 disorder; 32 (8) One person who provides services relating to the 33 treatment of substance use disorders: (9) One representative of a substance use disorder prevention 34 35 coalition; (10) One representative of a program to reduce the harm 36 37 caused by substance misuse; 38 (11) One representative of a hospital; [and] 39 (12) One representative of a school district  $\mathbf{H}$ ; 40 (13) One member of the general public; (14) One person who is an emergency response employee; 41 42 (15) One representative of the Division of Child and Family 43 Services of the Department of Health and Human Services; and 44 (16) One representative of the Nevada District Attorneys 45 Association, or its successor organization.





After the initial terms, members of the Working Group serve
 terms of 2 years and serve at the pleasure of the appointing
 authority. Members may be reappointed for additional terms of 2
 years in the same manner as the original appointments.

5 4. If a vacancy occurs during a member's term, the appointing 6 authority shall appoint a replacement for the remainder of the 7 unexpired term. A vacancy must be filled in the same manner as the 8 original appointment.

9 5. Members of the Working Group serve without compensation 10 and are not entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel 11 expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.

12 A member of the Working Group who is an officer or 13 employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State must be 14 relieved from his or her duties without loss of regular compensation 15 to prepare for and attend meetings of the Working Group and 16 perform any work necessary to carry out the duties of the Working 17 Group in the most timely manner practicable. A state agency or political subdivision of this State shall not require an officer or 18 19 employee who is a member of the Working Group to:

(a) Make up the time he or she is absent from work to carry out
his or her duties as a member of the Working Group; or

22 23 (b) Take annual leave or compensatory time for the absence.

7. As used in this section [, "substance] :

24 (a) "Attendant" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 NRS 450B.050.

26 (b) "Emergency response employee" means a firefighter, 27 attendant, volunteer attendant, emergency medical technician, 28 advanced emergency medical technician, emergency medical 29 dispatcher, paramedic, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, other peace officer or person who is employed by an 30 agency of criminal justice, including, without limitation, a law 31 32 enforcement dispatcher, county coroner or medical examiner or 33 any of their employees, or any other person who, in the course of 34 his or her professional duties, responds to emergencies in this 35 State.

36 (c) "Substance use disorder prevention coalition" means a 37 coalition of persons and entities who possess knowledge and 38 experience related to the prevention of substance misuse and 39 substance use disorders in a region of this State.

40 **Sec. 2.** As soon as practicable after October 1, 2025, the 41 Attorney General shall appoint to the Statewide Substance Use 42 Response Working Group:

43 1. The members described in subparagraphs (13) and (14) of 44 paragraph (h) of subsection 2 of NRS 458.460, as amended by





section 1 of this act, to initial terms that expire on January 1, 2027; 1 2 and

- 3
- 2. The members described in subparagraphs (15) and (16) of paragraph (h) of subsection 2 of NRS 458.460, as amended by section 1 of this act, to initial terms that expire on January 1, 2028. 4
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# ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 34-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

# PREFILED NOVEMBER 15, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Judiciary

### SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain crimes. (BDR 15-443)

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

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

AN ACT relating to offenders; revising the definition of the term "violent or sexual offense" for the purpose of certain provisions of existing law; requiring certain defendants to be certified as not representing a high risk to reoffend before the court may grant probation to or suspend the sentence of the defendant; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law prohibits a court from deferring judgment on a case if the 23456789 defendant has been convicted of a violent or sexual offense. (NRS 176.211) Existing law also: (1) sets the maximum period of probation or suspension of sentence for a violent or sexual offense at 60 months; and (2) requires the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety to petition the court to recommend the early discharge of a person from probation if the person has not been convicted of a violent or sexual offense and satisfies certain other requirements. (NRS 176A.500, 176A.840) Finally, existing law requires a person to report certain violent or sexual offenses against a child to a law enforcement agency 10 under certain circumstances. (NRS 202.882) Section 1 of this bill expands the list 11 of offenses which are deemed to be violent or sexual offenses for the purpose of 12 these provisions.

Existing law prohibits a court from granting probation to or suspending the sentence of a person convicted of certain offenses unless the person is certified as not representing a high risk to reoffend. (NRS 176A.110) Section 2 of this bill adds attempted lewdness with a child to the list of offenses which require a certification that the person convicted does not represent a high risk to reoffend.





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

1 Section 1. NRS 202.876 is hereby amended to read as follows: 202.876 "Violent or sexual offense" means any act that, if 2 3 prosecuted in this State, would constitute any of the following offenses: 4 5 1. Murder or voluntary manslaughter pursuant to NRS 200.010 6 to 200.260, inclusive. 7 2. Mayhem pursuant to NRS 200.280. 8 3. Kidnapping pursuant to NRS 200.310 to 200.340, inclusive. 9 4. Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366. 5. 10 Robbery pursuant to NRS 200.380. 6. Administering poison or another noxious or destructive 11 12 substance or liquid with intent to cause death pursuant to 13 NRS 200.390. 14 7. Battery with intent to commit a crime pursuant to 15 NRS 200.400. 16 Administering a drug or controlled substance to another 8. person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a felony 17 18 or crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.405 or 200.408. False imprisonment pursuant to NRS 200.460 if the false 19 9. 20 imprisonment involves the use or threatened use of force or violence 21 against the victim or the use or threatened use of a firearm or a 2.2 deadly weapon. 23 Assault with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 200.471. 10. 24 11. Battery which is committed with the use of a deadly 25 weapon or which results in substantial bodily harm as described in 26 NRS 200.481 or battery which is committed by strangulation as described in NRS 200.481 or 200.485. 27 28 An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant to 12. 29 NRS 200.710 [or 200.720.] to 200.730, inclusive. 30 13. Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210. 31 14. Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230. 32 15. An offense involving pandering or sex trafficking in 33 violation of NRS 201.300, prostitution in violation of NRS 201.320 34 or advancing prostitution in violation of NRS 201.395. 35 16. Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or 36 volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540. 37 17. Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or 38 university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550. 39 18. Luring a child or a person with a mental illness pursuant 40 to NRS 201.560.





1 **19.** Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190, if the coercion 2 involves the use or threatened use of force or violence against the 3 victim or the use or threatened use of a firearm or a deadly weapon.

4 **[17.]** 20. An attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit an 5 offense listed in this section.

Sec. 2. NRS 176A.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 176A.110 1. The court shall not grant probation to or 8 suspend the sentence of a person convicted of an offense listed in 9 subsection 3 unless:

10 (a) If a psychosexual evaluation of the person is required 11 pursuant to NRS 176.139, the person who conducts the 12 psychosexual evaluation certifies in the report prepared pursuant to 13 NRS 176.139 that the person convicted of the offense does not 14 represent a high risk to reoffend based upon a currently accepted 15 standard of assessment; or

16 (b) If a psychosexual evaluation of the person is not required 17 pursuant to NRS 176.139, a psychologist licensed to practice in this State who is trained to conduct psychosexual evaluations or a 18 19 psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State who is 20 certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc., 21 and is trained to conduct psychosexual evaluations certifies in a 22 written report to the court that the person convicted of the offense 23 does not represent a high risk to reoffend based upon a currently 24 accepted standard of assessment.

25 2. This section does not create a right in any person to be 26 certified or to continue to be certified. No person may bring a cause 27 of action against the State, its political subdivisions, or the agencies, 28 boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees of the 29 State or its political subdivisions for not certifying a person pursuant 30 to this section or for refusing to consider a person for certification 31 pursuant to this section.

32 3. The provisions of this section apply to a person convicted of 33 any of the following offenses:

(a) Attempted sexual assault of a person who is 16 years of ageor older pursuant to NRS 200.366.

36 (b) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368.

37 (c) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 38 NRS 200.400.

(d) Abuse or neglect of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508.

40 (e) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant to 41 NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive.

42 (f) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of 43 NRS 200.975.

44 (g) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180.

45 (h) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210.



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- 1 (i) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220.
- 2 (j) Soliciting a child for prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.354.

3 (k) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 4 NRS 201.450.

- 5 (1) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or 6 volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540.
- 7 (m) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or 8 university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550.
- 9 (n) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to 10 NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony.
- 11 (o) A violation of NRS 207.180.
- 12 (p) An attempt to commit an offense listed in paragraphs (b) to 13 (o), inclusive.
- 14 (q) An attempt to commit a violation of NRS 201.230.
- 15 (r) Coercion or attempted coercion that is determined to be 16 sexually motivated pursuant to NRS 207.193.
- 17 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.





# ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 35-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

# PREFILED NOVEMBER 15, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Judiciary

# SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to pornography involving minors. (BDR 15-448)

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

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting a person from receiving, distributing, producing, possessing or accessing any obscene item or material which contains a depiction of a purported child engaging in sexual conduct; providing that a violation of this prohibition constitutes a sexual offense or a violent or sexual offense for the purposes of various statutes; establishing the preferred manner of referring to items or materials that depict or describe a minor engaging in certain sexual conduct; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

In general, existing law prohibits a person from committing certain acts regarding pornography involving minors. (NRS 200.700-200.760) Section 1 of this 1 234567 bill: (1) prohibits a person from receiving, distributing, producing, possessing or accessing any obscene item or material which the person knows or reasonably should know contains a depiction of a purported child engaging in sexual conduct; and (2) provides that a person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a category B felony. Section 1 also defines: (1) the term "depiction of a purported child" for 8 9 purposes of this prohibition to mean a visual representation that appears to depict an actual child but may or may not depict an actual child; and (2) certain other 10 terms relating to the prohibition. Sections 2-5 of this bill make certain definitions, 11 exemptions and authorizations, which, under existing law, are generally applicable 12 to provisions concerning pornography involving minors, applicable to section 1.

Existing law: (1) prohibits a court from deferring judgment on a case if the defendant has been convicted of a violent or sexual offense; (2) sets the maximum





15 period of probation or suspension of sentence for a violent or sexual offense at 60 16 months; and (3) prohibits the early discharge from probation of a person convicted 17 of a violent or sexual offense. (NRS 176.211, 176A.500, 176A.840, 202.876) 18 Existing law also requires a person to report certain violent or sexual offenses 19 against a child to a law enforcement agency under certain circumstances. (NRS 202.882) Section 6 of this bill makes a violation of section 1 a violent or sexual offense for purposes of these provisions.

Existing law prohibits a court from ordering a victim of or a witness to certain sexual offenses to take or submit to a psychological or psychiatric examination. (NRS 50.700) Section 7 of this bill applies this prohibition to a victim of or a witness to a violation of section 1.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 Existing law defines the term "sexual offense" for the purposes of certain provisions which prohibit a person convicted of a sexual offense from obtaining certain licenses or employment or receiving certain services to include an offense involving pornography and a minor. (NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 424.031, 424.145, 432A.170, 432A.1755, 432B.198, 432B.199, 433B.183) Sections 8, 12, 13 and 32-**37** of this bill revise the list of sexual offenses to which these statutory provisions apply to include a violation of section 1.

Section 9 of this bill requires a district attorney to provide certain 34 35 36 documentation to a victim of a violation of section 1 and, if the victim is less than 18 years of age, to his or her parent or guardian. (NRS 62C.120)

Section 10 of this bill makes certain restrictions concerning attendance in 37 school which are applicable to juveniles who are adjudicated delinguent for 38 39 committing sexual offenses applicable to a juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation of section 1. (NRS 62F.100-62F.150) Section 11 of this 40 bill makes certain registration and community notification requirements which are 41 42 43 applicable to juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent for committing sexual offenses applicable to a juvenile who is adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation of section 1. (NRS 62F.205-62F.360)

44 Under existing law, the fingerprints of a child who is taken into custody for an 45 unlawful act that, if committed by an adult, would have been a sexual offense, must 46 be taken, retained locally and submitted to the Central Repository for Nevada 47 48 Records of Criminal History under certain circumstances. (NRS 62H.010) Section 14 of this bill makes these requirements applicable to a child who is taken into 49 custody for a violation of section 1.

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 Existing law requires the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish a program to compile and analyze data concerning juvenile sex offenders. (NRS 62H.320) Existing law also requires the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department to: (1) collect certain information concerning each child adjudicated delinquent for committing a sexual offense; and (2) provide the information collected by the Division to the Director for use in the program. (NRS 62H.210, 62H.220, 62H.320) Sections 15 and 16 of this bill add a violation 57 of section 1 to the list of sexual offenses to which these requirements apply. 58 59 Sections 15 and 16 thereby require the Division to collect and provide to the Department certain information concerning a child who is adjudicated delinquent 60 for a violation of section 1.

61 Existing law: (1) requires that a person convicted of certain sexual offenses 62 63 undergo a psychosexual evaluation as part of the presentence investigation report prepared by the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public 64 Safety; and (2) prohibits a court from granting probation to or suspending the 65 sentence of a person convicted of certain sexual offenses, unless the person who 66 conducts the psychosexual evaluation certifies that the person convicted of the 67 sexual offense does not represent a high risk to reoffend. (NRS 176.135, 176A.110) 68 Sections 18 and 19 of this bill add a violation of section 1 to the list of sexual 69 offenses that require a psychosexual evaluation to be conducted and for which a





70 court is prohibited from granting probation to or suspending the sentence of a 71 person, unless the person who conducts the psychosexual evaluation certifies that 72 the person does not represent a high risk to reoffend.

ź3 Existing law requires a court that grants probation to or suspends the sentence 74 of certain persons convicted of an offense that involved pornography and a minor to 75 order, as a condition of probation or suspension, that the person not own or use a 76 computer. (NRS 176A.413) Section 20 of this bill adds a violation of section 1 to 77 the list of offenses for which a court is required to issue such an order. Existing law 78 similarly requires the State Board of Parole Commissioners to require that certain 79 persons convicted of an offense that involved pornography and a minor not own or 80 use a computer. (NRS 213.1258) Section 26 of this bill adds a violation of section 81 1 to the list of offenses for which the Board is required to impose this condition of 82 83 parole.

Existing law requires a court to provide certain documentation to certain persons if an offender is convicted of certain sexual offenses. (NRS 178.5698) Section 21 of this bill requires that such documentation be provided to such persons if an offender is convicted of a violation of section 1. Section 22 of this bill makes the provisions of law which prohibit a person convicted of a sexual offense from petitioning a court to seal the records relating to such a conviction applicable to a person convicted of a violation of section 1. (NRS 179.245)

Existing law authorizes the Central Repository and its employees to inquire into and inspect certain sealed records that constitute information relating to sexual offenses and to notify employers of the information in accordance with federal laws and regulations. (NRS 179.301) Section 23 of this bill revises the list of sexual offenses to which this provision applies to include a violation of section 1.

95 Existing law defines the term "sexual offense" for the purpose of requiring 96 persons convicted of certain sexual offenses to be prohibited from certain <u>9</u>7 employment, to register as a sex offender, to comply with certain mandatory 98 conditions of probation or parole and to fulfill certain other requirements. (NRS <u>9</u>9 118A.335, 176.0913, 176A.410, 179D.095, 179D.097, 179D.441, 213.1099, 100 213.1245) Section 24 of this bill revises the list of sexual offenses to which these 101 statutory provisions apply to include a violation of section 1. Section 25 of this bill 102 designates an offender convicted of a violation of section 1 a Tier II offender for 103 the purpose of certain requirements relating to registration as a sex offender.

Sections 27-29 of this bill make a minor who was the victim of a violation of
 section 1 or a parent or guardian of any such minor eligible to apply for
 compensation from the Fund for the Compensation of Victims of Crime for certain
 expenses and losses. (NRS 217.010-217.270)

108 Sections 30 and 31 of this bill establish the preferred manner of referring to 109 items or materials that depict or describe a minor as the subject of a sexual 110 portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate 111 sexual conduct in the Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative 112 Code. Sections 6-29 and 32-37 make conforming changes to replace words and 113 terms that are not preferred for use in the Nevada Revised Statutes, including the 114 term "child pornography" and various related terms, with the term "child sexual 115 abuse material" in accordance with section 30.





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

Section 1. Chapter 200 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 1. A person shall not receive, distribute, produce, possess or access in any way, with the intent to view, any obscene item or 4 material which he or she knows or reasonably should know 5 6 contains a depiction of a purported child engaging in sexual 7 conduct.

Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 200.725, a 8 *2*. 9 person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a 10 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 11 12 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further 13 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

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3. As used in this section:

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(a) "Child" means a person who is less than 18 years of age.

16 (b) "Depiction of a purported child" means a visual 17 representation that appears to depict an actual child but may or 18 may not depict an actual child. 19

(c) "Obscene" means any item or material which:

20 (1) An average person applying contemporary community 21 standards would find, taken as a whole, appeals to prurient 22 interest and lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific 23 value; and

(2) Depicts sexual conduct in a patently offensive way.

Sec. 2. NRS 200.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 200.700 As used in NRS 200.700 to 200.760, inclusive, *and* 27 *section 1 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires:

28 "Performance" means any play, film, photograph, computer-1. 29 generated image, electronic representation, dance or other visual 30 presentation.

31 "Promote" means to produce, direct, procure, manufacture, 2. 32 sell, give, lend, publish, distribute, exhibit, advertise or possess for 33 the purpose of distribution.

"Sexual conduct" means sexual intercourse, lewd exhibition 34 3. 35 of the genitals, fellatio, cunnilingus, bestiality, anal intercourse, 36 excretion, sado-masochistic abuse, masturbation, or the penetration 37 of any part of a person's body or of any object manipulated or 38 inserted by a person into the genital or anal opening of the body of 39 another.

40 "Sexual portrayal" means the depiction of a person in a 4. 41 manner which appeals to the prurient interest in sex and which does 42 not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.





**Sec. 3.** NRS 200.735 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 200.735 The provisions of NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, 3 *and section 1 of this act* do not apply to law enforcement personnel 4 during the investigation or prosecution of a violation of the 5 provisions of NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive [-], *and section 1* 6 *of this act*.

Sec. 4. NRS 200.740 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 200.740 For the purposes of NRS 200.710 to 200.737, 9 inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, to determine whether a person 10 was a minor, the court or jury may:

1. Inspect the person in question;

2. View the performance;

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13 3. Consider the opinion of a witness to the performance 14 regarding the person's age;

15 4. Consider the opinion of a medical expert who viewed the 16 performance; or

17 5. Use any other method authorized by the rules of evidence at 18 common law.

19 Sec. 5. NRS 200.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 200.760 All assets derived from or relating to any violation of 21 NRS 200.366, 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, *and section 1 of this* 22 *act* or 201.230 are subject to forfeiture. A proceeding for their 23 forfeiture may be brought pursuant to NRS 179.1156 to 179.1205, 24 inclusive.

**Sec. 6.** NRS 202.876 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 202.876 "Violent or sexual offense" means any act that, if 27 prosecuted in this State, would constitute any of the following 28 offenses:

1. Murder or voluntary manslaughter pursuant to NRS 200.010
to 200.260, inclusive.

2. Mayhem pursuant to NRS 200.280.

32 3. Kidnapping pursuant to NRS 200.310 to 200.340, inclusive.

33 4. Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.

5. Robbery pursuant to NRS 200.380.

6. Administering poison or another noxious or destructive substance or liquid with intent to cause death pursuant to NRS 200.390.

38 7. Battery with intent to commit a crime pursuant to 39 NRS 200.400.

8. Administering a drug or controlled substance to another
person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a felony
or crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.405 or 200.408.

43 9. False imprisonment pursuant to NRS 200.460 if the false44 imprisonment involves the use or threatened use of force or violence





against the victim or the use or threatened use of a firearm or a 1 2 deadly weapon.

10. Assault with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 200.471.

4 Battery which is committed with the use of a deadly 11. 5 weapon or which results in substantial bodily harm as described in 6 NRS 200.481 or battery which is committed by strangulation as 7 described in NRS 200.481 or 200.485.

An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child 8 12. 9 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 [or 200.720.] to 10 200.730, inclusive, and section 1 of this act.

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Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210. 13.

14. Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230.

13 15. An offense involving pandering or sex trafficking in violation of NRS 201.300, prostitution in violation of NRS 201.320 14 15 or advancing prostitution in violation of NRS 201.395.

16 16. Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190, if the coercion 17 involves the use or threatened use of force or violence against the 18 victim or the use or threatened use of a firearm or a deadly weapon.

19 17. An attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit an offense 20 listed in this section. 21

Sec. 7. NRS 50.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 1. In any criminal or juvenile delinquency action 50.700 23 relating to the commission of a sexual offense, a court may not order 24 the victim of or a witness to the sexual offense to take or submit to a 25 psychological or psychiatric examination.

26 The court may exclude the testimony of a licensed 2. 27 psychologist, psychiatrist or clinical social worker who performed a 28 psychological or psychiatric examination on the victim or witness if:

29 (a) There is a prima facie showing of a compelling need for an 30 additional psychological or psychiatric examination of the victim or witness by a licensed psychologist, psychiatrist or clinical social 31 32 worker: and

33 (b) The victim or witness refuses to submit to an additional psychological or psychiatric examination by a licensed psychologist, 34 35 psychiatrist or clinical social worker.

36 In determining whether there is a prima facie showing of a 3. 37 compelling need for an additional psychological or psychiatric 38 examination of the victim or witness pursuant to subsection 2, the 39 court must consider whether:

40 (a) There is a reasonable basis for believing that the mental or 41 emotional state of the victim or witness may have affected his or her 42 ability to perceive and relate events relevant to the criminal 43 prosecution; and

44 (b) Any corroboration of the offense exists beyond the 45 testimony of the victim or witness.





1 4. If the court determines there is a prima facie showing of a 2 compelling need for an additional psychological or psychiatric 3 examination of the victim or witness, the court shall issue a factual finding that details with particularity the reasons why an additional 4 5 psychological or psychiatric examination of the victim or witness is 6 warranted.

If the court issues a factual finding pursuant to subsection 4 7 5. 8 and the victim or witness consents to an additional psychological or 9 psychiatric examination, the court shall set the parameters for the examination consistent with the purpose of determining the ability 10 of the victim or witness to perceive and relate events relevant to the 11 12 criminal prosecution.

13 As used in this section, "sexual offense" includes, without 6. 14 limitation:

15 (a) An offense that is found to be sexually motivated pursuant to 16 NRS 175.547 or 207.193; 17

(b) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366;

(c) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368;

19 (d) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.400; 20

21 (e) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse 22 involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation;

(f) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child 23 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730. 24 25 inclusive **[;]**, and section 1 of this act;

26 (g) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of 27 NRS 200.975;

28 (h) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180;

29 (i) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210;

30 (i) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220;

31 (k) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230;

32 (1) Pandering or sex trafficking of a child pursuant to 33 NRS 201.300:

34 (m) An offense involving the administration of a drug to another 35 person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a felony 36 pursuant to NRS 200.405, if the felony is an offense listed in this 37 section;

38 (n) An offense involving the administration of a controlled 39 substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the 40 commission of a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.408, if the crime of violence is an offense listed in this section: 41

42 (o) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 43 NRS 201.450;

44 (p) A violation of NRS 201.553;





1 (q) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to 2 NRS 201.560;

3 (r) Any other offense that has an element involving a sexual act 4 or sexual conduct with another person; or

5 (s) Any attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this 6 subsection.

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**Sec. 8.** NRS 62B.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 62B.270 1. A public institution or agency to which a juvenile 9 court commits a child or the licensing authority of a private 10 institution to which a juvenile court commits a child, including, 11 without limitation, a facility for the detention of children, shall 12 secure from appropriate law enforcement agencies information on 13 the background and personal history of each employee of the 14 institution or agency to determine:

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(a) Whether the employee has been convicted of:

16 (1) Murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary 17 manslaughter or mayhem;

18 (2) Any other felony involving the use or threatened use of 19 force or violence or the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon;

20 (3) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 21 mayhem;

22 (4) Battery which results in substantial bodily harm to the 23 victim;

24 (5) Battery that constitutes domestic violence that is 25 punishable as a felony;

26 (6) Battery that constitutes domestic violence, other than a
27 battery described in subparagraph (5), within the immediately
28 preceding 3 years;

(7) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest,
 lewdness, indecent exposure, an offense involving [pornography and
 a minor] child sexual abuse material or any other sexually related
 crime;

(8) A crime involving pandering or prostitution, including,
without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 201.295 to
201.440, inclusive, other than a violation of NRS 201.354 or
201.353 by engaging in prostitution;

37 (9) Abuse or neglect of a child, including, without limitation,
38 a violation of any provision of NRS 200.508 or 200.5083;

(10) A violation of any federal or state law regulating the
possession, distribution or use of any controlled substance or any
dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS within the
immediately preceding 3 years;

43 (11) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 44 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under





the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance that is
 punishable as a felony;

3 (12) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 4 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under 5 the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, other 6 than a violation described in subparagraph (11), within the 7 immediately preceding 3 years;

8 (13) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment 9 of older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without 10 limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 11 200.50995, inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that 12 prohibits the same or similar conduct; or

13 (14) Any offense involving fraud. arson, theft, robbery, 14 embezzlement. burglary, fraudulent conversion. 15 misappropriation of property or perjury within the immediately preceding 7 years; or 16

17 (b) Whether there are criminal charges pending against the 18 employee for a crime listed in paragraph (a).

19 2. An employee of the public or private institution or agency 20 must submit to the public institution or agency or the licensing 21 authority, as applicable, a complete set of fingerprints and written 22 authorization to forward those fingerprints to the Central Repository 23 for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the 24 Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report.

The public institution or agency or the licensing authority, as
 applicable, may exchange with the Central Repository or the Federal
 Bureau of Investigation any information concerning the fingerprints
 submitted.

4. The public institution or agency or the licensing authority, as
applicable, may charge an employee investigated pursuant to this
section for the reasonable cost of that investigation.

5. When a report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation is received by the Central Repository, the Central Repository shall immediately forward a copy of the report to the public institution or agency or the licensing authority, as applicable, for a determination of whether the employee has criminal charges pending against him or her for a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or has been convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

6. A person who is required to submit to an investigation required pursuant to this section shall not have contact with a child without supervision in a public or private institution or agency to which a juvenile court commits a child, including, without limitation, a facility for the detention of children, before the investigation of the background and personal history of the person has been conducted.





7. The public institution or agency or the licensing authority, as
 applicable, shall conduct an investigation of each employee of the
 institution or agency pursuant to this section at least once every 5
 years after the initial investigation.

5 8. For the purposes of this section, the period during which 6 criminal charges are pending against an employee for a crime listed 7 in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 begins when the employee is 8 arrested for such a crime and ends when:

9 (a) A determination is made as to the guilt or innocence of the 10 employee with regard to such a crime at a trial or by a plea; or

(b) The prosecuting attorney makes a determination to:

12 (1) Decline charging the employee with a crime listed in 13 paragraph (a) of subsection 1; or

14 (2) Proceed with charges against the employee for only one 15 or more crimes not listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

**Sec. 9.** NRS 62C.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 62C.120 1. If a petition filed pursuant to the provisions of 18 this title contains allegations that a child committed an unlawful act 19 which would have been a sexual offense if committed by an adult or 20 which involved the use or threatened use of force or violence against 21 the victim, the district attorney shall provide to the victim and, if the 22 victim is less than 18 years of age, to the parent or guardian of the 23 victim, as soon as practicable after the petition is filed, 24 documentation that includes:

(a) A form advising the victim and the parent or guardian of thevictim of their rights pursuant to the provisions of this title; and

27 (b) The form or procedure that must be used to request 28 disclosure pursuant to NRS 62D.440.

29 2. As used in this section, "sexual offense" means:

30 (a) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366;

31 (b) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 32 NRS 200.400;

(c) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child
 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730,
 inclusive [;], and section 1 of this act;

36 (d) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210;

37 (e) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220;

38 (f) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230;

39 (g) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 40 NRS 201.450;

(h) Luring a child or person with mental illness pursuant to NRS
201.560, if punishable as a felony; or

43 (i) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this subsection.



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1 **Sec. 10.** NRS 62F.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 62F.100 As used in NRS 62F.100 to 62F.150, inclusive, unless 3 the context otherwise requires, "sexual offense" means: 4 Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366; 1. 5 2. Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.400: 6 7 3. An offense involving *pornography and a minor child* 8 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 9 inclusive **[;]**, and section 1 of this act; Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210, if 10 4. punishable as a felony; 11 12 Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220, if 5. 13 punishable as a felony; 14 6. Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230; Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 15 7. 16 NRS 201.450; 17 8. Luring a child or person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 18 201.560, if punishable as a felony; or 9. An attempt to commit an offense listed in this section, if 19 20 punishable as a felony. 21 Sec. 11. NRS 62F.225 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22 "Sexual offense" means: 62F.225 1. 23 (a) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366; 24 (b) An offense involving *pornography and a minor child* sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 25 26 inclusive **[;]**, and section 1 of this act; 27 (c) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230; 28 (d) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in 29 paragraph (a), (b) or (c), if punishable as a felony; 30 (e) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated pursuant to NRS 175.547 or 207.193; or 31 32 (f) An aggravated sexual offense. 33 2. The term does not include an offense involving consensual sexual conduct if the victim was: 34 35 (a) An adult, unless the adult was under the custodial authority 36 of the offender at the time of the offense; or (b) At least 13 years of age and the offender was not more than 37 38 4 years older than the victim at the time of the commission of the offense. 39 40 **Sec. 12.** NRS 62G.223 is hereby amended to read as follows: A department of juvenile justice services shall 41 62G.223 1. 42 secure from appropriate law enforcement agencies information on 43 the background and personal history of each applicant for 44 employment with the department of juvenile justice services, and





each employee of the department of juvenile justice services, to 1 2 determine: 3 (a) Whether the applicant or employee has been convicted of: 4 (1) Murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary 5 manslaughter or mayhem; 6 (2) Any felony involving the use or threatened use of force or 7 violence or the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon; 8 (3) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 9 mayhem; 10 (4) Battery which results in substantial bodily harm to the 11 victim: 12 (5) Battery that constitutes domestic violence that is 13 punishable as a felony; (6) Battery that constitutes domestic violence, other than a 14 battery described in subparagraph (5), within the immediately 15 16 preceding 3 years; 17 (7) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest, 18 lewdness, indecent exposure or an offense involving pornography 19 and a minor; child sexual abuse material; 20 (8) A crime involving pandering or prostitution, including, 21 without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 201.295 to 22 201.440, inclusive; 23 (9) Abuse or neglect of a child, including, without limitation, 24 a violation of any provision of NRS 200.508 or 200.5083 or 25 contributory delinquency; 26 (10) A violation of any federal or state law regulating the 27 possession, distribution or use of any controlled substance or any 28 dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS; 29 (11) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 30 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance that is 31 32 punishable as a felony; (12) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 33 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under 34 35 the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, other than a violation described in subparagraph (11), within the 36 37 immediately preceding 3 years; (13) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment 38 of older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without 39 limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 40 200.50995, inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that 41 42 prohibits the same or similar conduct; or 43 (14) Any offense involving fraud. arson, theft. 44 embezzlement, burglary, robbery, fraudulent conversion,

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1 misappropriation of property or perjury within the immediately 2 preceding 7 years; or

3 (b) Whether there are criminal charges pending against the 4 applicant or employee for a violation of an offense listed in 5 paragraph (a).

6 2. A department of juvenile justice services shall request 7 information from:

8 (a) The Statewide Central Registry concerning an applicant for 9 employment with the department of juvenile justice services, or an 10 employee of the department of juvenile justice services, to 11 determine whether there has been a substantiated report of child 12 abuse or neglect made against the applicant or employee; and

13 (b) The central registry of information concerning the abuse or 14 neglect of a child established by any other state in which the 15 applicant or employee resided within the immediately preceding 5 16 years to ensure satisfactory clearance with that registry.

17 3. Each applicant for employment with the department of 18 juvenile justice services, and each employee of the department of 19 juvenile justice services, must submit to the department of juvenile 20 justice services:

(a) A complete set of his or her fingerprints and written
authorization to forward those fingerprints to the Central Repository
for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the
Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report; and

(b) Written authorization for the department of juvenile justice services to obtain any information that may be available from the Statewide Central Registry or the central registry of information concerning the abuse or neglect of a child established by any other state in which the applicant or employee resided within the immediately preceding 5 years.

4. The department of juvenile justice services may exchange with the Central Repository or the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information concerning the fingerprints submitted pursuant to this section.

5. When a report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation is received by the Central Repository, the Central Repository shall immediately forward a copy of the report to the department of juvenile justice services for a determination of whether the applicant or employee has criminal charges pending against him or her for a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or has been convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

42 6. A department of juvenile justice services shall conduct an
43 investigation of each employee of the department pursuant to this
44 section at least once every 5 years after the initial investigation.





1 7. As used in this section, "Statewide Central Registry" means 2 the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information 3 Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child established by 4 NRS 432.100.

Sec. 13. NRS 62G.353 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 62G.353 1. A department of juvenile justice services shall 7 secure from appropriate law enforcement agencies information on 8 the background and personal history of each applicant for 9 employment with the department of juvenile justice services, and 10 each employee of the department of juvenile justice services, to 11 determine:

(a) Whether the applicant or employee has been convicted of:

13 (1) Murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary 14 manslaughter or mayhem;

15 (2) Any felony involving the use or threatened use of force or 16 violence or the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon;

17 (3) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 18 mayhem;

19 (4) Battery which results in substantial bodily harm to the 20 victim;

21 (5) Battery that constitutes domestic violence that is 22 punishable as a felony;

23 (6) Battery that constitutes domestic violence, other than a
24 battery described in subparagraph (5), within the immediately
25 preceding 3 years;

26 (7) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest,
27 lewdness, indecent exposure or an offense involving [pornography
28 and a minor;] child sexual abuse material;

(8) A crime involving pandering or prostitution, including,
without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 201.295 to
201.440, inclusive;

32 (9) Abuse or neglect of a child, including, without limitation, 33 a violation of any provision of NRS 200.508 or 200.5083 or 34 contributory delinquency;

(10) A violation of any federal or state law regulating the
possession, distribution or use of any controlled substance or any
dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS;

(11) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting
driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under
the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance that is
punishable as a felony;

42 (12) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 43 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under 44 the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, other



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1 than a violation described in subparagraph (11), within the 2 immediately preceding 3 years;

3 (13) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment 4 of older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without 5 limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 6 200.50995, inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that 7 prohibits the same or similar conduct; or

8 (14) Any offense fraud. involving theft. arson. 9 fraudulent embezzlement. burglary, robbery, conversion. misappropriation of property or perjury within the immediately 10 11 preceding 7 years; or

12 (b) Whether there are criminal charges pending against the 13 applicant or employee for a violation of an offense listed in 14 paragraph (a).

15 2. A department of juvenile justice services shall request 16 information from:

17 (a) The Statewide Central Registry concerning an applicant for 18 employment with the department of juvenile justice services, or an 19 employee of the department of juvenile justice services, to 20 determine whether there has been a substantiated report of child 21 abuse or neglect made against the applicant or employee; and

(b) The central registry of information concerning the abuse or neglect of a child established by any other state in which the applicant or employee resided within the immediately preceding 5 years to ensure satisfactory clearance with that registry.

3. Each applicant for employment with the department of juvenile justice services, and each employee of the department of juvenile justice services, must submit to the department of juvenile justice services:

(a) A complete set of his or her fingerprints and written
authorization to forward those fingerprints to the Central Repository
for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the
Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report; and

(b) Written authorization for the department of juvenile justice services to obtain any information that may be available from the Statewide Central Registry or the central registry of information concerning the abuse or neglect of a child established by any other state in which the applicant or employee resided within the immediately preceding 5 years.

40 4. The department of juvenile justice services may exchange 41 with the Central Repository or the Federal Bureau of Investigation 42 any information concerning the fingerprints submitted pursuant to 43 this section.

5. When a report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation is received by the Central Repository, the Central Repository shall





immediately forward a copy of the report to the department of 1 juvenile justice services for a determination of whether the applicant 2 or employee has criminal charges pending against him or her for a 3 4 crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or has been convicted 5 of a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

6 A department of juvenile justice services shall conduct an 6. 7 investigation of each employee of the department pursuant to this section at least once every 5 years after the initial investigation. 8

As used in this section, "Statewide Central Registry" means 9 7. the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information 10 Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child established by 11 12 NRS 432.100.

13 **Sec. 14.** NRS 62H.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 62H.010 1. The fingerprints of a child must be taken if the 15 child is in custody for an unlawful act that, if committed by an adult, 16 would have been: 17

(a) A felony, gross misdemeanor or sexual offense; or

(b) A misdemeanor and the unlawful act involved:

19 (1) The use or threatened use of force or violence against the 20 victim; or

21 (2) The possession, use or threatened use of a firearm or a 22 deadly weapon.

23 The fingerprints of a child who is in custody but who is not 2. 24 subject to the provisions of subsection 1 may be taken if a law enforcement officer finds latent fingerprints during the investigation 25 26 of an offense and the officer has reason to believe that the latent 27 fingerprints are those of the child. The officer shall use the 28 fingerprints taken from the child to make an immediate comparison 29 with the latent fingerprints. If the comparison is:

(a) Negative, the fingerprint card and other copies of the 30 31 fingerprints taken may be immediately destroyed or may be retained 32 for future use.

33 (b) Positive, the fingerprint card and other copies of the 34 fingerprints:

35 (1) Must be delivered to the juvenile court for disposition if 36 the child is referred to the juvenile court.

(2) May be immediately destroyed or may be retained for 37 38 future use if the child is not referred to the juvenile court.

39 3. Fingerprints that are taken from a child pursuant to the 40 provisions of this section:

41 (a) May be retained in a local file or a local system for the 42 automatic retrieval of fingerprints if they are retained under special 43 security measures that limit inspection of the fingerprints to law 44 enforcement officers who are conducting criminal investigations. If 45 the child from whom the fingerprints are taken subsequently is not





1 adjudicated delinquent, the parent or guardian of the child or, when 2 the child becomes at least 18 years of age, the child may petition the 3 juvenile court for the removal of the fingerprints from any local file

4 or local system.

5 (b) Must be submitted to the Central Repository if the child is 6 adjudicated delinquent for an unlawful act that would have been a 7 felony or a sexual offense if committed by an adult, and may be 8 submitted to the Central Repository for any other act. Any such fingerprints submitted to the Central Repository must be submitted 9 with a description of the child and the unlawful act, if any, that the 10 child committed. The Central Repository shall retain the fingerprints 11 12 and information of the child under special security measures that 13 limit inspection of the fingerprints and the information to:

14 (1) Law enforcement officers who are conducting criminal 15 investigations; and

16 (2) Officers and employees of the Central Repository who 17 are assisting law enforcement officers with criminal investigations 18 or who are conducting research or performing a statistical analysis.

19 (c) Must not be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation 20 unless the child is adjudicated delinquent for an unlawful act that 21 would have been a felony or a sexual offense if committed by an 22 adult.

23 4. A child who is in custody must be photographed for the purpose of identification. Except as otherwise provided in this 24 25 subsection, the photographs of the child must be kept in the file 26 pertaining to the child under special security measures which 27 provide that the photographs may be inspected only to conduct 28 criminal investigations and photographic lineups. If the juvenile 29 court subsequently determines that the child is not delinquent, the juvenile court shall order the photographs to be destroyed. 30

31 5. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this 32 section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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As used in this section, "sexual offense" means: 6. 34 (a) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366;

35 (b) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368;

36 (c) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 37 NRS 200.400;

38 (d) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 39 40 inclusive **[;]**, and section 1 of this act;

- 41 (e) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180;
- 42 (f) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210;
- 43 (g) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220;
- 44 (h) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230;





(i) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 1 2 NRS 201.450:

3 (i) Luring a child or person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 4 201.560, if punishable as a felony;

(k) An attempt to commit an offense listed in paragraphs (a) to 5 6 (i), inclusive; or

7 (1) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated 8 pursuant to NRS 175.547.

**Sec. 15.** NRS 62H.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 For each child adjudicated delinquent for an 62H.220 1. unlawful act that would have been a sexual offense if committed by 11 12 an adult, the Division of Child and Family Services shall collect 13 from the juvenile courts, local juvenile probation departments and 14 the staff of the youth correctional services, as directed by the 15 Department of Health and Human Services:

(a) The information listed in NRS 62H.210;

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(b) The name of the child; and

18 (c) All information concerning programs of treatment in which 19 the child participated that:

20 (1) Were directly related to the delinquent act committed by 21 the child: or

22 (2) Were designed or utilized to prevent the commission of 23 another such act by the child in the future.

24 The Division of Child and Family Services shall provide the 25 information collected pursuant to subsection 1 to the Director of the 26 Department of Health and Human Services for use in the program 27 established pursuant to NRS 62H.300, 62H.310 and 62H.320.

28 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, all 29 information containing the name of the child and all information relating to programs of treatment in which the child participated is 30 confidential and must not be used for a purpose other than that 31 32 provided for in this section and NRS 62H.320.

33 As used in this section, "sexual offense" means: 4.

34 (a) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366; 35

(b) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368;

36 (c) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 37 NRS 200.400;

38 (d) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 39 inclusive [;], and section 1 of this act; 40

- 41 (e) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180;
- 42 (f) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210;
- 43 (g) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220;
- 44 (h) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230;





(i) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 1 2 NRS 201.450: (i) Luring a child using a computer, system or network pursuant 3 4 to NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony; 5 (k) Annovance or molestation of a minor pursuant to 6 NRS 207.260: 7 8 (k), inclusive; 9 pursuant to NRS 175.547; or 10 11 12 13 subsection. 14 Sec. 16. NRS 62H.310 is hereby amended to read as follows: 62H.310 15 62H.320: 16 17 1. 18 19 sexual offense. 20 2. "Sexual offense" means: 21 (a) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366: 22 (b) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368; NRS 200.400: (d) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child inclusive [;], and section 1 of this act; (e) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180; 29 (f) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210; (g) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220; (h) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230; 31 NRS 201.450: NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony; (i), inclusive; pursuant to NRS 175.547; or subsection. 43 **Sec. 17.** NRS 127.1869 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44 127.1869 1. If the court determines that tribal customary

(1) An attempt to commit an offense listed in paragraphs (a) to

(m) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated

(n) An offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if committed in this State, would have been an offense listed in this

As used in this section and NRS 62H.300 and

"Juvenile sex offender" means a child adjudicated delinquent for an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a

23 (c) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 24

25 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 26 27

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32 (i) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 33

(j) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to 34 35

36 (k) An attempt to commit an offense listed in paragraphs (a) to 37

38 (1) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated 39

(m) An offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if 40 committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this 41 42

45 adoption is in the best interests, as described in NRS 125E.230, of a





1 ward who is an Indian child and the Indian child's tribe consents to2 the tribal customary adoption:

3 (a) The appropriate agency which provides child welfare 4 services shall provide the Indian child's tribe and proposed tribal 5 customary adoptive parents with a written report on the Indian child, 6 including, without limitation, to the extent not otherwise prohibited 7 by state or federal law, the medical background, if known, of the 8 Indian child's parents, and the Indian child's educational 9 information, developmental history and medical background, including all known diagnostic information, current medical reports 10 and any psychological evaluations. 11

12 (b) The court shall accept a tribal customary adoptive home 13 study conducted by the Indian child's tribe if the home study:

14 (1) Includes federal criminal background checks, including 15 reports of child abuse, that meet the standards applicable under the 16 laws of this State for all other proposed adoptive placements;

17 (2) Uses the prevailing social and cultural standards of the 18 Indian child's tribe as the standards for evaluation of the proposed 19 adoptive placement;

20 (3) Includes an evaluation of the background, safety and 21 health information of the proposed adoptive placement, including 22 the biological, psychological and social factors of the proposed 23 adoptive placement and assessment of the commitment, capability 24 and suitability of the proposed adoptive placement to meet the 25 Indian child's needs; and

26 (4) Except where the proposed adoptive placement is the
27 Indian child's current foster care placement, is completed before the
28 placement of the Indian child in the proposed adoptive placement.

29 (c) Notwithstanding subsection 2, the court may not accept the 30 tribe's order or judgment of tribal customary adoption if any adult living in the proposed adoptive placement has a felony conviction 31 32 for child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, crimes against a child, including child [pornography,] sexual abuse material, or a crime 33 involving violence. The Division shall, by regulation, define "crime 34 involving violence" for the purposes of this paragraph. The 35 36 definition must include rape, sexual assault and homicide, but must 37 not include other physical assault or battery.

2. The court shall accept an order or judgment for tribal39 customary adoption that is filed by the Indian child's tribe if:

40 (a) The court determines that tribal customary adoption is an 41 appropriate permanent placement option for the Indian child;

42 (b) The court finds that the tribal customary adoption is in the 43 Indian child's best interests, as described in NRS 125E.230; and

44 (c) The order or judgment:



1 (1) Includes a description of the modification of the legal 2 relationship of the Indian child's parents or Indian custodian and the 3 Indian child, including any contact between the Indian child and 4 the Indian child's parents or Indian custodian, responsibilities of the 5 Indian child's parents or Indian custodian and the rights of 6 inheritance of the parents and Indian child;

7 (2) Includes a description of the Indian child's legal 8 relationship with the tribe; and

9 (3) Does not include any child support obligation from the 10 Indian child's parents or Indian custodian.

11  $\rightarrow$  The court shall afford full faith and credit to a tribal customary 12 adoption order or judgment that is accepted under this subsection.

3. A tribal customary adoptive parent is not required to file a
petition for adoption when the court accepts a tribal customary
adoption order or judgment under subsection 2. The clerk of the
court may not charge or collect a fee for a proceeding under this
subsection.

18 4. After accepting a tribal customary adoption order or judgment under subsection 2, the court that accepted the order or 19 20 judgment shall proceed as provided in NRS 127.150 and enter an 21 order or decree of adoption. In addition to the requirements under 22 NRS 127.151, the order or decree of adoption must include a 23 statement that any parental rights or obligations not specified in the order or decree are transferred to the tribal customary adoptive 24 25 parents and a description of any parental rights or duties retained by 26 the Indian child's parents, the rights of inheritance of the parents 27 and Indian child and the Indian child's legal relationship with the child's tribe. 28

5. A tribal customary adoption under this section does not require the consent of the Indian child or the child's parents.

6. Upon the court's entry of an order or decree of adoption under this section, the court's jurisdiction over the Indian child terminates.

7. Any parental rights or obligations not specifically retained
by the Indian child's parents in the order or decree of adoption are
conclusively presumed to transfer to the tribal customary adoptive
parents.

8. This section remains operative only to the extent that compliance with the provisions of this section do not conflict with federal law as a condition of receiving funding under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ [601] 670 et seq.

42 9. The Division shall adopt regulations requiring that any 43 report regarding a ward who is an Indian child that an agency which 44 provides child welfare services submits to the court, including any 45 home studies, placement reports or other reports required by law





1 must address tribal customary adoption as a permanency option. The 2 Supreme Court may adopt rules necessary for the court processes to 3 implement the provisions of this section, and the Court 4 Administrator may prepare necessary forms for the implementation 5 of this section. As used in this section, "tribal customary adoption" means 6 10. 7 the adoption of an Indian child, by and through the tribal custom, 8 traditions or law of the child's tribe, and which may be effected without the termination of parental rights. 9 **Sec. 18.** NRS 176.133 is hereby amended to read as follows: 10 176.133 As used in NRS 176.133 to 176.161, inclusive, unless 11 12 the context otherwise requires: 13 "Person professionally qualified to conduct psychosexual 1. 14 evaluations" means a person who has received training in conducting psychosexual evaluations and is: 15 16 (a) A psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State and 17 certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc.; 18 (b) A psychologist licensed to practice in this State; 19 (c) A social worker holding a master's degree in social work and 20 licensed in this State as a clinical social worker; 21 (d) A registered nurse holding a master's degree in the field of 22 psychiatric nursing and licensed to practice professional nursing in 23 this State: 24 (e) A marriage and family therapist licensed in this State 25 pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS; or 26 (f) A clinical professional counselor licensed in this State 27 pursuant to chapter 641A of NRS. 28 2. "Psychosexual evaluation" means an evaluation conducted 29 pursuant to NRS 176.139. 30 3. "Sexual offense" means: 31 (a) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366; (b) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368, if 32 33 punished as a felony; 34 (c) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 35 NRS 200.400; 36 (d) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse 37 involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation and is punished as a 38 felony; (e) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child 39 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 40 41 inclusive **[;]**, and section 1 of this act; 42 (f) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of 43 NRS 200.975; 44 (g) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180;





1 (h) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210, if 2 punished as a felony;

3 (i) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220, if 4 punished as a felony;

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(j) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230;

(k) Soliciting a child for prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.354;

7 (1) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 8 NRS 201.450;

9 (m) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or 10 volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540;

11 (n) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or 12 university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550;

(o) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to
 NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony;

15 (p) An attempt to commit an offense listed in paragraphs (a) to 16 (o), inclusive, if punished as a felony; or

17 (q) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated 18 pursuant to NRS 175.547 or 207.193.

Sec. 19. NRS 176A.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 176A.110 1. The court shall not grant probation to or 21 suspend the sentence of a person convicted of an offense listed in 22 subsection 3 unless:

(a) If a psychosexual evaluation of the person is required
pursuant to NRS 176.139, the person who conducts the
psychosexual evaluation certifies in the report prepared pursuant to
NRS 176.139 that the person convicted of the offense does not
represent a high risk to reoffend based upon a currently accepted
standard of assessment; or

29 (b) If a psychosexual evaluation of the person is not required 30 pursuant to NRS 176.139, a psychologist licensed to practice in this 31 State who is trained to conduct psychosexual evaluations or a 32 psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in this State who is 33 certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Inc., and is trained to conduct psychosexual evaluations certifies in a 34 35 written report to the court that the person convicted of the offense 36 does not represent a high risk to reoffend based upon a currently 37 accepted standard of assessment.

2. This section does not create a right in any person to be certified or to continue to be certified. No person may bring a cause of action against the State, its political subdivisions, or the agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees of the State or its political subdivisions for not certifying a person pursuant to this section or for refusing to consider a person for certification pursuant to this section.





1 3. The provisions of this section apply to a person convicted of 2 any of the following offenses:

3 (a) Attempted sexual assault of a person who is 16 years of age 4 or older pursuant to NRS 200.366.

(b) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368.

6 (c) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 7 NRS 200.400.

(d) Abuse or neglect of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508.

9 (e) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child 10 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 11 inclusive [.], and section 1 of this act.

12 (f) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of 13 NRS 200.975.

14 (g) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180.

(o) A violation of NRS 207.180.

15 (h) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210.

16 (i) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220.

17 (j) Soliciting a child for prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.354.

18 (k) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 19 NRS 201.450.

20 (l) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or 21 volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540.

22 (m) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or 23 university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550.

(n) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to
 NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony.

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27 (p) An attempt to commit an offense listed in paragraphs (b) to 28 (o), inclusive.

29 (q) Coercion or attempted coercion that is determined to be 30 sexually motivated pursuant to NRS 207.193.

**Sec. 20.** NRS 176A.413 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 176A.413 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if 33 a defendant is convicted of stalking with the use of an Internet or 34 network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar 35 means of communication pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 200.575, an offense involving [pornography and a minor] child sexual abuse 36 37 *material* pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, luring a child or a person with mental illness 38 39 through the use of a computer, system or network pursuant to 40 paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an electronic 41 42 communication device and the court grants probation or suspends 43 the sentence, the court shall, in addition to any other condition 44 ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of 45 probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a





computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat
 room or the Internet.

2. The court is not required to impose a condition of probation or suspension of sentence set forth in subsection 1 if the court finds that:

6 (a) The use of a computer by the defendant will assist a law 7 enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

8 (b) The defendant will use the computer to provide 9 technological training concerning technology of which the 10 defendant has a unique knowledge; or

11 (c) The use of the computer by the defendant will assist 12 companies that require the use of the specific technological 13 knowledge of the defendant that is unique and is otherwise 14 unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if a defendant is convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network and the court grants probation or suspends the sentence, the court may, in addition to any other condition ordered pursuant to NRS 176A.400, order as a condition of probation or suspension that the defendant not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

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(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735
and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication
device.

26 (b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning 27 ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

28 (c) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

29 (d) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

30 (e) "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in 31 NRS 200.575.

Sec. 21. NRS 178.5698 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.5698 1. The prosecuting attorney, sheriff or chief of
police shall, upon the request of a victim or witness, inform the
victim or witness:

(a) When the defendant is released from custody at any time
before or during the trial, including, without limitation, when the
defendant is released pending trial or subject to electronic
supervision;

40 (b) If the defendant is so released, the amount of bail required, if 41 any; and

42 (c) Of the final disposition of the criminal case in which the 43 victim or witness was directly involved.

44 2. A request for information pursuant to subsection 1 must be 45 made:





1 (a) In writing; or 2 (b) By telephone through an automated or computerized system 3 of notification, if such a system is available. 4 If an offender is convicted of a sexual offense or an offense 3. 5 involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the 6 victim, the court shall provide: 7 (a) To each witness, documentation that includes: 8 (1) A form advising the witness of the right to be notified 9 pursuant to subsection 5: 10 (2) The form that the witness must use to request notification 11 in writing; and 12 (3) The form or procedure that the witness must use to 13 provide a change of address after a request for notification has been 14 submitted. 15 (b) To each person listed in subsection 4, documentation that includes: 16 17 (1) A form advising the person of the right to be notified pursuant to subsection 5 or 6 and NRS 176.015, 176A.630, 18 178.4715, 209.392, 209.3923, 209.3925, 209.429, 209.521, 213.010, 19 20 213.040, 213.095 and 213.131 or NRS 213.10915; 21 (2) The forms that the person must use to request 22 notification; and 23 (3) The forms or procedures that the person must use to 24 provide a change of address after a request for notification has been 25 submitted. 26 The following persons are entitled to receive documentation 4. 27 pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3: 28 (a) A person against whom the offense is committed. (b) A person who is injured as a direct result of the commission 29 30 of the offense. (c) If a person listed in paragraph (a) or (b) is under the age of 31 32 18 years, each parent or guardian who is not the offender. 33 (d) Each surviving spouse, parent and child of a person who is killed as a direct result of the commission of the offense. 34 35 (e) A relative of a person listed in paragraphs (a) to (d), 36 inclusive, if the relative requests in writing to be provided with the documentation. 37 38 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if the offense was a felony and the offender is imprisoned, the warden of the 39 40 prison shall, if the victim or witness so requests in writing and provides a current address, notify the victim or witness at that 41 42 address when the offender is released from the prison. 43 6. If the offender was convicted of a violation of subsection 3 44 of NRS 200.366 or a violation of subsection 1, paragraph (a) of





subsection 2 or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of 1 2 NRS 200.508, the warden of the prison shall notify: 3 (a) The immediate family of the victim if the immediate family 4 provides their current address; 5 (b) Any member of the victim's family related within the third degree of consanguinity, if the member of the victim's family so 6 7 requests in writing and provides a current address; and 8 (c) The victim, if the victim will be 18 years of age or older at 9 the time of the release and has provided a current address, 10 → before the offender is released from prison. 11 The warden must not be held responsible for any injury 7. proximately caused by the failure to give any notice required 12 13 pursuant to this section if no address was provided to the warden or 14 if the address provided is inaccurate or not current. As used in this section: 15 8. (a) "Immediate family" means any adult relative of the victim 16 17 living in the victim's household. 18 (b) "Sexual offense" means: 19 (1) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366; 20 (2) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368; 21 (3) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 22 NRS 200.400; 23 (4) An offense involving **[pornography and a minor]** child 24 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 25 inclusive **[;]**, and section 1 of this act; 26 (5) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 27 of NRS 200.975: 28 (6) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180; 29 (7) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210; 30 (8) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220; (9) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230; 31 32 (10) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 33 NRS 201.450: 34 (11) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school 35 or volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540; 36 (12) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college 37 or university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550; (13) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant 38 39 to NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony; (14) An offense that, pursuant to a specific statute, is 40 41 determined to be sexually motivated; or 42 (15) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this 43 paragraph.





**Sec. 22.** NRS 179.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1 2 179.245 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 and 1. 3 NRS 176.211, 176A.245, 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.247, 179.259, 4 201.354 and 453.3365, a person may petition the court in which the 5 person was convicted for the sealing of all records relating to a 6 conviction of:

(a) A category A felony, a crime of violence or residential 7 8 burglary pursuant to NRS 205.060 after 10 years from the date of 9 release from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, 10 whichever occurs later;

11 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a) and (e), a 12 category B, C or D felony after 5 years from the date of release from 13 actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, whichever 14 occurs later:

15 (c) A category E felony after 2 years from the date of release 16 from actual custody or discharge from parole or probation, 17 whichever occurs later:

(d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), any gross 18 misdemeanor after 2 years from the date of release from actual 19 20 custody or discharge from probation, whichever occurs later;

21 (e) A violation of NRS 422.540 to 422.570, inclusive, a 22 violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 other than a felony, or a 23 battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 24 other than a felony, after 7 years from the date of release from actual 25 custody or from the date when the person is no longer under a 26 suspended sentence, whichever occurs later;

27 (f) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e), if the offense 28 is punished as a misdemeanor, a battery pursuant to NRS 200.481, 29 harassment pursuant to NRS 200.571, stalking pursuant to NRS 30 200.575 or a violation of a temporary or extended order for protection, after 2 years from the date of release from actual custody 31 32 or from the date when the person is no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later; or 33

(g) Any other misdemeanor after 1 year from the date of release 34 35 from actual custody or from the date when the person is no longer 36 under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later.

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A petition filed pursuant to subsection 1 must: 2.

38 (a) Be accompanied by the petitioner's current, verified records 39 received from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 40 Criminal History;

(b) If the petition references NRS 453.3365, include a certificate 41 42 of acknowledgment or the disposition of the proceedings for the 43 records to be sealed from all agencies of criminal justice which 44 maintain such records;





(c) Include a list of any other public or private agency, company,
 official or other custodian of records that is reasonably known to the
 petitioner to have possession of records of the conviction and to
 whom the order to seal records, if issued, will be directed;

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

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(1) Date of birth of the petitioner;

9 (2) Specific conviction to which the records to be sealed 10 pertain; and

11 (3) Date of arrest relating to the specific conviction to which 12 the records to be sealed pertain; and

13 (e) If applicable, include a statement from the petitioner 14 certifying that at the time the crime for which the records to be 15 sealed was committed, the petitioner was being sex trafficked 16 pursuant to NRS 201.300.

3. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to this section, the court shall notify the law enforcement agency that arrested the petitioner for the crime and the prosecuting attorney, including, without limitation, the Attorney General, who prosecuted the petitioner for the crime. The prosecuting attorney and any person having relevant evidence may testify and present evidence at any hearing on the petition.

24 4. If the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the petitioner for 25 the crime stipulates to the sealing of the records, the court shall apply the presumption set forth in NRS 179.2445 and seal the 26 27 records. If the prosecuting agency does not stipulate to the sealing of 28 the records or does not file a written objection within 30 days after 29 receiving notification pursuant to subsection 3 and the court makes 30 the findings set forth in subsection 5, the court may order the sealing 31 of the records in accordance with subsection 5 without a hearing. If 32 the court does not order the sealing of the records or the prosecuting 33 agency files a written objection, a hearing on the petition must be conducted. At the hearing, unless an objecting party presents 34 evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption set forth in NRS 35 36 179.2445, the court shall apply the presumption and seal the records.

37 5. If the court finds that, in the period prescribed in subsection 38 1, the petitioner has not been charged with any offense for which the 39 charges are pending or convicted of any offense, except for minor 40 moving or standing traffic violations, the court may order sealed all 41 records of the conviction which are in the custody of any agency of 42 criminal justice or any public or private agency, company, official 43 or other custodian of records in the State of Nevada, and may also 44 order all such records of the petitioner returned to the file of the 45 court where the proceeding was commenced from, including,





without limitation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and all other 1 2 agencies of criminal justice which maintain such records and which

3 are reasonably known by either the petitioner or the court to have 4 possession of such records.

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

7 (a) A crime against a child;

(b) A sexual offense;

9 (c) Invasion of the home with a deadly weapon pursuant to 10 NRS 205.067;

(d) A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable 11 12 as a felony pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of 13 NRS 484C.400;

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(e) A violation of NRS 484C.430:

15 (f) A homicide resulting from driving or being in actual physical 16 control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 17 or a controlled substance or resulting from any other conduct prohibited by NRS 484C.110, 484C.130 or 484C.430; 18

(g) A violation of NRS 488.410 that is punishable as a felony 19 20 pursuant to NRS 488.427; or 21

(h) A violation of NRS 488.420 or 488.425.

22 The provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 1 and 7. 23 paragraph (d) of subsection 6 must not be construed to preclude a 24 person from being able to petition the court to seal records relating 25 to a conviction for a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 26 pursuant to this section if the person was found guilty of a violation 27 of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable pursuant to:

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(a) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400; or

29 (b) Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 but had a 30 judgment of conviction entered against him or her for a violation of paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 484C.400 because the person 31 32 participated in the statewide sobriety and drug monitoring program 33 established pursuant to NRS 484C.392.

34 If the court grants a petition for the sealing of records 8. 35 pursuant to this section, upon the request of the person whose 36 records are sealed, the court may order sealed all records of the civil 37 proceeding in which the records were sealed.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no fee may be 38 9. charged by any court or agency of criminal justice in this State 39 related to a petition for the sealing of records pursuant to this section 40 if, at the time the crime for which the records to be sealed was 41 42 committed, the petitioner was being sex trafficked pursuant to NRS 201.300. As used in this subsection, "fee" includes, without 43 44 limitation, any fee to file a petition, obtain fingerprints if provided 45 by a governmental agency of this State, obtain any records of





criminal history, obtain records of past arrests and convictions or
 obtain or certify copies of documents pursuant to NRS 19.013 and
 any other fee related to the sealing of records pursuant to this
 section.

10. As used in this section:

6 (a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in 7 NRS 179D.0357.

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(b) "Sexual offense" means:

9 (1) Murder of the first degree committed in the perpetration 10 or attempted perpetration of sexual assault or of sexual abuse or 11 sexual molestation of a child less than 14 years of age pursuant to 12 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.030.

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(2) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.

14 (3) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368, if 15 punishable as a felony.

16 (4) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to 17 NRS 200.400.

18 (5) An offense involving the administration of a drug to 19 another person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of 20 a felony pursuant to NRS 200.405, if the felony is an offense listed 21 in this paragraph.

22 (6) An offense involving the administration of a controlled 23 substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the 24 commission of a crime of violence, if the crime of violence is an 25 offense listed in this paragraph.

26 (7) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse 27 involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.

(8) An offense involving pornography and a minor child
sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730,
inclusive [], and section 1 of this act.

31 (9) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 32 of NRS 200.975.

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(10) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180.

34 (11) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210, if 35 punishable as a felony.

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

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(13) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230.

39 (14) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to 40 NRS 201.450.

41 (15) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school 42 or volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540.

43 (16) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college 44 or university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550.





7 constituting: 8 (a) Sexual assault under NRS 200.366; 9 (b) Statutory sexual seduction under NRS 200.368; *abuse material* under NRS 200.710: NRS 200.720; conduct of a child under NRS 200.730; (f) Incest under NRS 201.180; 17 (g) Lewdness with a child under NRS 201.230; [or] NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony H; or (i) A violation of section 1 of this act. 20 2. conspiring to engage in any of the offenses in subsection 1. 25 Sec. 24. NRS 179D.097 is hereby amended to read as follows: offenses: paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.030. (b) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366. 33 (c) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368. (d) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 200.400. subsection. offense listed in this section. involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation. A B 3 5

(17) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant 1 2 to NRS 201.560, if punishable as a felony.

3 (18) An attempt to commit an offense listed in this 4 paragraph.

**Sec. 23.** NRS 179A.073 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. "Sexual offense" includes acts upon a child 6 179A.073

10 (c) Use of a minor in producing [pornography] child sexual 11

12 (d) Promotion of a sexual performance of a minor under 13

(e) Possession of a visual presentation depicting the sexual 14 15

16

18 (h) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to 19

21 "Sexual offense" also includes acts committed outside the 22 State that would constitute any of the offenses in subsection 1 if 23 committed in the State, and the aiding, abetting, attempting or 24

26 179D.097 1. "Sexual offense" means any of the following 27

28 (a) Murder of the first degree committed in the perpetration or 29 attempted perpetration of sexual assault or of sexual abuse or sexual 30 molestation of a child less than 14 years of age pursuant to 31

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36 (e) An offense involving the administration of a drug to another 37 person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a felony pursuant to NRS 200.405, if the felony is an offense listed in this 38 39

40 (f) An offense involving the administration of a controlled substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the 41 42 commission of a crime of violence, if the crime of violence is an 43

44 (g) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse 45



1 (h) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 2 inclusive [.], and section 1 of this act. 3 4 (i) Fertility fraud pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of 5 NRS 200.975. 6 (i) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180. 7 (k) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210. (1) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220. 8 9 (m) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230. 10 (n) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to NRS 201.450. 11 12 (o) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or 13 volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540. 14 (p) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or 15 university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550. 16 (q) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony. 17 (r) Sex trafficking pursuant to NRS 201.300. 18 19 (s) Any other offense that has an element involving a sexual act 20 or sexual conduct with another. 21 (t) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in 22 paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive. 23 (u) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated 24 pursuant to NRS 175.547 or 207.193. 25 (v) An offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if 26 committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this 27 subsection. This paragraph includes, without limitation, an offense 28 prosecuted in: 29 (1) A tribal court. 30 (2) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the 31 United States. 32 (w) An offense of a sexual nature committed in another 33 jurisdiction, whether or not the offense would be an offense listed in this section, if the person who committed the offense resides or has 34 35 resided or is or has been a student or worker in any jurisdiction in 36 which the person is or has been required by the laws of that 37 jurisdiction to register as a sex offender because of the offense. This 38 paragraph includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in: 39 (1) A tribal court. 40 (2) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States. 41 42 (3) A court having jurisdiction over juveniles. 43 2. Except for the offenses described in paragraphs (o) and (p) 44 of subsection 1, the term does not include an offense involving consensual sexual conduct if the victim was: 45





1 (a) An adult, unless the adult was under the custodial authority 2 of the offender at the time of the offense; or

3 (b) At least 13 years of age and the offender was not more than 4 4 years older than the victim at the time of the commission of the 5 offense.

6

Sec. 25. NRS 179D.115 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 179D.115 "Tier II offender" means an offender convicted of a 8 crime against a child or a sex offender, other than a Tier III 9 offender, whose crime against a child is punishable bv imprisonment for more than 1 year or whose sexual offense: 10 11

If committed against a child, constitutes: 1.

12 (a) Luring a child pursuant to NRS 201.560, if punishable as a 13 felony;

14 (b) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse 15 involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation;

16 (c) An offense involving sex trafficking pursuant to NRS 17 201.300 or prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.320 or 201.395;

(d) An offense involving [pornography and a minor] child 18 sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, 19 20 inclusive **[;]**, and section 1 of this act; or

21 (e) Any other offense that is comparable to or more severe than 22 the offenses described in 34 U.S.C. § 20911(3);

23 2. Involves an attempt or conspiracy to commit any offense 24 described in subsection 1:

25 3. If committed in another jurisdiction, is an offense that, if 26 committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this section. 27 This subsection includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted 28 in:

29 (a) A tribal court; or

30 (b) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the 31 United States; or

32 Is committed after the person becomes a Tier I offender if 4. 33 any of the person's sexual offenses constitute an offense punishable 34 by imprisonment for more than 1 year.

NRS 213.1258 is hereby amended to read as follows: 35 Sec. 26.

36 213.1258 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if 37 the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of stalking with 38 the use of an Internet or network site, electronic mail, text messaging or any other similar means of communication pursuant to 39 subsection 4 of NRS 200.575, an offense involving pornography 40 and a minor child sexual abuse material pursuant to NRS 200.710 41 to 200.730, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, luring a child or a 42 43 person with mental illness through the use of a computer, system or 44 network pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 201.560 or a violation of NRS 201.553 which involved the use of an 45





electronic communication device, the Board shall, in addition to any
 other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the
 parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation,
 use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

5 2. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole set 6 forth in subsection 1 if the Board finds that:

7 (a) The use of a computer by the parolee will assist a law 8 enforcement agency or officer in a criminal investigation;

9 (b) The parolee will use the computer to provide technological 10 training concerning technology of which the defendant has a unique 11 knowledge; or

(c) The use of the computer by the parolee will assist companies
that require the use of the specific technological knowledge of the
parolee that is unique and is otherwise unavailable to the company.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of an offense that involved the use of a computer, system or network, the Board may, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee not own or use a computer, including, without limitation, use electronic mail, a chat room or the Internet.

4. As used in this section:

21

(a) "Computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4735
and includes, without limitation, an electronic communication
device.

25 (b) "Electronic communication device" has the meaning 26 ascribed to it in NRS 200.737.

27 (c) "Network" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.4745.

28 (d) "System" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 205.476.

29 (e) "Text messaging" has the meaning ascribed to it in 30 NRS 200.575.

31 Sec. 27. NRS 217.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 217.050 "Personal injury" means:

33 1. Actual bodily harm or threat of bodily harm which results in34 a need for medical treatment;

2. In the case of a minor who was involved in the production of
[pornography] child sexual abuse material in violation of NRS
200.710, 200.720, 200.725, [or] 200.730 [,] or section 1 of this act,
any harm which results in a need for medical treatment or any
psychological or psychiatric counseling, or both;

40 3. Any harm which results from sexual abuse; or

41 4. Any harm which results from a violation of NRS 200.5099 42 or 200.50995.





**Sec. 28.** NRS 217.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 217.070 1. "Victim" means a person who suffers direct or 3 threatened physical, financial or psychological harm as a result of 4 the commission of a crime, including, without limitation:

5 (a) A person who is injured or killed as the direct result of a 6 criminal act;

7 (b) A minor who was involved in the production of 8 [pornography] child sexual abuse material in violation of NRS 9 200.710, 200.720, 200.725, [or] 200.730 [;] or section 1 of this act;

10 (c) A minor who was sexually abused, as "sexual abuse" is 11 defined in NRS 432B.100;

(d) A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct
result of a violation of NRS 484C.110 or any act or neglect of duty
punishable pursuant to NRS 484C.430 or 484C.440;

15 (e) A pedestrian who is physically injured or killed as the direct 16 result of a driver of a motor vehicle who failed to stop at the scene 17 of a crash involving the driver and the pedestrian in violation of 18 NRS 484E.010;

(f) An older person or a vulnerable person who is abused,
neglected, exploited, isolated or abandoned in violation of NRS
200.5099 or 200.50995;

(g) A person who is physically injured or killed as the direct
result of an act of international terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. §
2331(1);

(h) A person who is trafficked in violation of subsection 2 of
 NRS 201.300;

(i) A veteran who experienced an act of sexual assault while
serving on active duty, active duty for training or inactive duty
training;

30 (j) A person who is subjected to facilitating sex trafficking in 31 violation of subsection 1 of NRS 201.301; or

32 (k) A person who is an immediate family member of a victim 33 who:

- (1) Is a minor;
  - (2) Is physically or mentally incompetent; or
- (3) Was killed.

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2. The term includes any person who was harmed by an act listed in subsection 1, regardless of whether:

39 (a) The person is a resident of this State, a citizen of the United40 States or is lawfully entitled to reside in the United States; or

41 (b) The act was committed by an adult or a minor.

42 Sec. 29. NRS 217.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

217.100 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, any
person eligible for compensation under the provisions of NRS
217.010 to 217.270, inclusive, may apply to the Director for such





compensation not later than 24 months after the injury or death for 1 2 which compensation is claimed or, for a person who is a victim of 3 sex trafficking or facilitating sex trafficking, not later than 60 months after the injury or death for which compensation is claimed, 4 unless waived by the Director or a person designated by the Director 5 6 for good cause shown, and the personal injury or death was the 7 result of an incident or offense that was reported to the police within 8 5 days of its occurrence or, if the incident or offense could not 9 reasonably have been reported within that period, within 5 days of the time when a report could reasonably have been made. 10

11 2. An order for the payment of compensation must not be 12 made unless the application is made within the time set forth in 13 subsection 1.

14

3. Where the person entitled to make application is:

15 (a) A minor, the application may be made on his or her behalf 16 by a parent or guardian.

17 (b) Mentally incapacitated, the application may be made on his 18 or her behalf by a parent, guardian or other person authorized to 19 administer his or her estate.

4. The applicant must submit with his or her application the reports, if reasonably available, from all physicians who, at the time of or subsequent to the victim's injury or death, treated or examined the victim in relation to the injury for which compensation is claimed.

5. The limitations upon payment of compensation established in subsection 1 do not apply to a minor who is sexually abused or who is involved in the production of <u>[pornography.]</u> *child sexual abuse material.* Such a minor must apply for compensation before reaching 21 years of age.

30 6. As used in this section:

31 (a) "Facilitating sex trafficking" means a violation of 32 NRS 201.301.

33 (b) "Sex trafficking" means a violation of subsection 2 of34 NRS 201.300.

35 Sec. 30. NRS 220.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 220.125 1. The Legislative Counsel shall, to the extent 37 practicable, ensure that persons with physical, mental or cognitive 38 disabilities are referred to in Nevada Revised Statutes using 39 language that is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence 40 structure that refers to the person before referring to his or her 41 disability as follows:

42 (a) Words and terms that are preferred for use in Nevada 43 Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "persons with 44 disabilities," "persons with mental illness," "persons with





developmental disabilities," "persons with intellectual disabilities"
 and other words and terms that are structured in a similar manner.

3 (b) Words and terms that are not preferred for use in Nevada 4 Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "disabled," 5 "handicapped," "mentally disabled," "mentally ill," "mentally 6 retarded" and other words and terms that tend to equate the 7 disability with the person.

8 2. The Legislative Counsel shall, to the extent practicable, 9 ensure that terms related to persons affected by addictive disorders 10 are referred to in Nevada Revised Statutes using language that is 11 commonly viewed as respectful and sentence structure that refers to 12 the person before referring to his or her disorder as follows:

(a) Words and terms that are preferred for use in Nevada
Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "addictive disorder,"
"persons with addictive disorders," "person with an addictive
disorder," "person with an addictive disorder related to gambling"
and "substance use disorder."

(b) Words and terms that are not preferred for use in Nevada
Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "addict," "alcoholic,"
"alcohol abuse," "alcohol abuser," "alcohol and drug abuser," "drug
abuse," "drug addict," "problem gambler," "substance abuse" and
"substance abuser."

3. The Legislative Counsel shall, to the extent practicable,
ensure that terms related to persons with mental illness are referred
to in Nevada Revised Statutes using language that is commonly
viewed as respectful and sentence structure that refers to the person
before referring to his or her illness as follows:

(a) Words and terms that are preferred for use in Nevada
Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "persons with mental
illness" and other words and terms that are structured in a similar
manner.

(b) Words and terms that are not preferred for use in Nevada
Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "insane" and
"insanity."

4. The Legislative Counsel shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that terms related to persons who are deaf or hard of hearing are referred to in Nevada Revised Statutes using language that is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence structure that refers to the person before referring to his or her condition. Words and terms that are not preferred for use in Nevada Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "deaf and dumb."

42 5. The Legislative Counsel shall, to the extent practicable, 43 ensure that:

44 (a) Terms related to persons living with the human 45 immunodeficiency virus are referred to in Nevada Revised Statutes





using language that is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence
 structure that refers to the person before referring to the human
 immunodeficiency virus as follows:

4 (1) Words and terms that are preferred for use in Nevada 5 Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "person living with the 6 human immunodeficiency virus" and "person diagnosed with the 7 human immunodeficiency virus."

8 (2) Words and terms that are not preferred for use in Nevada 9 Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "HIV positive" and 10 "human immunodeficiency virus positive."

(b) The human immunodeficiency virus is referred to in Nevada Revised Statutes using language that refers only to the human immunodeficiency virus or HIV rather than using duplicative references to both the human immunodeficiency virus or HIV and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, acquired immune deficiency syndrome or AIDS.

(c) Duplicative references to both communicable diseases and
the human immunodeficiency virus or HIV are not used in Nevada
Revised Statutes.

The Legislative Counsel shall, to the extent practicable, 20 6. 21 ensure that terms related to items or materials that depict or 22 describe a minor as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate 23 24 sexual conduct are referred to in Nevada Revised Statutes using 25 language that is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence 26 structure which clearly indicates that a minor depicted or 27 described in any such item or material is a victim as follows:

(a) Words and terms that are preferred in Nevada Revised
Statutes include, without limitation, "child sexual abuse material"
and words and terms that are structured in a similar manner.

(b) Words and terms that are not preferred for use in Nevada
 Revised Statutes include, without limitation, "child pornography."

Sec. 31. NRS 233B.062 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 233B.062 1. It is the policy of this State that every regulation
 of an agency be made easily accessible to the public and expressed
 in clear and concise language. To assist in carrying out this policy:

(a) The Attorney General must develop guidelines for draftingregulations; and

(b) Every permanent regulation must be incorporated, excluding
any forms used by the agency, any publication adopted by reference,
the title, any signature and other formal parts, in the Nevada
Administrative Code, and every emergency or temporary regulation
must be distributed in the same manner as the Nevada
Administrative Code.

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2. It is the policy of this State that:





1 (a) Persons with physical, mental or cognitive disabilities and 2 persons living with the human immunodeficiency virus are to be 3 referred to in the Nevada Administrative Code using language that 4 is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence structure that refers 5 to the person before referring to the person's disability or the human 6 immunodeficiency virus, as applicable;

7 (b) Terms related to persons affected by addictive disorders are 8 referred to in the Nevada Administrative Code using language that 9 is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence structure that refers 10 to the person before referring to his or her disorder;

(c) Terms related to persons with mental illness are referred to in
the Nevada Administrative Code using language that is commonly
viewed as respectful and sentence structure that refers to the person
before referring to his or her illness;

(d) Terms related to persons who are deaf or hard of hearing are
referred to in the Nevada Administrative Code using language that
is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence structure that refers
to the person before referring to his or her condition; [and]

19 (e) References to only the human immunodeficiency virus or 20 HIV should be used in the Nevada Administrative Code instead of 21 duplicative references to both human immunodeficiency virus or 22 HIV and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, acquired immune 23 deficiency syndrome or AIDS [;]; and

(f) Terms related to items or materials that depict or describe a minor as the subject of a sexual portrayal or engaging in or simulating, or assisting others to engage in or simulate sexual conduct are referred to in the Nevada Administrative Code using language that is commonly viewed as respectful and sentence structure which clearly indicates that a minor depicted or described in any such item or material is a victim,

31 → in the same manner as provided in NRS 220.125 for Nevada
 32 Revised Statutes.

33

3. The Legislative Counsel shall:

34 (a) Include each permanent regulation in the Nevada35 Administrative Code; and

(b) Distribute in the same manner as the Nevada AdministrativeCode each emergency or temporary regulation,

 $\Rightarrow$  that is required to be adopted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and which is adopted by an entity other than an agency.

40 4. The Legislative Commission may authorize inclusion in the 41 Nevada Administrative Code of the regulations of an agency 42 otherwise exempted from the requirements of this chapter.

43 Sec. 32. NRS 424.031 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 424.031 1. The licensing authority or a person or entity 45 designated by the licensing authority shall obtain from appropriate





1 law enforcement agencies information on the background and 2 personal history of each applicant for a license to conduct a foster 3 home, person who is licensed to conduct a foster home, employee of 4 that applicant or licensee, and resident of a foster home who is 18 5 years of age or older, other than a resident who remains under the 6 jurisdiction of a court pursuant to NRS 432B.594, to determine 7 whether the person investigated has been arrested for, has charges 8 pending for or has been convicted of: 9

(a) Murder, voluntary manslaughter or mayhem;

10 (b) Any other felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim or the use of a firearm or other deadly 11 12 weapon:

13 (c) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 14 mavhem:

15 (d) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest, lewdness, 16 indecent exposure or any other sexually related crime or a felony 17 relating to prostitution;

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(e) Abuse or neglect of a child or contributory delinquency;

19 (f) A violation of any federal or state law regulating the 20 possession, distribution or use of any controlled substance or any 21 dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS;

22 (g) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of 23 older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without limitation, a 24 violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, 25 inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same 26 or similar conduct;

27 (h) Any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, burglary, 28 robbery, fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of property 29 within the immediately preceding 7 years;

(i) Any offense relating to pornography involving minors, 30 child sexual abuse material, including, without limitation, a 31 32 violation of any provision of NRS 200.700 to 200.760, inclusive, 33 and section 1 of this act or a law of any other jurisdiction that 34 prohibits the same or similar conduct;

35 (j) Prostitution, solicitation, lewdness or indecent exposure, or 36 any other sexually related crime that is punishable as а misdemeanor, within the immediately preceding 7 years; 37

38 (k) A crime involving domestic violence that is punishable as a 39 felony;

40 (1) A crime involving domestic violence that is punishable as a 41 misdemeanor, within the immediately preceding 7 years;

42 (m) A criminal offense under the laws governing Medicaid or 43 Medicare, within the immediately preceding 7 years;

(n) Any offense involving the sale, furnishing, purchase, 44 45 consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages by a minor





including, without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS
 202.015 to 202.067, inclusive, or driving a vehicle under the
 influence of alcohol or a controlled substance in violation of chapter
 484C of NRS or a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the
 same or similar conduct, within the immediately preceding 7 years;
 or

7 (o) An attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses 8 listed in this subsection within the immediately preceding 7 years.

9 2. A licensing authority or a person or entity designated by the 10 licensing authority may conduct an investigation of the background 11 and personal history of a person who is 18 years of age or older who 12 routinely supervises a child in a foster home in the same manner as 13 described in subsection 1.

14 3. The licensing authority or its approved designee may charge 15 each person investigated pursuant to this section for the reasonable 16 cost of that investigation.

4. Unless a preliminary Federal Bureau of Investigation Interstate Identification Index name-based check of the records of criminal history has been conducted pursuant to NRS 424.039, a person who is required to submit to an investigation pursuant to subsection 1 shall not have contact with a child in a foster home without supervision before the investigation of the background and personal history of the person has been conducted.

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5. The licensing authority or its designee:

(a) Shall conduct an investigation of each licensee, employee
and resident pursuant to this section at least once every 5 years after
the initial investigation; and

(b) May conduct an investigation of any person who is 18 years
of age or older who routinely supervises a child in a foster home at
such times as it deems appropriate.

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**Sec. 33.** NRS 424.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 424.145 The licensing authority or a person designated by 1. authority shall obtain from appropriate law 33 the licensing enforcement agencies information on the background and personal 34 35 history of each applicant for or holder of a license to conduct a 36 foster care agency and each owner, member of the governing body, 37 employee, paid consultant, contractor, volunteer or vendor of that applicant or licensee who may come into direct contact with a child 38 39 placed by the foster care agency, to determine whether the person 40 investigated has been arrested for, has charges pending for or has 41 been convicted of:

(a) Murder, voluntary manslaughter or mayhem;

(b) Any other felony involving the use or threatened use of force
or violence against the victim or the use of a firearm or other deadly
weapon;





1 (c) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 2 mayhem;

3 (d) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest, lewdness, 4 indecent exposure or any other sexually related crime or a felony 5 relating to prostitution;

6

(e) Abuse or neglect of a child or contributory delinquency;

7 (f) A violation of any federal or state law regulating the 8 possession, distribution or use of any controlled substance or any 9 dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS;

10 (g) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of 11 older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without limitation, a 12 violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, 13 inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same 14 or similar conduct;

(h) Any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, burglary,
robbery, fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of property
within the immediately preceding 7 years;

(i) Any offense relating to [pornography involving minors,] *child sexual abuse materials*, including, without limitation, a
violation of any provision of NRS 200.700 to 200.760, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* or a law of any other jurisdiction that
prohibits the same or similar conduct;

(j) Prostitution, solicitation, lewdness or indecent exposure, or
 any other sexually related crime that is punishable as a
 misdemeanor, within the immediately preceding 7 years;

26 (k) A crime involving domestic violence that is punishable as a 27 felony;

(1) A crime involving domestic violence that is punishable as a
 misdemeanor, within the immediately preceding 7 years;

30 (m) A criminal offense under the laws governing Medicaid or 31 Medicare, within the immediately preceding 7 years;

32 (n) Any offense involving the sale, furnishing, purchase, consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages by a minor, 33 including, without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 34 35 202.015 to 202.067, inclusive, or driving a vehicle under the 36 influence of alcohol or a controlled substance in violation of chapter 37 484C of NRS or a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the 38 same or similar conduct, within the immediately preceding 7 years; 39 or

40 (o) An attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses 41 listed in this subsection within the immediately preceding 7 years.

2. Unless a preliminary Federal Bureau of Investigation
Interstate Identification Index name-based check of the records of
criminal history has been conducted pursuant to NRS 424.039, a
person who is required to submit to an investigation pursuant to this





section shall not have contact with a child in a foster home without
 supervision before the investigation of the background and personal
 biotemy of the person is completed

history of the person is completed.
The licensing authority or its designee shall conduct an
investigation of each holder of a license to conduct a foster care
agency and each owner, member of a governing body, employee,
paid consultant, contractor, volunteer or vendor who may come into
direct contact with a child placed by the foster care agency pursuant
to this section at least once every 5 years after the initial

10 investigation.

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Sec. 34. NRS 432.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 432.150 As used in NRS 432.150 to 432.220, inclusive, unless 13 the context otherwise requires:

14 1. "Clearinghouse" means the program established by the 15 Attorney General pursuant to NRS 432.170.

2. "Director" means the Director of the Clearinghouse.

17 3. "Exploited child" means a person under the age of 18 years 18 who has been:

(a) Used in the production of [pornography] child sexual abuse
 material in violation of the provisions of NRS 200.710 [;] to
 200.730, inclusive, and section 1 of this act;

22 (b) Subjected to sexual exploitation as defined in NRS 23 432B.110; or

(c) Employed or exhibited in any injurious, immoral or
 dangerous business or occupation in violation of the provisions of
 NRS 609.210.

4. "Missing child" means a person under the age of 18 years who has run away or is otherwise missing from the lawful care, custody and control of a parent or guardian.

30 Sec. 35. NRS 432A.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432A.170 1. The Division may, upon receipt of an
application for a license to operate a child care facility, conduct an
investigation into the:

(a) Buildings or premises of the facility and, if the application isfor an outdoor youth program, the area of operation of the program;

36 (b) Qualifications and background of the applicant or the 37 employees of the applicant;

38

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(c) Method of operation for the facility; and

(d) Policies and purposes of the applicant.

2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 7, the Division shall
secure from appropriate law enforcement agencies information on
the background and personal history of every applicant, licensee,
operator of a small child care establishment, employee of an
applicant, licensee or small child care establishment, resident of a
child care facility or small child care establishment who is 18 years





of age or older, other than a resident who remains under the
 jurisdiction of a court pursuant to NRS 432B.594, or participant in
 an outdoor youth program who is 18 years of age or older, to
 determine whether the person has been convicted of:

5 (a) M

(a) Murder, voluntary manslaughter or mayhem;

6 (b) Any other felony involving the use of a firearm or other 7 deadly weapon;

8 (c) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 9 mayhem;

10 (d) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest, lewdness, 11 indecent exposure or any other sexually related crime;

12 (e) Any crime against a child, including, without limitation, 13 abuse, neglect or endangerment of a child, contributory delinquency

14 or <del>[pornography involving a minor;]</del> *child sexual abuse material;* 

15 (f) Arson;

16 (g) Assault;

17 (h) Battery, including, without limitation, battery which 18 constitutes domestic violence;

19 (i) Kidnapping;

20 (j) Any offense relating to the possession or use of any 21 controlled substance or any dangerous drug as defined in chapter 22 454 of NRS within the immediately preceding 5 years;

(k) Any offense relating to the distribution or manufacture of
 any controlled substance or any dangerous drug as defined in
 chapter 454 of NRS, including, without limitation, possession of a
 controlled substance for the purpose of sale;

(1) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of
older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without limitation, a
violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995,
inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same
or similar conduct;

(m) Any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, burglary,
robbery, fraudulent conversion or misappropriation of property
within the immediately preceding 7 years;

(n) A crime that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to
 NRS 33.018;

(o) A violation of NRS 484C.430; or

(p) A violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 within the
 immediately preceding 5 years.

3. Subject to the provisions of subsection 7, the Division shall request information concerning every applicant, licensee, operator of a small child care establishment, employee of an applicant, licensee or small child care establishment, resident of a child care facility or small child care establishment who is 18 years of age or older, other than a resident who remains under the jurisdiction of a



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court pursuant to NRS 432B.594, or participant in an outdoor youth
 program who is 18 years of age or older, from:

3 (a) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal 4 History for its report concerning a conviction in this State of any of 5 the crimes set forth in subsection 2 and for submission to the 6 Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report pursuant to NRS 7 432A.175; and

8 (b) The Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of 9 Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child established 10 pursuant to NRS 432.100 to determine whether there has been a 11 substantiated report of child abuse or neglect made against any of 12 them.

4. The Division may charge each person investigated pursuantto this section for the reasonable cost of that investigation.

15 5. The information required to be obtained pursuant to 16 subsections 2 and 3 must be requested concerning an:

17 (a) Employee of an applicant, licensee or small child care 18 establishment, resident of a child care facility or small child care 19 establishment who is 18 years of age or older, other than a resident 20 who remains under the jurisdiction of a court pursuant to NRS 21 432B.594, or participant in an outdoor youth program who is 18 22 years of age or older for an initial background check not later than 3 23 days after the employee is hired, the residency begins or the 24 participant begins participating in the program and before the 25 employee, resident or participant has direct contact with any child at 26 the child care facility, and then at least once every 5 years thereafter.

(b) Applicant at the time that an application is submitted for
licensure, and then at least once every 5 years after the license is
issued.

30 (c) Operator of a small child care establishment before the
31 operator begins operating the establishment, and then at least once
32 every 5 years after the establishment begins operating.

6. A person who is required to submit to an investigation required pursuant to this section shall not have contact with a child in a child care facility without supervision before the investigation of the background and personal history of the person has been conducted.

7. The provisions of subsections 2, 3 and 5 apply to a small
child care establishment and an operator of a small child care
establishment if the operator of such an establishment has applied or
registered with the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of
the Department pursuant to NRS 432A.1756.

43 Sec. 36. NRS 432B.198 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 432B.198 1. An agency which provides child welfare 45 services shall secure from appropriate law enforcement agencies





information on the background and personal history of each
applicant for employment with the agency, and each employee of
the agency, to determine:

(a) Whether the applicant or employee has been convicted of:

5 (1) Murder, Voluntary manslaughter, involuntary 6 manslaughter or mayhem;

7 (2) Any other felony involving the use or threatened use of 8 force or violence or the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon;

9 (3) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 10 mayhem;

11 (4) Battery which results in substantial bodily harm to the 12 victim;

13 (5) Battery that constitutes domestic violence that is 14 punishable as a felony;

15 (6) Battery that constitutes domestic violence, other than a 16 battery described in subparagraph (5), within the immediately 17 preceding 3 years;

18 (7) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest, 19 lewdness, indecent exposure, an offense involving [pornography and 20 a minor] child sexual abuse material or any other sexually related 21 crime;

(8) A crime involving pandering or prostitution, including,
without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 201.295 to
201.440, inclusive, other than a violation of NRS 201.354 by
engaging in prostitution;

26 (9) Abuse or neglect of a child, including, without limitation,
27 a violation of any provision of NRS 200.508 or 200.5083;

(10) A violation of any federal or state law regulating the
possession, distribution or use of any controlled substance or any
dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS within the
immediately preceding 3 years;

(11) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting
driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under
the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance that is
punishable as a felony;

36 (12) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 37 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under 38 the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, other 39 than a violation described in subparagraph (11), within the 40 immediately preceding 3 years;

41 (13) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment 42 of older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without 43 limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 44 200.50995, inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that 45 prohibits the same or similar conduct; or



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1 (14) Any offense involving arson, fraud. theft, 2 burglary, robbery, fraudulent embezzlement. conversion. 3 misappropriation of property or perjury within the immediately 4 preceding 7 years; or

5 (b) Whether there are criminal charges pending against the 6 applicant or employee for a crime listed in paragraph (a).

7 2. An agency which provides child welfare services shall 8 request information from:

9 (a) The Statewide Central Registry concerning an applicant for 10 employment with the agency, or an employee of the agency, to 11 determine whether there has been a substantiated report of child 12 abuse or neglect made against the applicant or employee; and

13 (b) The central registry of information concerning the abuse or 14 neglect of a child established by any other state in which the 15 applicant or employee resided within the immediately preceding 5 16 years to ensure satisfactory clearance with that registry.

17 3. Each applicant for employment with an agency which 18 provides child welfare services, and each employee of an agency 19 which provides child welfare services, must submit to the agency:

(a) A complete set of his or her fingerprints and written
authorization to forward those fingerprints to the Central Repository
for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the
Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report; and

(b) Written authorization for the agency to obtain any information that may be available from the Statewide Central Registry or the central registry of information concerning the abuse or neglect of a child established by any other state in which the applicant or employee resided within the immediately preceding 5 years.

4. An agency which provides child welfare services may
exchange with the Central Repository or the Federal Bureau of
Investigation any information concerning the fingerprints submitted
pursuant to this section.

5. When a report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation is received by the Central Repository, the Central Repository shall immediately forward a copy of the report to the agency which provides child welfare services for a determination of whether the applicant or employee has criminal charges pending against him or her for a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or has been convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

6. An agency which provides child welfare services shall
conduct an investigation of each employee of the agency pursuant to
this section at least once every 5 years after the initial investigation.

44 7. For the purposes of this section, the period during which 45 criminal charges are pending against an applicant or employee for a





applicant or employee is arrested for such a crime and ends when: 2 3 (a) A determination is made as to the guilt or innocence of the 4 applicant or employee with regard to such a crime at a trial or by a 5 plea: or 6 (b) The prosecuting attorney makes a determination to: (1) Decline charging the applicant or employee with a crime 7 8 listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1; or 9 (2) Proceed with charges against the applicant or employee

for only one or more crimes not listed in paragraph (a) of 10 subsection 1. 11

12 As used in this section, "Statewide Central Registry" means 8. 13 the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child established by 14 NRS 432.100. 15

**Sec. 37.** NRS 433B.183 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16

17 433B.183 1. A division facility which provides residential 18 treatment to children shall secure from appropriate law enforcement agencies information on the background and personal history of 19 20 each employee of the facility to determine: 21

(a) Whether the employee has been convicted of:

22 (1) Murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary 23 manslaughter or mayhem;

24 (2) Any other felony involving the use or threatened use of 25 force or violence or the use of a firearm or other deadly weapon;

26 (3) Assault with intent to kill or to commit sexual assault or 27 mayhem;

28 (4) Battery which results in substantial bodily harm to the 29 victim:

30 (5) Battery that constitutes domestic violence that is 31 punishable as a felony;

32 (6) Battery that constitutes domestic violence, other than a 33 battery described in subparagraph (5), within the immediately 34 preceding 3 years;

35 (7) Sexual assault, statutory sexual seduction, incest, 36 lewdness, indecent exposure, an offense involving *pornography and* 37 a minor child sexual abuse material or any other sexually related 38 crime;

(8) A crime involving pandering or prostitution, including, 39 40 without limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 201.295 to 201.440, inclusive, other than a violation of NRS 201.354 by 41 42 engaging in prostitution;

(9) Abuse or neglect of a child, including, without limitation, 43 44 a violation of any provision of NRS 200.508 or 200.5083;



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crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 begins when the

1 (10) A violation of any federal or state law regulating the 2 possession, distribution or use of any controlled substance or any 3 dangerous drug as defined in chapter 454 of NRS within the 4 immediately preceding 3 years;

5 (11) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 6 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under 7 the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance that is 8 punishable as a felony;

9 (12) A violation of any federal or state law prohibiting 10 driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under 11 the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, other 12 than a violation described in subparagraph (11), within the 13 immediately preceding 3 years;

14 (13) Abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment 15 of older persons or vulnerable persons, including, without 16 limitation, a violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 17 200.50995, inclusive, or a law of any other jurisdiction that 18 prohibits the same or similar conduct; or

19 (14) Any offense fraud, involving arson, theft, 20 embezzlement, burglary, robbery, fraudulent conversion. 21 misappropriation of property or perjury within the immediately 22 preceding 7 years; or

(b) Whether there are criminal charges pending against theemployee for a crime listed in paragraph (a).

25 2. An employee must submit to the Division a complete set of 26 fingerprints and written authorization to forward those fingerprints 27 to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History 28 for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report.

3. The Division may exchange with the Central Repository or
 the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information concerning the
 fingerprints submitted.

4. The Division may charge an employee investigated pursuantto this section for the reasonable cost of that investigation.

5. When a report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation is received by the Central Repository, the Central Repository shall immediately forward a copy of the report to the Division for a determination of whether the employee has criminal charges pending against him or her for a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 or has been convicted of a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

6. An employee who is required to submit to an investigation
required pursuant to this section shall not have contact with a child
in a division facility without supervision before the investigation of
the background and personal history of the employee has been
conducted.





1 7. The division facility shall conduct an investigation of each 2 employee pursuant to this section at least once every 5 years after 3 the initial investigation.

8. For the purposes of this section, the period during which criminal charges are pending against an employee for a crime listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 begins when the employee is arrested for such a crime and ends when:

8 (a) A determination is made as to the guilt or innocence of the 9 employee with regard to such a crime at a trial or by a plea; or

(b) The prosecuting attorney makes a determination to:

11 (1) Decline charging the employee with a crime listed in 12 paragraph (a) of subsection 1; or

13 (2) Proceed with charges against the employee for only one14 or more crimes not listed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

15 Sec. 38. This act becomes effective upon passage and 16 approval.

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#### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 44–COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

## (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

## PREFILED NOVEMBER 19, 2024

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Prohibits manipulating the price of an essential good or service in this State. (BDR 52-503)

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

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

AN ACT relating to unfair trade practices; revising the list of activities that constitute an unlawful contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade to include manipulating the price of an essential good or service in this State; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 The Nevada Unfair Trade Practice Act sets forth various activities that 23456789 constitute an unlawful contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade and authorizes the Attorney General to investigate and take certain actions against persons who engage in such activities, which may include, without limitation, criminal prosecution and the imposition of civil penalties. (Chapter 598A of NRS) Existing law makes it a category D felony to engage in such activities. (NRS 598A.280) This bill includes among the activities that constitute an unlawful contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade manipulating the price of an essential good or service in this State. This bill defines "essential good or 10 service" to mean any good or service: (1) that is needed on a daily or recurring 11 basis for the livelihood of a person, including, without limitation, food, medicine or 12 shelter; and (2) the price for which results in the person paying more than \$750 for 13 the good or service over a 30-day period or \$9,000 for the good or service over a 1-14 year period. Under this bill, a person manipulates the price of an essential good or 15 service when the person, alone or in concert with others, intentionally engages in 16 any fraudulent or deceptive conduct which is intended to and does cause the price 17 of an essential good or service in this State, as compared to the price of comparable 18 essential goods or services readily available in the 24 months immediately





19 preceding the conduct, to increase in a manner that does not reflect the basic forces 20 of supply and demand.

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

1 Section 1. NRS 598A.060 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 598A.060 1. Every activity enumerated in this subsection 4 constitutes a contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of 5 trade, and it is unlawful to conduct any part of any such activity in 6 this State:

7 (a) Price fixing, which consists of raising, depressing, fixing, 8 pegging or stabilizing the price of any commodity or service, and 9 which includes, but is not limited to:

10 (1) Agreements among competitors to depress prices at which they will buy essential raw material for the end product. 11

12 (2) Agreements to establish prices for commodities or 13 services.

14 (3) Agreements to establish uniform discounts, or to 15 eliminate discounts.

(4) Agreements between manufacturers to price a premium 16 commodity a specified amount above inferior commodities. 17 18

- (5) Agreements not to sell below cost.
  - (6) Agreements to establish uniform trade-in allowances.
- (7) Establishment of uniform cost surveys.
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(8) Establishment of minimum markup percentages.

22 (9) Establishment of single or multiple basing point systems 23 for determining the delivered price of commodities.

(10) Agreements not to advertise prices.

25 (11) Agreements among competitors to fix uniform list 26 prices as a place to start bargaining.

(12) Bid rigging, including the misuse of bid depositories, 27 28 foreclosures of competitive activity for a period of time, rotation of jobs among competitors, submission of identical bids, and 29 submission of complementary bids not intended to secure 30 31 acceptance by the customer.

(13) Ågreements to discontinue a product, or agreements 32 33 with anyone engaged in the manufacture of competitive lines to 34 limit size, styles or quantities of items comprising the lines. 35

(14) Agreements to restrict volume of production.

36 (b) Division of markets, consisting of agreements between 37 competitors to divide territories and to refrain from soliciting or selling in certain areas. 38





1 (c) Allocation of customers, consisting of agreements not to sell 2 to specified customers of a competitor.

3 (d) Tying arrangements, consisting of contracts in which the 4 seller or lessor conditions the sale or lease of commodities or 5 services on the purchase or leasing of another commodity or service.

6 (e) Monopolization of trade or commerce in this State, 7 including, without limitation, attempting to monopolize or otherwise 8 combining or conspiring to monopolize trade or commerce in this 9 State.

10 (f) Manipulating the price of an essential good or service in this State. For the purposes of this paragraph, a person 11 manipulates the price of an essential good or service in this State 12 13 when the person, alone or in concert with others, intentionally 14 engages in any fraudulent or deceptive conduct which is intended 15 to and does cause the price of an essential good or service in this 16 State, as compared to the price of comparable essential goods or 17 services readily available in the 24 months immediately preceding 18 the conduct, to increase in a manner that does not reflect basic 19 forces of supply and demand.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, consolidation,
 conversion, merger, acquisition of shares of stock or other equity
 interest, directly or indirectly, of another person engaged in
 commerce in this State or the acquisition of any assets of another
 person engaged in commerce in this State that may:

(1) Result in the monopolization of trade or commerce in this
State or would further any attempt to monopolize trade or commerce
in this State; or

28 (2) Substantially lessen competition or be in restraint of 29 trade.

30 2. The provisions of paragraph  $\frac{(f)}{(g)}$  of subsection 1 do not:

(a) Apply to a person who, solely for an investment purpose,
purchases stock or other equity interest or assets of another person if
the purchaser does not use his or her acquisition to bring about or
attempt to bring about the substantial lessening of competition in
this State.

(b) Prevent a person who is engaged in commerce in this State
from forming a subsidiary corporation or other business
organization and owning and holding all or part of the stock or
equity interest of that corporation or organization.

40 3. As used in this section, "essential good or service" means 41 any good or service:

42 (a) That is needed on a daily or recurring basis for the 43 livelihood of a person, including, without limitation, food, 44 medicine and shelter; and





1 (b) The price for which results in the person paying more than 2 \$750 for the good or service over a 30-day period or \$9,000 for the 3 good or service over a 1-year period.

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## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 45–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

# (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

## PREFILED NOVEMBER 19, 2024

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain public bodies. (BDR 18-504)

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

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

AN ACT relating to public bodies; renaming the Account for Programs Related to Domestic Violence; revising provisions governing the expenditures authorized from the Account; renaming the Committee on Domestic Violence; revising the membership and duties of the Committee; transferring certain duties from the Sexual Assault Kit Working Group to the Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law creates the Committee on Domestic Violence and requires the Committee to carry out certain duties relating to domestic violence, including increasing awareness, reviewing certain programs provided to peace officers for training related to domestic violence and making recommendations regarding such training, providing financial support to certain programs for the prevention of domestic violence under certain circumstances and studying certain issues relating to domestic violence. (NRS 228.470) **Section 4** of this bill requires the Committee to also perform such duties as they relate to sexual assault. **Section 4** also requires the Committee to: (1) make recommendations relating

9 Section 4 also requires the Committee to: (1) make recommendations relating 10 to the need for additional sexual assault victims' advocates; (2) make 11 recommendations relating to the need for ongoing evaluation of the rights of 12 survivors; and (3) review the effectiveness of the statewide program to track sexual 13 assault forensic evidence kits.

Section 4 further renames the Committee on Domestic Violence to the Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault to reflect the expansion of duties of the Committee. Sections 1, 2, 7, 8 and 10-16 of this bill make conforming changes to reflect the renaming of the Committee.





18 Existing law sets forth the membership of the Committee, which consists of: (1) 19 certain persons appointed by the Attorney General, including two survivors of 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38 domestic violence; and (2) one member who is a representative of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services who has certain experience and is appointed by the Administrator of the Division. (NRS 228.470) Section 4 revises the membership of the Committee by reducing the number of survivors of domestic violence who are members of the Committee from two to one and requiring the Attorney General to additionally appoint to the Committee: (1) one staff member of a program for victims of sexual assault; (2) one survivor of sexual assault; and (3) one medical professional with experience in working with sexual assault forensic evidence kits.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to designate a department or division of the Executive Department of State Government to establish a statewide program to track sexual assault forensic evidence kits. Existing law further requires such a designation to be made pursuant to the recommendation of the Sexual Assault Kit Working Group, which is the statewide working group led by the Office of the Attorney General to create policies and procedures to address the backlog of sexual assault forensic evidence kits that have not been tested. (NRS 200.3788) Section 9 of this bill requires such a designation to instead be made pursuant to the recommendation of the Committee.

Existing law creates the Account for Programs Related to Domestic Violence 39 and authorizes the Ombudsman for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault 40 and Human Trafficking to expend money in the Account for certain purposes 41 42 43 relating to domestic violence, including training certain persons about domestic violence, assisting victims of domestic violence and educating the public on domestic violence. (NRS 228.460) Section 3 of this bill authorizes the Ombudsman 44 45 to expend money in the Account for such purposes as they relate to sexual assault. Section 3 additionally renames the Account for Programs Related to Domestic 46 Violence as the Account for Programs Related to Domestic Violence and Sexual 47 Assault to reflect the changes made by section 3 to the scope of authorized 48 expenditures from the Account. Sections 5 and 6 of this bill make conforming 49 changes to reflect the renaming of the Account.

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

NRS 228.205 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 Section 1. 2 1. There is hereby created in the Office of the 228.205 Attorney General the Victim Information Notification Everyday 3 4 System, which consists of a toll-free telephone number and an 5 Internet website through which victims of crime and members of the 6 public may register to receive automated information and notification concerning changes in the custody status of an offender. 7 8 The Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470 shall serve as the Governance 9 10 Committee for the System.

11 3. The Governance Committee may adopt policies, protocols and regulations for the operation and oversight of the System. 12

13 The Attorney General may apply for and accept gifts, grants 14 and donations for use in carrying out the provisions of this section.





To the extent of available funding, each sheriff and chief of 1 5. 2 police, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety and the State Board of Parole Commissioners shall cooperate 3 4 with the Attorney General to establish and maintain the System.

5 The failure of the System to notify a victim of a crime of a 6. 6 change in the custody status of an offender does not establish a basis for any cause of action by the victim or any other party against the 7 8 political subdivisions, or the agencies, boards, State, its commissions, departments, officers or employees of the State or its 9 political subdivisions. 10

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As used in this section: 7.

12 (a) "Custody status" means the transfer of the custody of an 13 offender or the release or escape from custody of an offender.

(b) "Offender" means a person convicted of a crime and 14 15 sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail or in the state prison.

16 **Sec. 2.** NRS 228.427 is hereby amended to read as follows:

228.427 "Committee" means the Committee on Domestic 17 18 Violence *and Sexual Assault* appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470. 19

**Sec. 3.** NRS 228.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

20 228.460 1. The Account for Programs Related to Domestic 21 Violence *and Sexual Assault* is hereby created in the State General 22 Fund. Any fee imposed and collected pursuant to NRS 176.094 23 must be deposited with the State Controller for credit to the 24 Account.

25 2. The Ombudsman for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual 26 Assault and Human Trafficking:

27 (a) Shall administer the Account for Programs Related to 28 Domestic Violence **[;]** and Sexual Assault; and

29 (b) May expend money in the Account only to pay for expenses related to: 30

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(1) The Committee;

(2) Training law enforcement officers, attorneys 32 and members of the judicial system about domestic violence [] and 33 34 sexual assault;

35 (3) Assisting victims of domestic violence and sexual 36 assault and educating the public concerning domestic violence [;] 37 and sexual assault; and

(4) Carrying out the duties and functions of his or her office.

39 All claims against the Account for Programs Related to 3. 40 Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault* must be paid as other claims 41 against the State are paid.

42 **Sec. 4.** NRS 228.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:

43 228.470 1. The Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault is hereby created. The Committee is comprised of 44 45 the Attorney General or a designee of the Attorney General and:





(a) The following members appointed by the Attorney General:

2 (1) One staff member of a program for victims of domestic 3 violence;

4 (2) One staff member of a program for victims of sexual 5 assault:

6 (3) One staff member of a program for the treatment of 7 persons who commit domestic violence;

(3) (4) One representative from an office of the district 8 9 attorney with experience in prosecuting criminal offenses;

10 (4) (5) One representative from an office of the city attorney with experience in prosecuting criminal offenses; 11

(5) One law enforcement officer;

13 (6) (7) One provider of mental health care;

(7) Two survivors] 14

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15 (8) One survivor of domestic violence;

16 [(8)] (9) One survivor of sexual assault; 17

(10) One justice of the peace or municipal judge;

(9) (11) One representative from the Office of Court 18 19 Administrator; **and** 

20 (10) (12) One medical professional with experience in 21 working with sexual assault forensic evidence kits; and 22

(13) Any other person appointed by the Attorney General.

23 (b) One member who is a representative of the Division of 24 Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and 25 Human Services, who is appointed by the Administrator of the 26 Division and who has experience related to the certification of 27 programs for the treatment of persons who commit domestic 28 violence.

29 Each appointed member serves a term of 2 years. Members may 30 be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years. At least two members 31 of the Committee must be residents of a county whose population is 32 less than 100.000.

33 2.

The Committee shall: (a) Increase awareness of the existence and unacceptability of 34

35 domestic violence *and sexual assault* in this State;

(b) Review and evaluate existing programs provided to peace 36 37 officers for training related to domestic violence and sexual assault and make recommendations to the Peace Officers' Standards and 38 39 Training Commission regarding such training;

40 (c) To the extent that money is available, provide financial 41 support to programs for the prevention of domestic violence *and* 42 *sexual assault* in this State;

43 (d) Study and review all appropriate issues related to the 44 administration of the criminal justice system in rural Nevada with 45 respect to offenses involving domestic violence H and sexual





assault, including, without limitation, the intersections between 4 5 domestic violence and sexual assault and domestic violence and 6 human trafficking: 7 (f) Make recommendations regarding whether a need exists: 8 (1) For additional sexual assault victims' advocates and, if 9 such a need exists, create a plan for how the State can provide 10 additional sexual assault victims' advocates to meet such a need; 11 (2) To provide ongoing evaluation of the implementation of 12 the rights of survivors pursuant to the Sexual Assault Survivors' 13 Bill of Rights and, if such a need exists, shall: 14 (I) Identify the scope and nature of the need; and (II) Make recommendations on how to best fill such a 15 *need, legislatively or otherwise;* 16 17 (g) Review the effectiveness of the statewide program to track 18 sexual assault forensic evidence kits established pursuant to NRS 19 200.3788; and 20 (f) Submit on or before March 1 of each odd-numbered 21 year a report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for 22 distribution to the regular session of the Legislature. In preparing the 23 report, the Committee shall solicit comments and recommendations 24 from district judges, municipal judges and justices of the peace in 25 rural Nevada. The report must include, without limitation: 26 (1) A summary of the work of the Committee and 27 recommendations for any necessary legislation concerning domestic 28 violence **[;]** and sexual assault; and 29 (2) All comments and recommendations received by the 30 Committee. 31 3. The Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney 32 General is the Chair of the Committee. 33 The Committee shall annually elect a Vice Chair from 4. among its members. 34 35 5. The Committee shall meet regularly at least three times in 36 each calendar year and may meet at other times upon the call of the 37 Chair. 38 6. At least one meeting in each calendar year must be held at a location within the Fourth Judicial District, Fifth Judicial District, 39 40 Sixth Judicial District, Seventh Judicial District or Eleventh Judicial District. 41 42 7. The Attorney General shall provide the Committee with 43 such staff as is necessary to carry out the duties of the Committee. 44 8. While engaged in the business of the Committee, each 45 member and employee of the Committee is entitled to receive the \* A B 4 5 \*

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(e) Study issues that relate to domestic violence **H** and sexual

*assault*, including, without limitation, the availability of counseling

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services:

per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers
 and employees generally.

3 9. The Committee may adopt regulations necessary to carry out
4 its duties pursuant to NRS 228.470 to 228.497, inclusive.

10. As used in this section:

6 (a) "Sexual assault forensic evidence kit" has the meaning 7 ascribed to it in NRS 200.364.

8 (b) "Sexual assault victims' advocate" has the meaning 9 ascribed to it in NRS 178A.120.

10 (c) "Survivor" has the meaning ascribed to it in 11 NRS 178A.140.

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**Sec. 5.** NRS 228.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 228.490 The Committee may apply for and accept gifts, grants, 14 donations and contributions from any source for the purpose of 15 carrying out its duties pursuant to NRS 228.470. Any money that 16 the Committee receives pursuant to this section must be deposited in 17 and accounted for separately in the Account for Programs Related to 18 Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault* created pursuant to NRS 19 228.460 for use by the Committee in carrying out its duties.

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**Sec. 6.** NRS 176.094 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.094 In addition to any other fine or penalty, if the court
finds that a person is guilty of committing an act which constitutes
domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, the court shall:

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1. Enter a finding of fact in the judgment of conviction.

25 2. Order the person to pay a fee of \$35. Any money so 26 collected must be paid by the clerk of the court to the State 27 Controller on or before the fifth day of each month for the preceding 28 month for credit to the Account for Programs Related to Domestic 29 Violence *and Sexual Assault* established pursuant to NRS 228.460.

3. Require for the:

(a) First offense within 7 years of any act which constitutes
domestic violence, the person to participate in weekly counseling
sessions of not less than 1 1/2 hours per week for not less than 6
months, but not more than 12 months, at his or her expense, in a
program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence
that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258; or

(b) Second offense within 7 years of any act which constitutes domestic violence, the person to participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2 hours per week for 12 months, at his or her expense, in a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.





**Sec.** 7. NRS 179A.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 179A.075 1. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of 3 Criminal History is hereby created within the Records, 4 Communications and Compliance Division of the Department.

5 2. Each agency of criminal justice and any other agency 6 dealing with crime shall:

7 (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of 8 statistical data required by the Department; and

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

10 (1) In the manner approved by the Director of the 11 Department; and

12 (2) In accordance with the policies, procedures and 13 definitions of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the Federal 14 Bureau of Investigation.

15 3. Each agency of criminal justice shall submit the information 16 relating to records of criminal history that it creates, issues or 17 collects, and any information in its possession relating to the DNA profile of a person from whom a biological specimen is obtained 18 19 pursuant to NRS 176.09123 or 176.0913, to the Division. The 20 information must be submitted to the Division:

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(a) Through an electronic network: (b) On a medium of magnetic storage; or

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(c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department,

24  $\rightarrow$  within 60 days after the date of the disposition of the case. If an 25 agency has submitted a record regarding the arrest of a person who 26 is later determined by the agency not to be the person who 27 committed the particular crime, the agency shall, immediately upon 28 making that determination, so notify the Division. The Division 29 shall delete all references in the Central Repository relating to that 30 particular arrest.

31 4. Each state and local law enforcement agency shall submit 32 Uniform Crime Reports to the Central Repository:

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

(b) In accordance with the policies, procedures and definitions 34 35 of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the Federal Bureau of

36 Investigation; and

37 (c) Within the time prescribed by the Director of the 38 Department.

39 5. The Division shall, in the manner prescribed by the Director 40 of the Department:

41 (a) Collect, maintain and arrange all information submitted to it 42 relating to:

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(1) Records of criminal history; and

44 (2) The DNA profile of a person from whom a biological 45 specimen is obtained pursuant to NRS 176.09123 or 176.0913.





1 (b) When practicable, use a record of the personal identifying 2 information of a subject as the basis for any records maintained 3 regarding him or her.

4 (c) Upon request, provide, in paper or electronic form, the 5 information that is contained in the Central Repository to the 6 Committee on Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault* appointed 7 pursuant to NRS 228.470 when, pursuant to NRS 228.495, the 8 Committee is reviewing the death of the victim of a crime that 9 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018.

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6. The Division may:

11 (a) Disseminate any information which is contained in the 12 Central Repository to any other agency of criminal justice;

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

16 (c) Request of and receive from the Federal Bureau of 17 Investigation information on the background and personal history of 18 any person whose record of fingerprints or other biometric identifier 19 the Central Repository submits to the Federal Bureau of 20 Investigation and:

(1) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or
 any political subdivision thereof for a license which it has the power
 to grant or deny;

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

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

31 (4) For whom such information is required or authorized to
32 be obtained pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 62G.353, 424.031,
33 432A.170, 432B.198, 433B.183, 449.123 and 449.4329; or

(5) About whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any
political subdivision thereof is authorized by law to have accurate
personal information for the protection of the agency or the persons
within its jurisdiction.

7. To request and receive information from the Federal Bureau
of Investigation concerning a person pursuant to subsection 6, the
Central Repository must receive:

41 (a) The person's complete set of fingerprints for the purposes of:

42 (1) Booking the person into a city or county jail or detention
43 facility;
44 (2) Employment:

(2) Employment;(3) Contractual services; or

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- -9-
- 1 (4) Services related to occupational licensing; 2 (b) One or more of the person's fingerprints for the purposes of 3 mobile identification by an agency of criminal justice; or 4 (c) Any other biometric identifier of the person as it may require 5 for the purposes of: 6 (1) Arrest; or 7 (2) Criminal investigation, 8 → from the agency of criminal justice or agency of the State of 9 Nevada or any political subdivision thereof and submit the received 10 data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report. 11 The Central Repository shall: 8. 12 (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of 13 statistical data submitted by any agency pursuant to subsection 2. 14 (b) Tabulate and analyze all records, reports and compilations of 15 statistical data received pursuant to this section. 16 (c) Disseminate to federal agencies engaged in the collection of 17 statistical data relating to crime information which is contained in 18 the Central Repository. 19 (d) Investigate the criminal history of any person who: 20 (1) Has applied to the Superintendent of Public Instruction 21 for the issuance or renewal of a license; 22 (2) Has applied to a county school district, charter school or 23 private school for employment or to serve as a volunteer; or 24 (3) Is employed by or volunteers for a county school district, 25 charter school or private school, 26 → and immediately notify the superintendent of each county school 27 district, the governing body of each charter school and the 28 Superintendent of Public Instruction, or the administrator of each 29 private school, as appropriate, if the investigation of the Central Repository indicates that the person has been convicted of a 30 31 violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385, 453.3387 or 453.339, 32 or convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude. 33 (e) Upon discovery, immediately notify the superintendent of each county school district, the governing body of each charter 34 35 school or the administrator of each private school, as appropriate, by 36 providing the superintendent, governing body or administrator with 37 a list of all persons:
- 38

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

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

42 → who the Central Repository's records indicate have been 43 convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385, 44 453.3387 or 453.339, or convicted of a felony or any offense 45 involving moral turpitude since the Central Repository's initial





investigation. The superintendent of each county school district, the
 governing body of a charter school or the administrator of each
 private school, as applicable, shall determine whether further
 investigation or action by the district, charter school or private
 school, as applicable, is appropriate.

6 (f) Investigate the criminal history of each person who submits 7 one or more fingerprints or other biometric identifier or has such 8 data submitted pursuant to NRS 62B.270, 62G.223, 62G.353, 9 424.031, 432A.170, 432B.198, 433B.183, 449.122, 449.123 or 10 449.4329.

(g) Provide an electronic means to access on the Central
 Repository's Internet website statistical data relating to crime.

13 (h) Provide an electronic means to access on the Central 14 Repository's Internet website statistical data about domestic 15 violence in this State.

16 (i) Identify and review the collection and processing of 17 statistical data relating to criminal justice by any agency identified 18 in subsection 2 and make recommendations for any necessary 19 changes in the manner of collecting and processing statistical data 20 by any such agency.

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

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

26 (2) The methods by which a person may request the removal 27 of his or her biometric identifiers from the Central Repository and 28 any other agency where his or her biometric identifiers have been 29 stored.

30 9. The Central Repository may:

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

34 (b) Charge a reasonable fee for any publication or special report 35 it distributes relating to data collected pursuant to this section. The Central Repository may not collect such a fee from an agency of 36 37 criminal justice or any other agency dealing with crime which is required to submit information pursuant to subsection 2. All money 38 39 collected pursuant to this paragraph must be used to pay for the cost of operating the Central Repository or for any other purpose 40 authorized by the Legislature, and any balance of the money 41 42 remaining at the end of a fiscal year reverts to the State General 43 Fund.

44 (c) In the manner prescribed by the Director of the Department, 45 use electronic means to receive and disseminate information





1 contained in the Central Repository that it is authorized to 2 disseminate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

10. As used in this section:

(a) "Mobile identification" means the collection, storage, 4 5 transmission, reception, search, access or processing of a biometric 6 identifier using a handheld device.

7 (b) "Personal identifying information" means any information 8 designed, commonly used or capable of being used, alone or in 9 conjunction with any other information, to identify a person, 10 including, without limitation:

11 (1) The name, driver's license number, social security 12 number, date of birth and photograph or computer-generated image 13 of a person; and

(2) A biometric identifier of a person.

15 (c) "Private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in 16 NRS 394.103. 17

**Sec. 8.** NRS 179A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 179A.100 1. The following records of criminal history may be disseminated by an agency of criminal justice without any 19 20 restriction pursuant to this chapter:

21 (a) Any which reflect records of conviction only; and

22 (b) Any which pertain to an incident for which a person is 23 currently within the system of criminal justice, including parole or 24 probation.

25 2. Without any restriction pursuant to this chapter, a record of 26 criminal history or the absence of such a record may be:

27 (a) Disclosed among agencies which maintain a system for the 28 mutual exchange of criminal records.

29 (b) Furnished by one agency to another to administer the system 30 of criminal justice, including the furnishing of information by a 31 police department to a district attorney.

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(c) Reported to the Central Repository.

An agency of criminal justice shall disseminate to a 33 3. prospective employer, upon request, records of criminal history 34 35 concerning a prospective employee or volunteer which are the result 36 of a name-based inquiry and which:

(a) Reflect convictions only; or

(b) Pertain to an incident for which the prospective employee or 38 39 volunteer is currently within the system of criminal justice, 40 including parole or probation.

Records of criminal history must be disseminated by an 41 4. 42 agency of criminal justice, upon request, to the following persons or 43 governmental entities:

44 (a) The person who is the subject of the record of criminal 45 history for the purposes of NRS 179A.150.





1 (b) The person who is the subject of the record of criminal 2 history when the subject is a party in a judicial, administrative, 3 licensing, disciplinary or other proceeding to which the information 4 is relevant.

5 6 (c) The Nevada Gaming Control Board.

(d) The State Board of Nursing.

7 (e) The Private Investigator's Licensing Board to investigate an 8 applicant for a license.

9 (f) A public administrator or a person employed or contracted 10 with pursuant to NRS 253.125, as applicable, to carry out the duties 11 as prescribed in chapter 253 of NRS.

12 (g) A public guardian to investigate a protected person or 13 proposed protected person or persons who may have knowledge of 14 assets belonging to a protected person or proposed protected person.

15 (h) Any agency of criminal justice of the United States or of 16 another state or the District of Columbia.

(i) Any public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Public
Utilities Commission of Nevada when the information is necessary
to conduct a security investigation of an employee or prospective
employee or to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

(j) Persons and agencies authorized by statute, ordinance,
 executive order, court rule, court decision or court order as
 construed by appropriate state or local officers or agencies.

(k) Any person or governmental entity which has entered into a contract to provide services to an agency of criminal justice relating to the administration of criminal justice, if authorized by the contract, and if the contract also specifies that the information will be used only for stated purposes and that it will be otherwise confidential in accordance with state and federal law and regulation.

(1) Any reporter or editorial employee who is employed or
affiliated with a newspaper, press association or commercially
operated, federally licensed radio or television station who requests
a record of a named person or aggregate information for statistical
purposes, excluding any personal identifying information, in a
professional capacity for communication to the public.

36 (m) Prospective employers if the person who is the subject of 37 the information has given written consent to the release of that 38 information by the agency which maintains it.

(n) For the express purpose of research, evaluative or statistical
 programs pursuant to an agreement with an agency of criminal
 justice.

42 (o) An agency which provides child welfare services, as defined 43 in NRS 432B.030.

44 (p) The Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the 45 Department of Health and Human Services or its designated





representative, as needed to ensure the safety of investigators and
 caseworkers.

3 (q) The Aging and Disability Services Division of the 4 Department of Health and Human Services or its designated 5 representative, as needed to ensure the safety of investigators and 6 caseworkers.

7 (r) An agency of this or any other state or the Federal
8 Government that is conducting activities pursuant to Part D of
9 Subchapter IV of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the Social Security Act,
10 42 U.S.C. §§ 651 et seq.

- 11 (s) The Commissioner of Insurance.
- 12 (t) The Board of Medical Examiners.
- 13 (u) The State Board of Osteopathic Medicine.
- 14 (v) The Board of Massage Therapy and its Executive Director.
- 15 (w) The Board of Examiners for Social Workers.
- 16 (x) The State Board of Cosmetology and its Executive Director.

(y) The Committee on Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault*appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470 when, pursuant to NRS
228.495, the Committee is reviewing the death of the victim of a
crime that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018.

(z) A county coroner or medical examiner, as needed to conduct
 an investigation of the death of a person.

5. Agencies of criminal justice in this State which receive information from sources outside this State concerning transactions involving criminal justice which occur outside Nevada shall treat the information as confidentially as is required by the provisions of this chapter.

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**Sec. 9.** NRS 200.3788 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 200.3788 1. A statewide program to track sexual assault 30 forensic evidence kits must be established in this State. The 31 Attorney General shall, pursuant to the recommendation of the 32 [Sexual Assault Kit Working Group,] Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470, 33 designate a department or division of the Executive Department of 34 35 State Government to establish the program. The designated 36 department or division may contract with any appropriate public or 37 private agency, organization or institution to carry out the provisions 38 of this section.

39 2. The program to track sexual assault forensic evidence kits40 must:

(a) Track the location and status of sexual assault forensic
evidence kits, including, without limitation, the initial forensic
medical examination, receipt by a law enforcement agency and
receipt and genetic marker analysis at a forensic laboratory.



1 (b) Allow providers of health care who perform forensic medical 2 examinations, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, forensic 3 laboratories and any other entities having sexual assault forensic 4 evidence kits in their custody to track the status and location of 5 sexual assault forensic evidence kits.

6 (c) Allow a victim of sexual assault to anonymously track or 7 receive, by telephone or on an Internet website, updates regarding 8 the status and location of his or her sexual assault forensic evidence 9 kit.

10 3. The department or division designated pursuant to subsection 1 shall, on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, 11 12 submit to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel 13 Bureau for transmittal to the Joint Interim Standing Committee on 14 the Judiciary and post on the Internet website maintained by the 15 department or division a report concerning the statewide program to 16 track sexual assault forensic evidence kits. The report must include:

17 (a) The number of sexual assault forensic evidence kits in the 18 program in each county.

19 (b) The number of sexual assault forensic evidence kits for 20 which genetic marker analysis has been completed for each county 21 for the last 6 months.

(c) The number of sexual assault forensic evidence kits added tothe program in each county during the last 6 months.

(d) The number of sexual assault forensic evidence kits for
which genetic marker analysis has been requested but not completed
for each county.

(e) For this State as a whole and each county, the average and
median time between a forensic medical examination and receipt of
a sexual assault forensic evidence kit by a forensic laboratory for
genetic marker analysis, overall and for the last 6 months.

(f) For this State as a whole and each county, the average and
median time between receipt of a sexual assault forensic evidence
kit by a forensic laboratory and genetic marker analysis, overall and
for the last 6 months.

(g) The number of sexual assault forensic evidence kits in each
 county awaiting genetic marker analysis for more than 1 year and 6
 months after forensic medical examination.

38 4. Each law enforcement agency, prosecutor, forensic 39 laboratory and provider of health care who performs forensic 40 medical examinations in this State shall participate in the statewide program to track sexual assault forensic evidence kits for the 41 42 purpose of tracking the status of any sexual assault forensic 43 evidence kits in the custody of the agency, prosecutor, laboratory or 44 provider, or a third party under contract with such agency, 45 prosecutor, laboratory or provider.





1 5. Any agency or person who acts pursuant to this section in 2 good faith and without gross negligence is immune from civil 3 liability for those acts.

4 The department or division designated pursuant 6. to 5 subsection 1 may apply for and accept any gift, donation, bequest, 6 grant or other source of money to carry out the provisions of this 7 section.

17. As used in this section, "Sexual Assault Kit Working 8

9 Group" means the statewide working group led by the Office of the

Attorney General to create policies and procedures to address the 10 backlog of sexual assault forensic evidence kits that have not been

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- 12 tested.1 13

**Sec. 10.** NRS 217.475 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 217.475 1. A court or an agency of a local government may 15 organize or sponsor one or more multidisciplinary teams to review 16 the death of the victim of a crime that constitutes domestic violence 17 pursuant to NRS 33.018.

18 2. If a multidisciplinary team is organized or sponsored 19 pursuant to subsection 1, the court or agency shall review the death 20 of a victim upon receiving a written request from a person related to 21 the victim within the third degree of consanguinity, if the request is 22 received by the court or agency within 1 year after the date of death 23 of the victim.

24 Members of a team that is organized or sponsored pursuant 3. 25 to subsection 1 serve at the pleasure of the court or agency that 26 organizes or sponsors the team and must include, without limitation, 27 representatives of organizations concerned with law enforcement, 28 issues related to physical or mental health, or the prevention of 29 domestic violence and assistance to victims of domestic violence.

30 4. Each organization represented on such a team may share 31 with other members of the team information in its possession 32 concerning the victim who is the subject of the review or any person 33 who was in contact with the victim and any other information 34 deemed by the organization to be pertinent to the review. Any 35 information shared by an organization with other members of a team 36 is confidential.

37 5. A team organized or sponsored pursuant to this section may, 38 upon request, provide a report concerning its review to a person related to the victim within the third degree of consanguinity. 39

40 Before establishing a team to review the death of a victim pursuant to this section, a court or an agency shall adopt a written 41 42 protocol describing its objectives and the structure of the team.

43 A team organized or sponsored pursuant to this section may 7. 44 request any person, agency or organization that is in possession of 45 information or records concerning the victim who is the subject of





the review or any person who was in contact with the victim to
 provide the team with any information or records that are relevant to
 the team's review. Any information or records provided to a team

4 pursuant to this subsection are confidential.

5 8. A team organized or sponsored pursuant to this section may, 6 if appropriate, meet with any person, agency or organization that the 7 team believes may have information relevant to the review 8 conducted by the team, including, without limitation:

9 (a) A multidisciplinary team to review the death of a child 10 organized pursuant to NRS 432B.405;

11 (b) A multidisciplinary team to oversee the review of the death 12 of a child organized pursuant to NRS 432B.4075; or

(c) The Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
 appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470.

15 9. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, each member 16 of a team organized or sponsored pursuant to this section is immune 17 from civil or criminal liability for an activity related to the review of 18 the death of a victim.

19 10. Each member of a team organized or sponsored pursuant to 20 this section who discloses any confidential information concerning 21 the death of a child is personally liable for a civil penalty of not 22 more than \$500.

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11. The Attorney General:

(a) May bring an action to recover a civil penalty imposed
pursuant to subsection 10 against a member of a team organized or
sponsored pursuant to this section; and

(b) Shall deposit any money received from the civil penalty withthe State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.

12. The results of the review of the death of a victim pursuantto this section are not admissible in any civil action or proceeding.

31 32 **Sec. 11.** NRS 427A.940 is hereby amended to read as follows: 427A.940 1. The Committee is entitled to access to:

(a) All final investigative information of law enforcement
agencies regarding a death that may have been caused by or related
to adult maltreatment or other incident of adult maltreatment being
investigated by the Committee for which the investigation by the
law enforcement agency has been closed;

(b) Any autopsy and coroner's investigative records relating to a
death of an older person or a vulnerable person that may have been
caused by or related to adult maltreatment;

41 (c) Any medical or mental health records of a decedent or other 42 victim of adult maltreatment;

(d) Any records of the Division or any other agency which has
 provided services to a decedent or other victim of adult
 maltreatment; and





1 (e) Any other records determined by the Committee to be 2 necessary to perform its duties, except for records of a law 3 enforcement agency not described in paragraph (a).

4 2. The Committee may, if appropriate, meet and share 5 information with:

6 (a) A multidisciplinary team to review the death of the victim of 7 a crime that constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored 8 pursuant to NRS 217.475;

9 (b) The Committee on Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault* 10 appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470; or

11 (c) The Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes 12 Against Older Persons or Vulnerable Persons in the Office of the 13 Attorney General created by NRS 228.265.

3. The Committee may petition the district court for the 14 15 issuance of, and the district court may issue, a subpoena to compel 16 the production of any books, records or papers described in 17 subsection 1 that are relevant to the cause of any death or incident of adult maltreatment being investigated by the Committee. Except as 18 otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, any books, records or papers 19 20 received by the Committee pursuant to a subpoena issued pursuant 21 to this subsection shall be deemed confidential and privileged and 22 not subject to disclosure.

4. The Committee may use data collected concerning a death that is known or suspected to have been caused by or be related to adult maltreatment for the purpose of research or to prevent future adult maltreatment if the data is aggregated and does not allow for the identification of any person.

28 5. Except as otherwise provided in this section, information 29 acquired by, and the records of, the Committee are confidential, are 30 not public records, must not be disclosed and are not subject to 31 subpoena, discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or 32 criminal proceeding. The disclosure of information or records to the 33 Committee does not make such information or records confidential 34 with respect to the person or entity that disclosed the records if the 35 information or records are not otherwise confidential.

36 37 6. The meetings of the Committee are closed to the public.

Sec. 12. NRS 432B.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432B.290 1. Information maintained by an agency which
provides child welfare services must be maintained by the agency
which provides child welfare services as required by federal law as a
condition of the allocation of federal money to this State.

42 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 43 432B.165, 432B.175 and 432B.513, information maintained by an 44 agency which provides child welfare services may, at the discretion





1 of the agency which provides child welfare services, be made 2 available only to:

3 (a) A physician, if the physician has before him or her a child 4 who the physician has reasonable cause to believe has been abused 5 or neglected;

6 (b) A person authorized to place a child in protective custody, if 7 the person has before him or her a child who the person has 8 reasonable cause to believe has been abused or neglected and the 9 person requires the information to determine whether to place the 10 child in protective custody;

11 (c) An agency, including, without limitation, an agency in 12 another jurisdiction, responsible for or authorized to undertake the 13 care, treatment or supervision of:

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(1) The child; or

(2) The person responsible for the welfare of the child;

16 (d) A district attorney or other law enforcement officer who 17 requires the information in connection with an investigation or 18 prosecution of the abuse or neglect of a child;

19 (e) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f), a court other 20 than a juvenile court, for in camera inspection only, unless the court 21 determines that public disclosure of the information is necessary for 22 the determination of an issue before it;

(f) A court, as defined in NRS 159A.015, to determine whether
a guardian or successor guardian of a child should be appointed
pursuant to chapter 159A 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, if the
information is reasonably necessary to promote the safety,
permanency and well-being 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 159A 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 and the
information is reasonably necessary to promote the safety,
permanency and well-being of the child;

(j) The proposed guardian or proposed successor guardian of a
child over whom a guardianship is sought pursuant to chapter 159A
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 and the information is





reasonably necessary to promote the safety, permanency and well being of the child;

3 (k) A grand jury upon its determination that access to these 4 records and the information is necessary in the conduct of its official 5 business;

6 (l) A federal, state or local governmental entity, or an agency of 7 such an entity, or a juvenile court, that needs access to the 8 information to carry out its legal responsibilities to protect children 9 from abuse and neglect;

10 (m) A person or an organization that has entered into a written 11 agreement with an agency which provides child welfare services to 12 provide assessments or services and that has been trained to make 13 such assessments or provide such services;

14 (n) A team organized pursuant to NRS 432B.350 for the 15 protection of a child;

16 (o) A team organized pursuant to NRS 432B.405 to review the 17 death of a child;

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(p) A multidisciplinary team, as defined in NRS 432B.4014;

19 (q) A parent or legal guardian of the child and an attorney of a 20 parent or legal guardian of the child, including, without limitation, 21 the parent or guardian of a child over whom a guardianship is 22 sought pursuant to chapter 159A of NRS or NRS 432B.466 to 23 432B.468, inclusive, if the identity of the person responsible for 24 reporting the abuse or neglect of the child to a public agency is kept 25 confidential and the information is reasonably necessary to promote 26 the safety, permanency and well-being of the child and is limited to 27 information concerning that parent or guardian;

(r) The child over whom a guardianship is sought pursuant to
 chapter 159A of NRS or NRS 432B.466 to 432B.468, inclusive, if:

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(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
and the information is reasonably necessary to promote the safety,
permanency and well-being of the child;

(s) The persons or agent of the persons who are the subject of a
report, if the information is reasonably necessary to promote the
safety, permanency and well-being of the child and is limited to
information concerning those persons;

(t) 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;

(u) 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:

3 (1) The identity of the person making the report is kept 4 confidential; and

5 (2) The officer, Legislator or a member of the family of the 6 officer or Legislator is not the person alleged to have committed the 7 abuse or neglect;

8 (v) The Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of 9 Public Safety for use pursuant to NRS 176.135 in making a 10 presentence investigation and report to the district court or pursuant 11 to NRS 176.151 in making a general investigation and report;

12 (w) Any person who is required pursuant to NRS 432B.220 to 13 make a report to an agency which provides child welfare services or 14 to a law enforcement agency;

15 (x) A local advisory board to expedite proceedings for the 16 placement of children created pursuant to NRS 432B.604;

17 (y) The panel established pursuant to NRS 432B.396 to evaluate 18 agencies which provide child welfare services;

19 (z) An employer in accordance with subsection 3 of 20 NRS 432.100;

(aa) 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;

(bb) The Committee on Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault* appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470; or

26 (cc) The Committee to Review Suicide Fatalities created by
 27 NRS 439.5104.

3. 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:

31 (a)  $\dot{A}$  copy of:

32 (1) Any statement made in writing to an investigator for the 33 agency by the person named in the report as allegedly causing the 34 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 or any
collateral sources and reporting parties.

43 4. Except as otherwise provided by subsection 6, before 44 releasing any information maintained by an agency which provides 45 child welfare services pursuant to this section, an agency which





1 provides child welfare services shall take whatever precautions it 2 determines are reasonably necessary to protect the identity and 3 safety of any person who reports child abuse or neglect and to 4 protect any other person if the agency which provides child welfare 5 services reasonably believes that disclosure of the information 6 would cause a specific and material harm to an investigation of the 7 alleged abuse or neglect of a child or the life or safety of any person.

5. The provisions of this section must not be construed to require an agency which provides child welfare services to disclose information maintained by the agency which provides child welfare services if, after consultation with the attorney who represents the agency, the agency determines that such disclosure would cause a specific and material harm to a criminal investigation.

14 6. A person who is the subject of a report of child abuse or 15 neglect made pursuant to this chapter that is assigned a disposition 16 other than substantiated pursuant to NRS 432B.305 and who 17 believes that the report was made in bad faith or with malicious intent may petition a district court to order the agency which 18 19 provides child welfare services to release information maintained by 20 the agency which provides child welfare services. The petition must 21 specifically set forth the reasons supporting the belief that the report 22 was made in bad faith or with malicious intent. The petitioner shall 23 provide notice to the agency which provides child welfare services 24 so that the agency may participate in the action through its counsel. 25 The district court shall review the information which the petitioner 26 requests to be released and the petitioner shall be allowed to present 27 evidence in support of the petition. If the court determines that there 28 is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the report was made in 29 bad faith or with malicious intent and that the disclosure of the 30 identity of the person who made the report would not be likely to 31 endanger the life or safety of the person who made the report, the 32 court shall provide a copy of the information to the petitioner and 33 the original information is subject to discovery in a subsequent civil 34 action regarding the making of the report.

7. If an agency which provides child welfare services receives any information that is deemed confidential by law, the agency which provides child welfare services shall maintain the confidentiality of the information as prescribed by applicable law.

8. Pursuant to this section, a person may authorize the release of information maintained by an agency which provides child welfare services about himself or herself, but may not waive the confidentiality of such information concerning any other person.

43 9. An agency which provides child welfare services may 44 provide a summary of the outcome of an investigation of the alleged





abuse or neglect of a child to the person who reported the suspected
 abuse or neglect.

10. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who is provided with information maintained by an agency which provides child welfare services and who further disseminates the information or makes the information public is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. This subsection does not apply to:

8 (a) A district attorney or other law enforcement officer who uses 9 the information solely for the purpose of initiating legal 10 proceedings;

(b) An employee of the Division of Parole and 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; or

15 (c) An employee of a juvenile justice agency who provides the 16 information to the juvenile court.

17 11. An agency which provides child welfare services may 18 charge a fee for processing costs reasonably necessary to prepare 19 information maintained by the agency which provides child welfare 20 services for release pursuant to this section.

12. An agency which provides child welfare services shall
adopt rules, policies or regulations to carry out the provisions of this
section.

13. As used in this section, "juvenile justice agency" means theYouth Parole Bureau or a director of juvenile services.

26 **Sec. 13.** NRS 432B.407 is hereby amended to read as follows:

432B.407 1. A multidisciplinary team to review the death of a child is entitled to access to:

(a) All investigative information of law enforcement agenciesregarding the death;

31 (b) Any autopsy and coroner's investigative records relating to 32 the death;

(c) Any medical or mental health records of the child; and

(d) Any records of social and rehabilitative services or of any
other social service agency which has provided services to the child
or the child's family.

2. Each organization represented on a multidisciplinary team to review the death of a child shall share with other members of the team information in its possession concerning the child who is the subject of the review, any siblings of the child, any person who was responsible for the welfare of the child and any other information deemed by the organization to be pertinent to the review.

43 3. A multidisciplinary team to review the death of a child may,44 if appropriate, meet and share information with:



33



1 (a) A multidisciplinary team to review the death of the victim of 2 a crime that constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored 3 pursuant to NRS 217.475; or

4 (b) The Committee on Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault* 5 appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470.

6 A multidisciplinary team to review the death of a child may 4. 7 petition the district court for the issuance of, and the district court 8 may issue, a subpoena to compel the production of any books, records or papers relevant to the cause of any death being 9 investigated by the team. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 10 239.0115, any books, records or papers received by the team 11 pursuant to the subpoena shall be deemed confidential and 12 13 privileged and not subject to disclosure.

14 5. A multidisciplinary team to review the death of a child may 15 use data collected concerning the death of a child for the purpose of 16 research or to prevent future deaths of children if the data is 17 aggregated and does not allow for the identification of any person.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this section, information acquired by, and the records of, a multidisciplinary team to review the death of a child are confidential, must not be disclosed, and are not subject to subpoena, discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding.

**Sec. 14.** NRS 439.5106 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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439.5106 1. The Committee:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, shall adopt a
written protocol setting forth the suicide fatalities in this State which
must be reported to the Committee and screened for review by the
Committee and the suicide fatalities in this State which the
Committee may reject for review. The Committee shall not review
any case in which litigation is pending.

31 (b) May review any accidental death which the Committee 32 determines may assist in suicide prevention efforts in this State.

(c) May establish differing levels of review, including, without
 limitation, a comprehensive or limited review depending upon the
 nature of the incident or the purpose of the review.

36 2. The Committee shall obtain and use any data or other 37 information to:

(a) Review suicide fatalities in this State to determine trends,
 risk factors and strategies for prevention;

40 (b) Determine and prepare reports concerning trends and 41 patterns of suicide fatalities in this State;

42 (c) Identify and evaluate the prevalence of risk factors for 43 preventable suicide fatalities in this State;

44 (d) Evaluate and prepare reports concerning high-risk factors, 45 current practices, lapses in systematic responses and barriers to the





cooperate with: Prevention employed pursuant to NRS 439.511; NRS 439.513: appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470; and (d) A multidisciplinary team: NRS 217.475: 432B.405: and pursuant to NRS 432B.4075. 4. pursuant to NRS 259.050. without limitation: (a) Any investigative information obtained by а enforcement agency relating to a death; by a coroner or coroner's deputy relating to a death; (c) Any medical or mental health records of a decedent; 36 provided to a decedent; and services to a decedent. 440.170 1. A B 4 5

1 safety and well-being of persons who are at risk of suicide in this 2 State: and

(e) Recommend any improvement in sources of information 3 relating to investigating reported suicide fatalities and preventing 4 5 suicide in this State.

6 In conducting a review of a suicide fatality in this State, the 3. 7 Committee shall, to the greatest extent practicable, consult and 8

9 (a) The Coordinator of the Statewide Program for Suicide 10

11 (b) Each trainer for suicide prevention employed pursuant to 12

13 (c) The Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault 14

15

(1) To review the death of the victim of a crime that 16 17 constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored pursuant to 18

19 (2) To review the death of a child organized pursuant to NRS 20

21 (3) To oversee the review of the death of a child organized 22

23 Any review conducted by the Committee pursuant to NRS 24 439.5102 to 439.5108, inclusive, is separate from, independent of 25 and in addition to any investigation or review which is required or 26 authorized by law to be conducted, including, without limitation, 27 any investigation conducted by a coroner or coroner's deputy 28

5. To conduct a review pursuant to NRS 439.5102 to 439.5108. 29 30 inclusive, the Committee may access information, including, 31

32 law 33

(b) Any records from an autopsy or an investigation conducted 34 35

(d) Any records relating to social or rehabilitative services 37 38

(e) Any records of a social services agency which has provided 39 40

**Sec. 15.** NRS 440.170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41

42 All certificates in the custody of the State 43 Registrar are open to inspection subject to the provisions of this 44 chapter. It is unlawful for any employee of the State to disclose data contained in vital statistics, except as authorized by this chapter or
 by the Board.

3 2. Information in vital statistics indicating that a birth occurred 4 out of wedlock must not be disclosed except upon order of a court of 5 competent jurisdiction.

6 3. The Board:

7 (a) Shall allow the use of data contained in vital statistics to 8 carry out the provisions of NRS 442.300 to 442.330, inclusive;

9 (b) Shall allow the use of certificates of death by a 10 multidisciplinary team:

11 (1) To review the death of the victim of a crime that 12 constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored pursuant to 13 NRS 217.475; and

14 (2) To review the death of a child established pursuant to 15 NRS 432B.405 and 432B.406;

(c) Shall allow the use of certificates of death by the:

17 (1) Committee on Domestic Violence *and Sexual Assault* 18 appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470; and

19 (2) Committee to Review Suicide Fatalities created by NRS 20 439.5104; and

(d) May allow the use of data contained in vital statistics for
other research purposes, but without identifying the persons to
whom the records relate.

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Sec. 16. NRS 442.774 is hereby amended to read as follows:

442.774 1. The Committee is entitled to access to:

(a) All final investigative information of law enforcement
agencies regarding a maternal death or incident of severe maternal
morbidity being investigated by the Committee for which the
investigation by the law enforcement agency has been closed;

30 (b) Any autopsy and coroner's investigative records relating to 31 the death or incident;

32 (c) Any medical or mental health records of the person who 33 gave birth to a child;

(d) Any records of social and rehabilitative services or of any
other social service agency which has provided services to the
person who gave birth to a child or the family of the person who
gave birth to a child;

(e) The system for the reporting of information on cancer andother neoplasms established pursuant to NRS 457.230; and

40 (f) Any other records determined by the Committee to be 41 necessary to perform its duties, except for records of a law 42 enforcement agency not described in paragraph (a).

43 2. The Committee may, if appropriate, meet and share 44 information with:





1 (a) A multidisciplinary team to review the death of the victim of 2 a crime that constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored 3 pursuant to NRS 217.475; or

4 (b) The Committee on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault 5 appointed pursuant to NRS 228.470.

The Committee may petition the district court for the 6 3. 7 issuance of, and the district court may issue, a subpoena to compel the production of any books, records or papers described in 8 9 subsection 1 that are relevant to the cause of any death or incident of severe maternal morbidity being investigated by the Committee. 10 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, any books, records 11 12 or papers received by the Committee pursuant to the subpoena shall 13 be deemed confidential and privileged and not subject to disclosure.

14 4. The Committee may use data collected concerning a 15 maternal death or incident of severe maternal morbidity for the 16 purpose of research or to prevent future maternal mortality and 17 severe maternal morbidity if the data is aggregated and does not allow for the identification of any person. 18

19 Except as otherwise provided in this section, information 5. 20 acquired by, and the records of, the Committee are confidential, are 21 not public records, must not be disclosed, and are not subject to 22 subpoena, discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or 23 criminal proceeding.

24

6. The meetings of the Committee are closed to the public.

25 **Sec. 17.** The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do 26 not apply to any provisions of this act which adds or revises a 27 requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

28 Sec. 18. 1. The Legislative Counsel shall, in preparing 29 supplements to the Nevada Administrative Code, appropriately 30 change any references to an officer, agency or other entity whose 31 name is changed or whose responsibilities are transferred pursuant 32 to the provisions of this act to refer to the appropriate officer, 33 agency or other entity.

34 Any administrative regulations adopted by an officer or an 2. 35 agency whose name has been changed or whose responsibilities 36 have been transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to 37 another officer or agency remain in force until amended by the 38 officer or agency to which the responsibility for the adoption of the 39 regulations has been transferred.

40 3. Any contracts or other agreements entered into by an officer 41 or agency whose name has been changed or whose responsibilities 42 have been transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to 43 another officer or agency are binding upon the officer or agency to 44 which the responsibility for the administration of the provisions of 45 the contract or other agreement has been transferred. Such contracts





and other agreements may be enforced by the officer or agency to
 which the responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of the
 contract or other agreement has been transferred.

4 4. Any action taken by an officer or agency whose name has 5 been changed or whose responsibilities have been transferred 6 pursuant to the provisions of this act to another officer or agency 7 remains in effect as if taken by the officer or agency to which the 8 responsibility for the enforcement of such actions has been 9 transferred.

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## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 63-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

## PREFILED NOVEMBER 20, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Judiciary

## SUMMARY-Revises provisions relating to civil actions for wrongful conviction. (BDR 3-440)

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

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

AN ACT relating to actions concerning persons; revising provisions relating to civil actions for wrongful conviction; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a person who is not currently incarcerated for any offense to bring a civil action for his or her wrongful conviction against this State in a district court seeking damages or other relief. (NRS 41.900) Section 1 of this bill instead authorizes a person who is not currently in custody to bring such a civil action.

123456789 If a person brings an action for wrongful conviction which results in the court entering a certificate of innocence, existing law requires the court to award monetary damages based upon the length of time for which the person was imprisoned and for which the person was on parole or required to register as a sex 10 offender. Existing law additionally authorizes the court to award, in addition to 11 monetary damages, reasonable attorney's fees, certain reimbursements and, subject 12 13 to a limitation of \$100,000 in a calendar year, payment for the cost of: (1) tuition, books and fees for the person to enroll in any course or academic program at an institution operated by the Nevada System of Higher Education; (2) participation in Medicare or Medicaid or a qualified health plan; (3) programs for reentry into the 14 15 16 community; (4) counseling services; (5) housing assistance; and (6) programs for 17 assistance for financial literacy. Finally, existing law also authorizes the court to award any other relief, which is not subject to the limitation of \$100,000 in a calendar year. (NRS 41.950) Section 2 of this bill makes any other relief awarded by the court subject to the limitation of \$100,000 in a calendar year.

18 19 20 21 22 23 Section 3 of this bill clarifies that the amendatory provisions of this bill apply to an action for wrongful conviction that is filed on or after the effective date of this bill.





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

Section 1. NRS 41.900 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 41.900 1. A person who is not currently *[incarcerated]* in 3 *custody* for any offense may bring a civil action for his or her 4 wrongful conviction against this State in a district court seeking damages or other relief provided by NRS 41.950. 5

6 2. The court shall award damages for wrongful conviction in 7 accordance with NRS 41.950 if the person proves by a 8 preponderance of the evidence that:

9 (a) He or she was convicted of a felony in this State and was 10 subsequently imprisoned for the conviction;

11 (b) He or she did not commit the felony for which he or she was 12 convicted and the person:

13 (1) Was not an accessory or accomplice to the acts that were 14 the basis of the conviction;

15 (2) Did not commit the acts that were the basis of the 16 conviction: and

17 (3) Did not aid, abet or act as an accomplice or accessory to a 18 person who committed the acts that were the basis of the conviction; 19 (c) He or she was not convicted of an offense necessarily 20

included in the offense charged; 21

1

(d) Any of the following occurred:

2.2 (1) The judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated and 23 the charging document was dismissed;

(2) The basis for reversing or vacating the judgment of 24 25 conviction was not legal error that was unrelated to his or her 26 innocence, and if a court ordered a new trial, the person was found 27 not guilty at the new trial or the person was not retried and the 28 charging document was dismissed; or

29 (3) The person was pardoned by the State Board of Pardons 30 Commissioners on the grounds that he or she was innocent; and

31 (e) The person did not commit perjury or fabricate evidence at 32 the criminal proceeding that brought about his or her felony 33 conviction and the person did not by his or her own conduct cause 34 or bring about his or her felony conviction.

35 3. The court, in exercising its discretion as permitted by law 36 regarding the weight and admissibility of evidence, may, in the 37 interest of justice, give due consideration to:

(a) The difficulty of providing evidence caused by the passage 38 39 of time:

40 (b) The death or unavailability of a witness;

41 (c) The destruction of evidence; or





5 For the purposes of subsection 2, the following do not 5. 6 constitute committing perjury, fabricating evidence or causing or 7 bringing about the conviction of the person: 8 (a) A confession or an admission later found to be false; or 9 (b) If the judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated and the charging document dismissed, a guilty plea for a felony. 10 As used in this section, "innocence" means that a person did 11 6. 12 not engage in: 13 (a) The conduct for which he or she was convicted; and 14 (b) Any conduct constituting a lesser included or inchoate 15 offense of the crime for which he or she was convicted. 16 **Sec. 2.** NRS 41.950 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17 41.950 1. In an action brought pursuant to NRS 41.900 which 18 results in the court entering a certificate of innocence pursuant to 19 NRS 41.910, the court shall award the person: 20 (a) If the person was imprisoned for: 21 (1) One to 10 years, \$50,000 for each year the person was 22 imprisoned for his or her wrongful conviction; 23 (2) Eleven to 20 years, \$75,000 for each year the person was 24 imprisoned for his or her wrongful conviction; or 25 (3) Twenty-one years or more, \$100,000 for each year the 26 person was imprisoned for his or her wrongful conviction; and 27 (b) Not less than \$25,000 for each year the person was on parole 28 or not less than \$25,000 for each year the person was required to 29 register as a sex offender, whichever period of time was greater. 2. In addition to any damages awarded pursuant to subsection 30 31 1, the court may award: 32 (a) Reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed \$25,000, unless a greater amount is authorized by a court upon a finding of good 33 34 cause shown. (b) Subject to the limitations in subsection 6, [payment] 35 36 *reimbursement* for the cost of: 37 (1) Tuition, books and fees for the person to enroll in any 38 course or academic program at an institution operated by the 39 Nevada System of Higher Education commenced not later than 3 40 years and completed not later than 10 years after the date the award 41 of damages is issued pursuant to subsection 1. 42 (2) Participation by the person in Medicare or Medicaid, if 43 the person is eligible for Medicare or Medicaid, or a qualified health

plan offered on the health insurance exchange administered by theSilver State Health Insurance Exchange which has been designated



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(d) Any other factor not caused by the person or any other

4. The court may appoint an attorney to aid a person in an

person acting on his or her behalf.

action brought pursuant to this section.

by the Exchange as a Bronze or Silver plan, if the person is not
 eligible for Medicare or Medicaid. The court shall not award
 payment pursuant to this subparagraph for any period in which the
 person is enrolled in an employer-based health insurance plan.

5 (3) Programs for reentry into the community for the person 6 commenced not later than 3 years and completed not later than 5 7 years after the date the award of damages is issued pursuant to 8 subsection 1.

9 (4) Counseling services for the person commenced not later 10 than 2 years after the date the award of damages is issued pursuant 11 to subsection 1.

12 (5) Housing assistance in an amount not greater than \$15,000 13 per year.

14 (6) Programs for assistance for financial literacy for the 15 person commenced not later than 2 years and completed not later 16 than 3 years after the date the award of damages is issued pursuant 17 to subsection 1.

18 19

# (7) Any other relief.

(c) Reimbursement for:

20 (1) Restitution ordered to be paid by the person in the 21 criminal proceeding for which he or she was wrongfully convicted; 22 and

(2) Medical care paid for by the person while he or she wasimprisoned for his or her wrongful conviction.

25

# [(d) Any other relief.]

3. Any award of damages issued pursuant to subsection 1 must
be rounded up to the nearest half year.

4. A court shall not award and a person shall not receive compensation for any period of imprisonment during which the person was concurrently serving a sentence for a conviction of another offense for which the person was lawfully convicted and imprisoned.

5. If counseling services are awarded to the person pursuant to subsection 2, the person may select a relative to receive counseling with the person. As used in this subsection, "relative" means a person who is related by blood, adoption, marriage or domestic partnership within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity.

6. A court shall not award payment pursuant to paragraph (b)of subsection 2:

40 (a) In an amount greater than \$100,000 in a calendar year.

41 (b) For a length of time that exceeds the period of time 42 described in subsection 1 during which the person was imprisoned 43 or on parole.

44 7. As used in this section, "qualified health plan" has the 45 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 695I.080.





1 Sec. 3. The amendatory provisions of this act apply to an 2 action for wrongful conviction that is filed on or after the effective 3 date of this act.

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4 Sec. 4. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.





## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 64–COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

## (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

## PREFILED NOVEMBER 20, 2024

## Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

# SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to public meetings. (BDR 19-445)

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

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

AN ACT relating to public meetings; revising the definition of "meeting" for purposes of the Open Meeting Law; requiring that each speaker during a period devoted to public comment be allowed a minimum time to provide public authorizing, under comment; certain circumstances, a public body to refuse to accept certain public comment relating to a contested case; revising provisions relating to requirements for meetings conducted by means of a remote technology system; revising provisions relating to privilege for certain statements and testimony made at a public meetings; revising provisions relating to the applicability of certain provisions of the Open Meeting Law to certain proceedings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

The Open Meeting Law requires that meetings of public bodies be open to the public, with limited exceptions set forth specifically in statute. (NRS 241.020) Existing law defines the term "meeting" for purposes of the Open Meeting Law and provides that the term does not include certain gatherings by members of a public body to receive information from the attorney employed or retained by the public body regarding potential or existing litigation involving a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power and to deliberate toward a decision on the matter, or both. (NRS 241.015) **Section 1** of this





9 bill provides instead that a "meeting" does not include certain gatherings by 10 members of a public body to: (1) receive legal advice from the attorney employed 11 or retained by the public body regarding a matter over which the public body has 12 supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power; and (2) deliberate on the 13 matter, provided such deliberation is limited to the legal advice.

Existing law requires a public body to take comments by the general public at certain times during a meeting. (NRS 241.021) Existing law further requires a public body to provide notice of all meetings at least 3 working days before the meeting which must include certain information, including any restrictions on comments by the general public. (NRS 241.020) Section 3 of this bill provides that during each period devoted to public comment, each speaker must be allowed to provide at least 3 minutes of public comment.

provide at least 3 minutes of public comment.
Section 2 of this bill makes a conforming change to provide that any restriction
relating to public comment on the agenda must be consistent with section 3.
Section 3 additionally authorizes a public body to refuse to accept public comment
relating to issues of fact or law in a contested case which is before the public body
until after that case has reached a final decision and any petition for judicial review
is concluded.
With certain exceptions, existing law authorizes a public body to conduct a
meeting by means of a remote technology system but prohibits a public body from
holding a meeting to consider a contested case or a regulation by means of a remote
technology system unless there is a physical location for the meeting where

With certain exceptions, existing law authorizes a public body to conduct a meeting by means of a remote technology system but prohibits a public body from holding a meeting to consider a contested case or a regulation by means of a remote technology system unless there is a physical location for the meeting where members of the general public are permitted to attend and participate. (NRS 241.023) Section 4 of this bill prohibits instead a public body from holding a meeting by means of a remote technology system unless there is a physical location for the meeting where members of the general public are permitted to attend and participate if, at the meeting, the public body will adjudicate certain contested cases or hold a workshop or a hearing on a regulation.

Existing law further requires that if a meeting is conducted using a remote
technology system, clear and complete instructions for a member of the general
public to be able to call in to the meeting to provide public comment must be read
verbally before the first period of the day devoted to public comment. (NRS
241.023) Section 4 provides instead that such a requirement applies if the meeting
is conducted using a remote technology system and a physical location is not
designated for the meeting where members of the general public are permitted to
attend and participate.
Existing law provides certain privileges for statements and testimony made at a

Existing law provides certain privileges for statements and testimony made at a 46 public meeting, including an authorization, subject to a qualified privilege, for a 47 witness who is testifying before a public body to publish defamatory matter as 48 a part of a public meeting. (NRS 241.0353) Section 5 of this bill provides instead 49 that: (1) a witness who, subject to certain penalties relating to perjury, testifies 50 under oath before a public body may publish defamatory matter as part of a public 51 52 53 54 55 56 meeting; and (2) in general, no provision of the Open Meeting Law shall be construed to affect any civil cause of action for defamation, libel, slander or any similar cause of action arising from defamatory statements made by a member of the public while he or she provides public comment to a public body.

Existing law provides that: (1) certain requirements of the Open Meeting Law do not apply to proceedings relating to an investigation conducted to determine whether to proceed with disciplinary action against a licensee unless the licensee requests that the proceedings be conducted in such a manner; and (2) if the proceedings that are conducted after that decision and are related to that disciplinary action are subject to such provisions of the Open Meeting Law. (NRS 622.320) A "licensee" is a person who holds any license, certificate, registration, permit or similar type of authorization issued by a regulatory body which has





64 authority to regulate certain occupations or professions. (NRS 622.040, 622.060) 65 **Section 6** of this bill provides instead that: (1) the provisions of the Open Meeting 66 Law which require a meeting to be noticed and open to the public do not apply to 67 such proceedings unless the licensee requests that such proceedings be conducted 68 pursuant to those provisions; and (2) if the regulatory body decides to proceed with 69 disciplinary action against the licensee, all proceedings that are conducted after that 70 decision and are related to that disciplinary action are subject to all provisions of 71 the Open Meeting Law.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 241.015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 241.015 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 3 requires: 4

"Action" means: 1.

5 (a) A decision made by a majority of the voting members present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or 6 7 by means of electronic communication, during a meeting of a public 8 body:

9 (b) A commitment or promise made by a majority of the voting 10 members present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology 11 system or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting 12 of a public body;

13 (c) If a public body may have a member who is not an elected official, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of the voting 14 15 members present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting 16 17 of the public body; or

(d) If all the members of a public body must be elected officials, 18 19 an affirmative vote taken by a majority of all the members of the 20 public body.

"Administrative action against a person" means an action 21 2. that is uniquely personal to the person and includes, without 22 limitation, the potential for a negative change in circumstances to 23 24 the person. The term does not include the denial of any application 25 where the denial does not change the present circumstance or situation of the person. 26

27 3. "Deliberate" means collectively to examine, weigh and 28 reflect upon the reasons for or against the action. The term includes, 29 without limitation, the collective discussion or exchange of facts 30 preliminary to the ultimate decision.

31 "Meeting": 4.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), 32 33 means:





1 (1) The gathering of members of a public body at which a 2 quorum is present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology 3 system or by means of electronic communication, to deliberate 4 toward a decision or to take action on any matter over which the 5 public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.

6 (2) Any series of gatherings of members of a public body at 7 which:

8 (I) Less than a quorum is present, whether in person, by 9 use of a remote technology system or by means of electronic 10 communication, at any individual gathering;

11 (II) The members of the public body attending one or 12 more of the gatherings collectively constitute a quorum; and

13 (III) The series of gatherings was held with the specific 14 intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter.

15 (b) Does not include any gathering or series of gatherings of 16 members of a public body if the members do not deliberate toward a 17 decision or take action on any matter over which the public body 18 has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.

19 (c) Does not include a gathering or series of gatherings of 20 members of a public body at which a quorum is actually or 21 collectively present, whether in person, by use of a remote 22 technology system or by means of electronic communication, to 23 receive *information legal advice* from the attorney employed or 24 retained by the public body regarding [potential or existing litigation] 25 involving a matter over which the public body has supervision, 26 control, jurisdiction or advisory power and to deliberate [toward a 27 decision] on the matter, for both.] provided such deliberation is 28 *limited to the legal advice.* 

29 5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 241.016, "public30 body" means:

31 (a) Any administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body 32 of the State or a local government consisting of at least two persons 33 which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue or which advises or makes recommendations to any 34 35 entity which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part 36 by tax revenue, including, but not limited to, any board, 37 commission, committee, subcommittee or other subsidiary thereof 38 and includes a library foundation as defined in NRS 379.0056 and 39 an educational foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 40 388.750, if the administrative, advisory, executive or legislative 41 body is created by:

42

- (1) The Constitution of this State;
- 43
- (2) Any statute of this State;

44 (3) A city charter and any city ordinance which has been 45 filed or recorded as required by the applicable law;





1

(4) The Nevada Administrative Code;

2 (5) A resolution or other formal designation by such a body 3 created by a statute of this State or an ordinance of a local 4 government;

5

(6) An executive order issued by the Governor; or

6 (7) A resolution or an action by the governing body of a 7 political subdivision of this State;

8 (b) Any board, commission or committee consisting of at least 9 two persons appointed by:

10 (1) The Governor or a public officer who is under the 11 direction of the Governor, if the board, commission or committee 12 has at least two members who are not employees of the Executive 13 Department of the State Government;

14 (2) An entity in the Executive Department of the State 15 Government, if the board, commission or committee otherwise 16 meets the definition of a public body pursuant to this subsection; or

17 (3) A public officer who is under the direction of an agency 18 or other entity in the Executive Department of the State 19 Government, if the board, commission or committee has at least two 20 members who are not employed by the public officer or entity;

(c) A limited-purpose association that is created for a rural
 agricultural residential common-interest community as defined in
 subsection 6 of NRS 116.1201;

(d) A subcommittee or working group consisting of at least two
persons who are appointed by a public body described in paragraph
(a), (b) or (c) if:

27 (1) A majority of the membership of the subcommittee or
28 working group are members or staff members of the public body
29 that appointed the subcommittee; or

30 (2) The subcommittee or working group is authorized by the 31 public body to make a recommendation to the public body for the 32 public body to take any action; and

33 (e) A university foundation as defined in subsection 3 of 34 NRS 396.405.

6. "Quorum" means a simple majority of the voting
membership of a public body or another proportion established by
law.

7. "Remote technology system" means any system or other means of communication which uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a person from a remote location to attend, participate, vote or take any other action in a meeting, even though the person is not physically present at the meeting. The term includes, without limitation, teleconference and videoconference systems.





1 8. "Supporting material" means material that is provided to at 2 least a quorum of the members of a public body by a member of or 3 staff to the public body and that the members of the public body 4 would reasonably rely on to deliberate or take action on a matter 5 contained in a published agenda. The term includes, without limitation, written records, audio recordings, video recordings, 6 7 photographs and digital data.

8 9. "Working day" means every day of the week except 9 Saturday, Sunday and any day declared to be a legal holiday pursuant to NRS 236.015. 10

11

**Sec. 2.** NRS 241.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 241.020 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, 13 all meetings of public bodies must be open and public, and all 14 persons must be permitted to attend any meeting of these public 15 bodies at a physical location or by means of a remote technology 16 system. A meeting that is closed pursuant to a specific statute may 17 only be closed to the extent specified in the statute allowing the 18 meeting to be closed. All other portions of the meeting must be open 19 and public, and the public body must comply with all other 20 provisions of this chapter to the extent not specifically precluded by 21 the specific statute. Public officers and employees responsible for 22 these meetings shall make reasonable efforts to assist and 23 accommodate persons with physical disabilities desiring to attend.

24 If any portion of a meeting is open to the public, the public 2. 25 officers and employees responsible for the meeting must make 26 reasonable efforts to ensure the facilities for the meeting are large 27 enough to accommodate the anticipated number of attendees. No 28 violation of this chapter occurs if a member of the public is not 29 permitted to attend a public meeting because the facilities for the 30 meeting have reached maximum capacity if reasonable efforts were 31 taken to accommodate the anticipated number of attendees. Nothing 32 in this subsection requires a public body to incur any costs to secure 33 a facility outside the control or jurisdiction of the public body or to 34 upgrade, improve or otherwise modify an existing facility to 35 accommodate the anticipated number of attendees.

36 Except in an emergency, written notice of all meetings must 3. 37 be given at least 3 working days before the meeting. The notice 38 must include:

39 (a) The time, place and location of the meeting. If the meeting is 40 held using a remote technology system pursuant to NRS 241.023 41 and has no physical location, the notice must include information on 42 how a member of the public may:

(1) Use the remote technology system to hear and observe 43 44 the meeting; 45

(2) Participate in the meeting by telephone; and





- 1 (3) Provide live public comment during the meeting and, if 2 authorized by the public body, provide prerecorded public comment. 3 (b) A list of the locations where the notice has been posted.
- 4 5

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(c) The name, contact information and business address for the person designated by the public body from whom a member of the public may request the supporting material for the meeting described in subsection 7 and:

8 (1) A list of the locations where the supporting material is 9 available to the public; or

10 (2) Information about how the supporting material may be 11 found on the Internet website of the public body.

(d) An agenda consisting of:

13 (1) A clear and complete statement of the topics scheduled to 14 be considered during the meeting.

15 (2) A list describing the items on which action may be taken 16 and clearly denoting that action may be taken on those items by 17 placing the term "for possible action" next to the appropriate item 18 or, if the item is placed on the agenda pursuant to NRS 241.0365, by 19 placing the term "for possible corrective action" next to the 20 appropriate item.

21 (3) Periods devoted to comments by the general public, if 22 any, and discussion of those comments.

(4) If any portion of the meeting will be closed to consider
the character, alleged misconduct or professional competence of a
person, the name of the person whose character, alleged misconduct
or professional competence will be considered.

(5) If, during any portion of the meeting, the public body will
consider whether to take administrative action regarding a person,
the name of that person.

30 31 (6) Notification that:

(I) Items on the agenda may be taken out of order;

32 (II) The public body may combine two or more agenda 33 items for consideration; and

(III) The public body may remove an item from the
 agenda or delay discussion relating to an item on the agenda at any
 time.

37 (7) Any restrictions on comments by the general public. Any
38 such restrictions must be reasonable *and consistent with NRS*39 241.021 and may restrict the time, place and manner of the
40 comments, but may not restrict comments based upon viewpoint.

41 (8) If the meeting is being held using a remote technology 42 system pursuant to NRS 241.023 and does not have a physical 43 location designated for the meeting where members of the general 44 public are permitted to attend and participate, clear and complete 45 instructions for a member of the general public to be able to call in





to the meeting to provide public comment, including, without
 limitation, a telephone number and any necessary identification
 number of the meeting or other access code.

4

4. Minimum public notice is:

5 (a) Posting a copy of the notice at the principal office of the 6 public body or, if the meeting has a physical location, at the building 7 in which the meeting is to be held. If the meeting is held using a remote technology system pursuant to NRS 241.023 and has no 8 9 physical location, the public body must also post the notice to the Internet website of the public body not later than 9 a.m. of the third 10 working day before the meeting is to be held unless the public body 11 12 is unable to do so because of technical problems relating to the 13 operation or maintenance of the Internet website of the public body.

14 (b) Posting the notice on the official website of the State 15 pursuant to NRS 232.2175 not later than 9 a.m. of the third working 16 day before the meeting is to be held, unless the public body is 17 unable to do so because of technical problems relating to the 18 operation or maintenance of the official website of the State.

19 (c) Providing a copy of the notice to any person who has 20 requested notice of the meetings of the public body. A request for 21 notice lapses 6 months after it is made. The public body shall inform 22 the requester of this fact by enclosure with, notation upon or text 23 included within the first notice sent. The notice must be:

(1) Delivered to the postal service used by the public body
not later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting for
transmittal to the requester by regular mail; or

27 (2) Transmitted to the requester by electronic mail sent not 28 later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting.

5. For each of its meetings, a public body shall document in writing that the public body complied with the minimum public notice required by paragraph (a) of subsection 4. The documentation must be prepared by every person who posted a copy of the public notice and include, without limitation:

(a) The date and time when the person posted the copy of thepublic notice;

36 (b) The address of the location where the person posted the copy37 of the public notice; and

(c) The name, title and signature of the person who posted thecopy of the notice.

40 6. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) of subsection 41 4, if a public body maintains a website on the Internet or its 42 successor, the public body shall post notice of each of its meetings 43 on its website unless the public body is unable to do so because of 44 technical problems relating to the operation or maintenance of its 45 website. Notice posted pursuant to this subsection is supplemental to





and is not a substitute for the minimum public notice required 1 pursuant to subsection 4. The inability of a public body to post 2 3 notice of a meeting pursuant to this subsection as a result of technical problems with its website shall not be deemed to be a 4 5 violation of the provisions of this chapter.

6 Upon any request, a public body shall provide, at no charge, 7. 7 at least one copy of: 8

(a) An agenda for a public meeting;

(b) A proposed ordinance or regulation which will be discussed 9 10 at the public meeting; and

(c) Subject to the provisions of subsection 8 or 9, as applicable, 11 12 any other supporting material provided to the members of the public 13 body for an item on the agenda, except materials:

(1) Submitted to the public body pursuant to a nondisclosure 14 confidentiality agreement which relates to 15 proprietary or 16 information;

(2) Pertaining to the closed portion of such a meeting of the 17 18 public body; or

(3) Declared confidential by law, unless otherwise agreed to 19 20 by each person whose interest is being protected under the order of 21 confidentiality.

22 → The public body shall make at least one copy of the documents 23 described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) available to the public at the 24 meeting to which the documents pertain. As used in this subsection, "proprietary information" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 26 NRS 332.025.

27 8. Unless it must be made available at an earlier time pursuant 28 to NRS 288.153, a copy of supporting material required to be 29 provided upon request pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 7 30 must be:

31 (a) If the supporting material is provided to the members of the 32 public body before the meeting, made available to the requester at 33 the time the material is provided to the members of the public body; 34 or

35 (b) If the supporting material is provided to the members of the 36 public body at the meeting, made available at the meeting to the requester at the same time the material is provided to the members 37 38 of the public body.

→ If the requester has agreed to receive the information and material 39 set forth in subsection 7 by electronic mail, the public body shall, if 40 feasible, provide the information and material by electronic mail. 41

42 9. Unless the supporting material must be posted at an earlier 43 time pursuant to NRS 288.153, and except as otherwise provided in subsection 11, the governing body of a county or city whose 44 45 population is 52,000 or more shall post the supporting material





1 described in paragraph (c) of subsection 7 to its website not later 2 than the time the material is provided to the members of the governing body or, if the supporting material is provided to the 3 4 members of the governing body at a meeting, not later than 24 hours 5 after the conclusion of the meeting. Such posting is supplemental to the right of the public to request the supporting material pursuant to 6 7 subsection 7. The inability of the governing body, as a result of 8 technical problems with its website, to post supporting material 9 pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed to be a violation of 10 the provisions of this chapter.

11 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 11, a public 10. body may provide the public notice, information or supporting 12 13 material required by this section by electronic mail. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a public body makes such 14 15 notice, information or supporting material available by electronic 16 mail, the public body shall inquire of a person who requests the 17 notice, information or supporting material if the person will accept receipt by electronic mail. If a public body is required to post the 18 19 public notice, information or supporting material on its website 20 pursuant to this section, the public body shall inquire of a person 21 who requests the notice, information or supporting material if the 22 person will accept by electronic mail a link to the posting on the 23 website when the documents are made available. The inability of a 24 public body, as a result of technical problems with its electronic 25 mail system, to provide a public notice, information or supporting 26 material or a link to a website required by this section to a person 27 who has agreed to receive such notice, information, supporting 28 material or link by electronic mail shall not be deemed to be a 29 violation of the provisions of this chapter.

11. If a public body holds a meeting using a remote technology
system pursuant to NRS 241.023 and has no physical location for
the meeting, the public body must:
(a) Have an Internet website; and

33 34

(b) Post to its Internet website:

35

(1) The public notice required by this section; and

(2) Supporting material not later than the time the material is
provided to the members of the governing body or, if the supporting
material is provided to the members of the governing body at a
meeting, not later than 24 hours after the conclusion of the meeting.

40  $\rightarrow$  The inability of the governing body, as a result of technical 41 problems with its Internet website, to post supporting material 42 pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed to be a violation of 43 the provisions of this chapter.



1 12. As used in this section, "emergency" means an unforeseen 2 circumstance which requires immediate action and includes, but is 3 not limited to:

4 (a) Disasters caused by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural 5 causes; or

6

(b) Any impairment of the health and safety of the public.

7 **Sec. 3.** NRS 241.021 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8 241.021 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section,

8 241.021 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
9 comments by the general public must be taken by a public body:

10 (a) At the beginning of the meeting before any items on which 11 action may be taken are heard by the public body and again before 12 the adjournment of the meeting; or

(b) After each item on the agenda on which action may be taken
is discussed by the public body, but before the public body takes
action on the item.

16 2. Regardless of whether a public body takes comments from 17 the general public pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1, the public body must allow the general public to comment on any 18 matter that is not specifically included on the agenda as an action 19 20 item at some time before adjournment of the meeting. No action 21 may be taken upon a matter raised during a period devoted to 22 comments by the general public until the matter itself has been 23 specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action 24 may be taken pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) of 25 subsection 3 of NRS 241.020.

3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not prohibit a
public body from taking comments by the general public in addition
to what is required pursuant to subsection 1 or 2.

4. If the agenda for a meeting authorizes the continuation of the meeting of a public body to one or more other calendar days, the public body must have a period devoted to comments by the general public:

(a) At the beginning of each day that the meeting is held before
any item on which action may be taken is heard by the public body
and again before the meeting recesses for the day or the
adjournment of the meeting; or

(b) After each item on the agenda on which action may be taken
is discussed by the public body, but before the public body takes
action on the item.

40 5. During each period devoted to public comment, each 41 speaker must be allowed to provide to the public body at least 3 42 minutes of public comment.

43 6. A public body may refuse to accept public comment 44 relating to issues of fact or law in a contested case, as defined in 45 NRS 233B.032, which is before the public body until after that





1 case has reached a final decision and any pending petition for 2 iudicial review is concluded. 3

**Sec. 4.** NRS 241.023 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 241.023 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a 5 public body may conduct a meeting by means of a remote 6 technology system if:

7 (a) A quorum is actually or collectively present, whether in 8 person, by using the remote technology system or by means of 9 electronic communication.

10

(b) Members of the public are permitted to:

11 (1) Attend and participate at a physical location designated 12 for the meeting where members of the public are permitted to attend 13 and participate; or

14 (2) Hear and observe the meeting, participate in the meeting 15 by telephone and provide live public comment during the meeting 16 using the remote technology system. A public body may also allow 17 public comment by means of prerecorded messages.

18 (c) The public body reasonably ensures that any person who is 19 not a member of the public body or a member of the public but is 20 otherwise required or allowed to participate in the meeting is able to 21 participate in the portion of the meeting that pertains to the person 22 using the remote technology system. The public body shall be 23 deemed to have complied with the requirements of this paragraph if 24 the public body provides the person with a web-based link and a 25 telephone number, in case of technical difficulties, that allows the 26 person in real time to attend and participate in the meeting. Nothing 27 in this paragraph requires a public body to provide a person with 28 technical support to address the person's individual hardware, 29 software or other technical issues.

30

2. If all members of a public body:

(a) Are required to be elected officials, the public body shall not 31 32 conduct a meeting by means of a remote technology system without 33 a physical location designated for the meeting where members of 34 the public are permitted to attend and participate.

35 (b) Are not required to be elected officials, the public body shall 36 not conduct a meeting by means of a remote technology system without a physical location designated for the meeting where 37 members of the public are permitted to attend and participate unless 38 39 the public body complies with the provisions of subsection 11 of 40 NRS 241.020.

41 If any member of a public body attends a meeting by means 3. 42 of a remote technology system, the chair of the public body, or his 43 or her designee, must make reasonable efforts to ensure that:





(a) Members of the public body and members of the public 1 2 present at the physical location of the meeting can hear or observe 3 each member attending by a remote technology system; and

4 (b) Each member of the public body in attendance can 5 participate in the meeting.

6 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3, a 4. 7 public body may not hold a meeting to consider by means of a 8 remote technology system unless there is a physical location for 9 the meeting where members of the general public are permitted to 10 attend and participate if, at the meeting, the public body will:

11 (a) Adjudicate a contested case [, as defined in NRS 233B.032] 12 for which notice is required pursuant to NRS 233B.121; or

13 (b) Hold a workshop or a hearing on a regulation fast defined in 14 NRS 233B.038 by means of a remote technology system unless there is a physical location for the meeting where members of the 15 16 general public are permitted to attend and participate.] pursuant to 17 NRS 233B.040 to 233B.120, inclusive.

18 5. If a meeting is conducted pursuant to this section using a 19 remote technology system  $\frac{1}{1}$  and a physical location is not 20 designated for the meeting where members of the general public are permitted to attend and participate, before the first period of the 21 22 day devoted to public comment, the clear and complete instructions 23 for a member of the general public to be able to call in to the 24 meeting to provide public comment, including, without limitation, a 25 telephone number or any necessary identification number of the 26 meeting or other access code, must be read verbally. 27

Sec. 5. NRS 241.0353 is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 241.0353 1. Any statement which is made by a member of a 29 public body during the course of a public meeting is absolutely 30 privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute 31 a ground for recovery in any civil action.

32 [Subject to a qualified privilege, a] A witness who [is 2. 33 testifying] testifies under oath, subject to the penalties set forth in **NRS** 199.120, before a public body may publish defamatory matter 34 35 as part of a public meeting. It is unlawful to misrepresent any fact 36 knowingly when testifying before a public body.

37 3. Except as otherwise provided by law, nothing in this 38 chapter shall be construed to affect any civil cause of action for defamation, libel, slander or any similar cause of action arising 39 40 from defamatory statements made by a member of the public while 41 *he or she provides public comment to a public body.* 

42 Sec. 6. NRS  $\overline{6}22.320$  is hereby amended to read as follows:

43 622.320 1. The provisions of *chapter 241 of* NRS [241.020] 44 requiring a meeting to be noticed and open to members of the 45 *public* do not apply to proceedings relating to an investigation





conducted to determine whether to proceed with disciplinary action 1 against a licensee, unless the licensee requests that the proceedings 2 be conducted pursuant to those provisions. 3

- 2. If the regulatory body decides to proceed with disciplinary action against the licensee, all proceedings that are conducted after 4
- 5
- that decision and are related to that disciplinary action are subject to 6
- the provisions of *chapter 241 of* NRS. [241.020.] 7





### SENATE BILL NO. 14-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

### PREFILED OCTOBER 31, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Judiciary

## SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to criminal procedure. (BDR 14-502)

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

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

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising provisions governing bail; revising provisions relating to an order imposing a condition of release prohibiting contact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a person arrested for an offense other than murder of the first degree to be admitted to bail, unless an exception applies. Under existing law, one such exception generally prohibits a court from admitting to bail a person who is arrested for a felony and, at the time of the arrest, the person was under a suspended sentence for a different offense or was serving a term of residential confinement for a different offense. (NRS 178.484) **Section 1** of this bill expands this exception to include a person who is arrested for a battery that constitutes domestic violence. **Section 1** thereby generally prohibits a court from admitting to bail a person who is arrested for a battery that constitutes domestic violence if, at the time of the arrest, the person was under a suspended sentence for a different offense or was serving a term of residential confinement for a different offense.

Existing law similarly: (1) authorizes a court to revoke the bail of a defendant upon a showing that the defendant committed a felony during the period of release; and (2) sets forth certain requirements and procedures for any such revocation of bail. (NRS 178.487) Section 3 of this bill additionally authorizes a court to revoke the bail of a defendant upon a showing that the defendant committed a battery that constitutes domestic violence.

Existing law authorizes a court, before convicting and releasing a person, to issue an order imposing a condition of release that prohibits the person from contacting or attempting to contact certain persons. (NRS 178.4845) Section 2 of this bill authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody a person if the officer has probable cause to believe that: (1) an order prohibiting





23 contact has been issued against the person; (2) the person has received certain 24 notice concerning the order; and (3) the person is acting in violation of the order.

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

1 Section 1. NRS 178.484 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 178.484 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 3 person arrested for an offense other than murder of the first degree 4 must be admitted to bail.

5 2. A person arrested for a felony who has been released on 6 probation or parole for a different offense must not be admitted to 7 bail unless:

8 (a) A court issues an order directing that the person be admitted 9 to bail;

10 (b) The State Board of Parole Commissioners directs the 11 detention facility to admit the person to bail; or

12 (c) The Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of 13 Public Safety directs the detention facility to admit the person to 14 bail.

3. A person arrested for a felony *or a battery that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018* 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 admittedto 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, 30 484C.120, 484C.130, 484C.430, 488.410, 488.420 or 488.425 who 31 is under the influence of intoxicating liquor must not be admitted to 32 33 bail or released on the person's own recognizance unless the person 34 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 35 36 the concentration of alcohol in his or her breath as a condition of 37 admission to bail or release is not admissible as evidence against the 38 person.





A person arrested for a violation of NRS 484C.110, 1 6. 2 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 3 combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled 4 5 substance, or inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or 6 7 combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person 8 incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a 9 vehicle, a power-driven vessel or a sailing vessel under way must not be admitted to bail or released on the person's own recognizance 10 11 sooner than 12 hours after arrest.

12 7. A person arrested for a battery that constitutes domestic 13 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 must not be admitted to bail 14 sooner than 12 hours after arrest. If the person is admitted to bail 15 more than 12 hours after arrest, without appearing personally before 16 a magistrate or without the amount of bail having been otherwise set 17 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;

23

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

24 (1) No previous convictions of battery that constitute 25 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, but there is reason to 26 believe that the battery for which the person has been arrested 27 resulted in substantial bodily harm or was committed by 28 strangulation; or

29 (2) One previous conviction of battery that constitutes 30 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, but there is no reason to 31 believe that the battery for which the person has been arrested 32 resulted in substantial bodily harm or was committed by 33 strangulation; or

34

(c) Fifteen thousand dollars, if the person has:

35 (1) One previous conviction of battery that constitutes 36 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 and there is reason to 37 believe that the battery for which the person has been arrested 38 resulted in substantial bodily harm or was committed by 39 strangulation; or

40 (2) Two or more previous convictions of battery that 41 constitute domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018.

42  $\rightarrow$  The provisions of this subsection do not affect the authority of a 43 magistrate or a court to set the amount of bail when the person 44 personally appears before the magistrate or the court, or when a 45 magistrate or a court has otherwise been contacted to set the amount





1 of bail. For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be 2 deemed to have a previous conviction of battery that constitutes 3 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 if the person has been 4 convicted of such an offense in this State or has been convicted of 5 violating a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or 6 similar conduct.

7 A person arrested for violating a temporary or extended 8. 8 order for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to 9 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 10 for protection against domestic violence issued in an action or 11 12 proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or for violating a 13 temporary or extended order for protection against stalking, 14 aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, 15 or for violating a temporary or extended order for protection against 16 sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378 must not be admitted to bail 17 sooner than 12 hours after arrest if:

(a) The arresting officer determines that such a violation isaccompanied by a direct or indirect threat of harm;

20 (b) The person has previously violated a temporary or extended 21 order for protection of the type for which the person has been 22 arrested; or

23 (c) At the time of the violation or within 2 hours after the 24 violation, the person has:

25 (1) A concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in the 26 person's blood or breath; or

27 (2) An amount of a prohibited substance in the person's 28 blood or urine, as applicable, that is equal to or greater than the 29 amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 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 34 35 convictions of violating a temporary or extended order for 36 protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 37 to 33.100, inclusive, or of violating a restraining order or injunction 38 that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection 39 against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought 40 pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or of violating a temporary or extended 41 order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or 42 harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, or of violating a 43 temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault 44 pursuant to NRS 200.378;





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

12 (c) Fifteen thousand dollars, if the person has two or more 13 previous convictions of violating a temporary or extended order for 14 protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to NRS 33.017 15 to 33.100, inclusive, or of violating a restraining order or injunction 16 that is in the nature of a temporary or extended order for protection 17 against domestic violence issued in an action or proceeding brought 18 pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or of violating a temporary or extended 19 order for protection against stalking, aggravated stalking or 20 harassment issued pursuant to NRS 200.591, or of violating a 21 temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault 22 pursuant to NRS 200.378.

23 The provisions of this subsection do not affect the authority of a 24 magistrate or a court to set the amount of bail when the person 25 personally appears before the magistrate or the court or when a 26 magistrate or a court has otherwise been contacted to set the amount 27 of bail. For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be 28 deemed to have a previous conviction of violating a temporary or 29 extended order for protection against domestic violence issued 30 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 31 32 extended order for protection against domestic violence issued in an 33 action or proceeding brought pursuant to title 11 of NRS, or of 34 violating a temporary or extended order for protection against 35 stalking, aggravated stalking or harassment issued pursuant to NRS 36 200.591, or of violating a temporary or extended order for protection against sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.378, if the 37 38 person has been convicted of such an offense in this State or has 39 been convicted of violating a law of any other jurisdiction that 40 prohibits the same or similar conduct.

10. 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.





11. As used in this section, "strangulation" has the meaning 1 2 ascribed to it in NRS 200.481.

**Sec. 2.** NRS 178.4845 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 Before a court makes a determination of bail 178.4845 1. 5 concerning a person, a victim may request that a court issue an order 6 imposing a condition of release prohibiting contact. 7

A court shall consider a request described in subsection 1. 2.

8 3. Upon the issuance of an order imposing a condition of 9 release prohibiting contact, the court shall notify the person subject 10 to the order that violating the order may result in:

(a) The person being charged with a misdemeanor;

(b) The modification or addition of any condition of release;

13 (c) The revocation of bail and remand of the person to custody; 14 or

15

11 12

3

(d) The imposition of any other penalty prescribed by law.

16 4. An order imposing a condition of release prohibiting contact, and any modification thereof, expires within such time, not 17 18 to exceed 120 calendar days, as the court fixes.

19 The court may, before the expiration of an order imposing a 5. 20 condition of release prohibiting contact and upon motion or at the 21 discretion of the court, after notice and a hearing, renew the order 22 for good cause shown.

23 After the court issues an order imposing, modifying, 6. 24 suspending or canceling a condition of release prohibiting contact, 25 the court shall transmit, as soon as practicable and in a manner 26 prescribed by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 27 Criminal History, a copy of the order to the Central Repository.

28 7. A person who knowingly violates an order imposing a 29 condition of release prohibiting contact is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Whether or not a violation of an order imposing a 30 condition of release prohibiting contact occurs in the presence of 31 32 a law enforcement officer, the officer may, with or without a 33 warrant, arrest and take into custody a person if the officer has 34 probable cause to believe that:

35 (a) An order has been issued pursuant to this section against 36 the person;

37 (b) The person has received the notice required by subsection 38 3; and

39 (c) The person is acting in violation of the order.

40 9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a court to receive a request pursuant to subsection 1 before issuing an order 41 42 imposing a condition of release prohibiting contact.

43 [9.] 10. As used in this section:





1 (a) "Cancel" includes, without limitation, any act that would 2 effectively terminate a condition of release prohibiting contact, 3 including, without limitation:

4 (1) The dismissal of the action or proceeding against the 5 person;

6

(2) A prosecuting attorney declining to prosecute the person;

7 8 (3) The conviction of the person; or (4) The acquittel of the person

(4) The acquittal of the person.

9 (b) "Condition of release prohibiting contact" means a condition 10 placed on a person who is released pending trial that prohibits the 11 person from contacting or attempting to contact a specific person or 12 from causing or attempting to cause another person to contact that 13 person on the person's behalf.

14

**Sec. 3.** NRS 178.487 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.487 15 Every release on bail with or without security is conditioned upon the defendant's good behavior while so released, 16 17 and upon a showing that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the defendant has committed a felony or a battery that 18 19 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 during the 20 period of release, the defendant's bail may be revoked, after a hearing, by the magistrate who allowed it or by any judge of the 21 court in which the original charge is pending. Pending such 22 revocation, the defendant may be held without bail by order of the 23 24 magistrate before whom the defendant is brought after an arrest 25 upon the second charge.

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# SENATE BILL NO. 35-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

## PREFILED NOVEMBER 15, 2024

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing certain offenses relating to prisoners. (BDR 16-444)

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: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting an employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison from engaging in certain communication with a prisoner; defining the term "intoxicant" for the purpose of certain provisions which prohibit furnishing an intoxicant to a prisoner; revising provisions governing certain crimes relating to prisoners; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1 of this bill provides that an employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison who communicates with a prisoner outside of the course and scope of his or her duties for prurient or other illegal purposes is guilty of a category E felony. Section 1 also provides that an employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison who communicates with a prisoner with the intent to arouse, appeal to or gratify his or her own sexual desires or the sexual desires of a prisoner is guilty of a category D felony.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Existing law provides that an employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison who voluntarily engages or attempts to engage in sexual abuse of a prisoner is guilty of a category D felony. (NRS 212.188) Section 3 of this bill: (1) increases 11 12 13 the penalty for sexual abuse of a prisoner from a category D felony to a category B felony; and (2) makes the crime punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 14 years.

15 Existing law provides that an employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a 16 prison who voluntarily: (1) engages in unauthorized custodial conduct is guilty of a





17 gross misdemeanor; or (2) attempts to engage in such conduct is guilty of a misdemeanor. (NRS 212.188) Section 3 increases the penalty for unauthorized custodial conduct from a gross misdemeanor to a category C felony. Section 3 also eliminates provisions relating to attempted unauthorized custodial conduct.

eliminates provisions relating to attempted unauthorized custodial conduct.
Existing law makes it a crime for certain persons to furnish a controlled
substance or intoxicating liquor to a prisoner. (NRS 212.160) Section 2 of this bill
changes the term "intoxicating liquor" to "intoxicant" and defines the term
intoxicant for the purposes of this prohibition to mean: (1) a controlled substance
analog; (2) a spirituous or malt liquor or beverage; (3) a synthetic cannabinoid; or
(4) any other chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination
thereof, which may be inhaled, ingested, applied or otherwise used to achieve a
stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect.

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

**Section 1.** NRS 212.140 is hereby amended to read as follows: 212.140 *I.* Every person who, not being authorized by law or by any officer authorized thereby, shall have any verbal communication with any prisoner in any jail, prison or other penal institution, or shall bring into or convey out of the same any writing, clothing, food, tobacco or any article whatsoever, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

8 2. An employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison 9 who communicates with a prisoner outside of the course and scope 10 of his or her duties for prurient or other illegal purposes is guilty 11 of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in 12 NRS 193.130.

3. An employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison
who communicates with a prisoner with the intent to arouse,
appeal to or gratify his or her own sexual desires or the sexual
desires of the prisoner is guilty of a category D felony and shall be
punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

18 **4**.

4. As used in this section:

19 (a) "Communicate" means to contact or attempt to contact a 20 prisoner by any means of oral, written or electronic 21 communication, including, without limitation, communication 22 through text message or through the written or electronic 23 transmission of an image or video.

24 (b) "Prisoner" means a prisoner who is in lawful custody or 25 confinement, other than in the custody of the Division of Parole 26 and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to 27 NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888 or residential confinement.

28 Sec. 2. NRS 212.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 212.160 1. A person, who is not authorized by law, who 30 knowingly furnishes, attempts to furnish, or aids or assists in





1 furnishing or attempting to furnish to a prisoner confined in an 2 institution of the Department of Corrections, or any other place 3 where prisoners are authorized to be or are assigned by the Director 4 of the Department, any deadly weapon, explosive, a facsimile of a 5 firearm or an explosive, any controlled substance or <u>[intoxicating</u> 6 <u>liquor,]</u> *intoxicant*, shall be punished:

(a) Where a deadly weapon, controlled substance, explosive or a
facsimile of a firearm or explosive is involved, for a category B
felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of
not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years,
and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

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(b) Where an intoxicant is involved, for a gross misdemeanor.

2. Knowingly leaving or causing to be left any deadly weapon,
explosive, facsimile of a firearm or explosive, controlled substance
or <u>[intoxicating liquor]</u> *intoxicant* where it may be obtained by any
prisoner constitutes, within the meaning of this section, the
furnishing of the article to the prisoner.

18 A prisoner confined in an institution of the Department of 3. 19 Corrections, or any other place where prisoners are authorized to be 20 or are assigned by the Director of the Department, who possesses a 21 controlled substance without lawful authorization or marijuana or 22 marijuana paraphernalia, regardless of whether the person holds a 23 valid registry identification card to engage in the medical use of 24 cannabis pursuant to chapter 678C of NRS, is guilty of a category D 25 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

26

### 4. As used in this section:

27 (a) "Controlled substance analog" has the meaning ascribed 28 to it in NRS 453.043.

- 29
- (b) "Intoxicant" means: (1) A controlled substance analog;
- 30 31

(2) A spirituous or malt liquor or beverage;

32

(3) A synthetic cannabinoid; or

(4) Any other chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any
compound or combination thereof, which may be inhaled,
ingested, applied or otherwise used to achieve a stimulant,
depressant or hallucinogenic effect.

37 (c) "Synthetic cannabinoid" has the meaning ascribed to it in 38 NRS 678A.239.

39

**Sec. 3.** NRS 212.188 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 212.188 1. An employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a 41 prison who voluntarily engages in, or attempts to engage in, with a 42 prisoner who is in lawful custody or confinement, other than in the 43 custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department 44 of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888 or 45 residential confinement, any of the acts set forth in:





1 (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 3, commits sexual abuse of a 2 prisoner.

3 (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 3, commits unauthorized 4 custodial conduct.

5 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to any other 6 applicable provision of law, an employee of or a contractor or 7 volunteer for a prison who commits:

8 (a) Sexual abuse of a prisoner is guilty of a category [D] B
9 felony and shall be punished [as provided] by imprisonment in
10 [NRS 193.130.] the state prison for a minimum term of not less
11 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 10 years.

(b) Unauthorized custodial conduct by engaging in any of the
 acts described in paragraph (b) of subsection 3 is guilty of a fgross
 misdemeanor.

(c) Unauthorized custodial conduct by attempting to engage in
 any of the acts described in paragraph (b) of subsection 3 is guilty of
 a misdemeanor.] category C felony and shall be punished as
 provided in NRS 193.130.

19

3. As used in this section:

20 (a) "Sexual abuse":

(1) Includes any of the following acts between an employee
of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison and a prisoner, regardless
of whether the prisoner consents to the act:

24 (I) Sexual intercourse or anal intercourse, including 25 penetration, however slight;

26 (II) Fellatio, cunnilingus or contact between the mouth 27 and the anus;

(III) Penetration, however slight, of an object into the
genital or anal opening of the body of a prisoner committed with the
intent to abuse the prisoner or to arouse, appeal to or gratify
the sexual desires of either person;

(IV) Any other intentional contact with a prisoner's
unclothed genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks, inner thigh or breasts
committed with the intent to abuse the prisoner or to arouse, appeal
to or gratify the sexual desires of either person;

(V) Watching a prisoner change clothing or use a shower,
 toilet or urinal;

(VI) Requiring a prisoner to expose his or her genitals,
buttocks or breasts; or

40 (VII) Capturing an image of the private area of a prisoner 41 in violation of NRS 200.604.

42 (2) Does not include acts of an employee of or a contractor 43 or volunteer for the prison in which the prisoner is confined that are 44 performed to carry out the official duties of such an employee, 45 contractor or volunteer.





1 (b) "Unauthorized custodial conduct":

2 (1) Includes any of the following acts between an employee
3 of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison and a prisoner, regardless
4 of whether the prisoner consents to the act:

5 (I) Contact between the mouth and any part of the body 6 committed with the intent to abuse the prisoner or to arouse, appeal 7 to or gratify the sexual desires of either person;

8 (II) Any other intentional contact with a prisoner's 9 clothed genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks, inner thigh or breasts 10 committed with the intent to abuse the prisoner or to arouse, appeal 11 to or gratify the sexual desires of either person;

12 (III) Any threat or request by an employee or a contractor 13 or volunteer to engage in any act described in sub-subparagraphs (I) 14 or (II); or

15 (IV) Any display by an employee or a contractor or 16 volunteer of his or her unclothed genitals, buttocks or breasts in the 17 presence of a prisoner.

18 (2) Does not include acts of an employee of or a contractor 19 or volunteer for the prison in which the prisoner is confined that are 20 performed to carry out the official duties of such an employee, 21 contractor or volunteer.

30





SENATE BILL NO. 49–COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

# (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

# PREFILED NOVEMBER 19, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY-Revises provisions relating to consumer protection. (BDR 52-439)

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

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

AN ACT relating to consumer protection; clarifying the authority of the Attorney General with respect to bringing certain actions relating to deceptive trade practices; authorizing the Consumer's Advocate of the Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of the Attorney General to conduct certain administrative hearings and impose certain civil penalties relating to deceptive trade practices; eliminating certain sanctions that may be imposed by a court relating to deceptive trade practices; eliminating the statute of limitations for civil actions involving unfair trade practices which are brought by the Attorney General; revising the authorized uses of money in the Consumer Protection Legal Account in the Office of the Attorney General; clarifying when the Consumer's Advocate has custody or control of certain records; making various other changes relating to deceptive trade practices; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law defines activities that constitute deceptive trade practices and 23456 provides for the imposition of civil and criminal penalties against persons who engage in deceptive trade practices. (Chapter 598 of NRS) Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to obtain a temporary restraining order, a preliminary or permanent injunction or other relief, including, without limitation, the recovery of a civil penalty, disgorgement, restitution or the recovery of damages by bringing an





action in the name of the State against a person the Attorney General has reason to
believe has engaged or is engaging in a deceptive trade practice. (NRS 598.0963)
Section 3 of this bill clarifies that such an action may be brought by the Attorney
General on behalf of: (1) the State or its agencies, political subdivisions, districts or
municipal corporations; or (2) the people of the State.

12 13 Existing law: (1) creates the Bureau of Consumer Protection within the Office of the Attorney General; and (2) provides that the executive head of the Bureau of 14 Consumer Protection is the Consumer's Advocate, who may generally exercise the 15 power of the Attorney General in areas of consumer protection and enforcement. 16 (NRS 228.310, 228.380) Existing law further authorizes the Director of the 17 Department of Business and Industry to impose certain penalties, including an 18 administrative fine, upon a person who has engaged in a deceptive trade practice 19 after a hearing that is initiated by the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs or 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Attorney General serving an order upon such person. (NRS 598.0971) Section 4 of this bill: (1) authorizes the Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee to also conduct such a hearing and impose certain penalties; and (2) increases the administrative fine from \$1,000 or treble the amount of restitution ordered, whichever is greater, to \$15,000 for each violation or treble the amount of restitution ordered, whichever is greater. Sections 5 and 6 of this bill make conforming changes to authorize the Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee to impose certain penalties in a hearing conducted by the Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee relating to a deceptive trade practice directed towards an elderly person, a person with a disability or a minor person.

Existing law provides that if a person fails to comply with an order issued by 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 the Director of the Department of Business and Industry or his or her designee at an administrative hearing, the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs or Director, through the Attorney General, may cause an action to be instituted in district court. If the court finds that the person failed to comply with the order, the court is: (1) required to issue an order enforcing the Director's order; and (2) authorized to order certain additional sanctions against the person who engaged in the deceptive trade practice, including a penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each act amounting to a failure to comply with the original order, an order to 39 cease and desist doing business within the State and injunctive relief. (NRS 40 598.0971) Existing law also authorizes these sanctions in a circumstance where a 41 person who has engaged or is engaging in a deceptive trade practice fails to comply 42 43 with an assurance of discontinuance of any deceptive trade practice. Section 4 eliminates the authority of the court to impose these additional sanctions in a 44 circumstance where a person who engaged in a deceptive trade practice fails to 45 comply with the order issued at an administrative hearing. Section 7 of this bill 46 makes a technical change to continue to allow these additional sanctions where a 47 person who has engaged or is engaging in a deceptive trade practice fails to comply 48 with an assurance of discontinuance of any deceptive trade practice.

49 Under existing law, in addition to certain criminal penalties, if a natural person, 50 firm, or any officer or managing agent of any corporation or association knowingly 51 52 and willfully engages in certain deceptive trade practices, the court may require the natural person, firm or officer or managing agent of the corporation or association 53 54 55 56 57 to pay to the aggrieved party damages on all profits derived from the knowing and willful engagement in the deceptive trade practice. (NRS 598.0999) Section 8 of this bill provides instead that the court may require payment to the aggrieved party of damages on all gross revenue derived from the knowing and willful engagement in the deceptive trade practice. Section 8 defines "gross revenue" to mean the total 58 revenues derived from the knowing and willful engagement in a deceptive trade 59 practice without deducting any expenses or losses.

60 Section 1 of this bill defines the term "Consumer's Advocate" for purposes of 61 the provisions of law relating to deceptive trade practices and section 2 of this bill





62 applies this definition to the provisions of existing law governing deceptive trade 63 practices.

64 The Nevada Unfair Trade Practice Act generally prohibits certain unfair trade 65 activities, including, without limitation, price fixing, division of markets, allocation 66 of customers, tying arrangements and monopolization and authorizes the Attorney 67 General to bring proceedings for suspected violations. (Chapter 598A of NRS) 68 Pursuant to the Act, the Attorney General is required to institute civil and criminal 69 proceedings on behalf of the State, its agencies, political subdivisions, districts, 70 municipal corporations or residents of this State. (NRS 598A.070) The Act also 71 authorizes certain other persons and entities to bring a civil action related to unfair 72 trade activities. (NRS 598A.200, 598A.210) The Act sets forth the statute of 73 limitations for bringing any such action. (NRS 598A.220) Sections 9 and 10 of this 74 bill eliminate the statute of limitations for the Attorney General to commence a ź5 civil action for an unfair trade practice, which is consistent with the authority of the 76 Attorney General to commence a civil action for most deceptive trade practices.

77 Existing law creates the Consumer Protection Legal Account in the Office of 78 the Attorney General and provides that the money remains in the Legal Account at Ź9 the end of the fiscal year and does not revert to the State General Fund. (NRS 80 228.333) Existing law also creates the Consumer Protection Administrative 81 Account in the Bureau of Consumer Protection and: (1) requires the deposit of 82 certain money from settlements and litigation into the Administrative Account; and 83 (2) provides that any balance in excess of \$500,000 in the Administrative Account 84 on June 30 and December 31 of each year, and at any other time in the discretion of 85 the Consumer's Advocate, reverts to the Legal Account. (NRS 228.332) Existing 86 law requires the Attorney General to allocate, in certain percentages, the money in 87 the Legal Account to: (1) the Office of the Attorney General or the Consumer's 88 Advocate to be used for consumer protection and efforts to prevent fraud, 89 including, without limitation, education, investigation, enforcement and litigation; 90 and (2) certain legal aid organizations to be used for consumer protection and 91 efforts to prevent fraud. (NRS 228.334) Section 11 of this bill provides that the <u>9</u>2 percentage of money allocated from the Legal Account to the Office of the 93 Attorney General or the Consumer's Advocate may be used to pay for: (1) 94 necessary staff employed for the Consumer's Advocate to carry out consumer <u>9</u>5 protection and efforts to prevent fraud; (2) necessary staff for the Office of the 96 Attorney General to carry out consumer protection and efforts to prevent fraud; and 97 (3) any other additional purpose relating to consumer protection and efforts to <u>98</u> prevent fraud.

99 Section 11 also eliminates the limitation that the money in the Legal Account 100 must exceed 120 days of operating costs for certain staff before the Office of the 101 Attorney General or Consumer's Advocate may use money in the Legal Account 102 for additional purposes relating to consumer protection and efforts to prevent fraud.

Existing law authorizes the Consumer's Advocate to have access to all records in the possession of any agency, board or commission of this State that he or she determines are necessary to exercise his or her powers relating to consumer protection. (NRS 228.380) Section 12 of this bill clarifies that the Consumer's Advocate does not have possession of such records until he or she receives the record from the agency, board or commission.





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

Chapter 598 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 Section 1. 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 "Consumer's Advocate" means the Consumer's Advocate of 4 the Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of the Attorney 5 General. 6

**Sec. 2.** NRS 598.0903 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 598.0903 As used in NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, 8 and section 1 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the 9 words and terms defined in NRS 598.0905 to 598.0947, inclusive, 10 and section 1 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in 11 those sections.

Sec. 3. NRS 598.0963 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12

13 598.0963 1. Whenever the Attorney General is requested in 14 writing by the Commissioner or the Director to represent him or her 15 in instituting a legal proceeding against a person who has engaged 16 or is engaging in a deceptive trade practice, the Attorney General 17 may bring an action in the name of the State of Nevada against that 18 person on behalf of the Commissioner or Director.

19 2. The Attorney General may institute criminal proceedings to 20 enforce the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive  $\mathbb{H}$ , 21 and section 1 of this act. The Attorney General is not required to 2.2 obtain leave of the court before instituting criminal proceedings 23 pursuant to this subsection.

24 3. If the Attorney General has reason to believe that a person 25 has engaged or is engaging in a deceptive trade practice, the 26 Attorney General may bring an action in the name of the State of Nevada against that person to obtain a temporary restraining order, a 27 28 preliminary or permanent injunction, or other appropriate relief, 29 including, without limitation, the recovery of a civil penalty, 30 disgorgement, restitution or the recovery of damages **[:]**, on behalf 31 of:

32 (a) The State, its agencies, political subdivisions, districts or 33 municipal corporations; or 34

(b) The persons residing in this State:

35 (a) As parens patriae of the persons residing this State, 36 with respect to damages sustained directly or indirectly by such persons, or, alternatively, if the court finds in its discretion that the 37 38 interests of justice so require, as a representative of a class or classes 39 consisting of persons residing in this State who have been damaged directly or indirectly: or 40





1 (b) (2) As parens patriae, with respect to direct or indirect 2 damages to the general economy of the State of Nevada or any 3 agency or political subdivision thereof.

4 4. If the Attorney General has cause to believe that a person 5 has engaged or is engaging in a deceptive trade practice, the 6 Attorney General may issue a subpoena to require the testimony of 7 any person or the production of any documents, and may administer 8 an oath or affirmation to any person providing such testimony. The 9 subpoena must be served upon the person in the manner required for service of process in this State or by certified mail with return 10 receipt requested. An employee of the Attorney General may 11 12 personally serve the subpoena.

13 **Sec. 4.** NRS 598.0971 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 598.0971 1. If, after an investigation, the Commissioner or 15 Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that any person 16 has been engaged or is engaging in any deceptive trade practice in 17 violation of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, the Commissioner or Attorney General may issue an order 18 19 directed to the person to show cause why the Director *or Attorney* General should not order the person to cease and desist from 20 21 engaging in the practice and to pay an administrative fine. The order 22 must contain a statement of the charges and a notice of a hearing to 23 be held thereon. The order must be served upon the person directly, 24 by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, or in any 25 other manner permitted by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure for 26 the service of process in civil actions.

27 An administrative hearing on any action brought by the 2. 28 Commissioner or Attorney General must be conducted before the 29 Director or his or her designee *H* or the Consumer's Advocate or 30 his or her designee.

31 3. If, after conducting a hearing pursuant to the provisions of 32 subsection 2, the Director or his or her designee or the Consumer's 33 Advocate or his or her designee determines that the person has violated any of the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, 34 35 inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* or if the person fails to appear for 36 the hearing after being properly served with the statement of charges 37 and notice of hearing, the Director or his or her designee or the 38 **Consumer's** Advocate or his or her designee shall issue an order 39 setting forth his or her findings of fact concerning the violation and 40 cause to be served a copy thereof upon the person and any intervener at the hearing. If the Director or his or her designee or the 41 42 Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee determines in the 43 report that such a violation has occurred, he or she may order the 44 violator to:





1 (a) Cease and desist from engaging in the practice or other 2 activity constituting the violation;

3 (b) Pay the costs of conducting the investigation, costs of 4 conducting the hearing, costs of reporting services, fees for experts 5 and other witnesses, charges for the rental of a hearing room if such 6 a room is not available to the Director or his or her designee or the 7 Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee free of charge, 8 charges for providing an independent hearing officer, if any, and 9 charges incurred for any service of process, if the violator is adjudicated to have committed a violation of NRS 598.0903 to 10 598.0999, inclusive [;], and section 1 of this act; 11

12 (c) Provide restitution for any money or property improperly 13 received or obtained as a result of the violation; and

(d) Impose an administrative fine of [\$1,000] \$15,000 for each
 violation or treble the amount of restitution ordered, whichever is
 greater.

The order must be served upon the person directly or by certified
 or registered mail, return receipt requested. The order becomes
 effective upon service in the manner provided in this subsection.

4. Any person whose pecuniary interests are directly and immediately affected by an order issued pursuant to subsection 3 or who is aggrieved by the order may petition for judicial review in the manner provided in chapter 233B of NRS. Such a petition must be filed within 30 days after the service of the order. The order becomes final upon the filing of the petition.

26 5. If a person fails to comply with any provision of an order 27 issued by the Director or his or her designee or the Consumer's 28 Advocate or his or her designee pursuant to subsection 3, the 29 Attorney General H or the Consumer's Advocate, or the 30 Commissioner or *the* Director through the Attorney General, may, at 31 any time after 30 days after the service of the order, cause an action 32 to be instituted in the district court of the county wherein the person resides or has his or her principal place of business requesting the 33 34 court to enforce the provisions of the order or to provide any other 35 appropriate injunctive relief.

36 6. If the court finds that the person has failed to comply with an
37 order issued by the Director or his or her designee or the
38 Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee pursuant to subsection
39 3, the court shall issue an order enforcing the provisions of the order
40 of the Director or his or her designee [-...]

41 <u>7. An order issued pursuant to subsection 6 may include:</u>

42 (a) A provision requiring the payment to the Consumer Affairs

43 Unit of the Department of Business and Industry of a penalty of not

44 more than \$5,000 for each act amounting to a failure to comply with

45 the Director's or designee's order;





- 1 (b) An order that the person cease doing business within this 2 State: and
- 3 (c) Such injunctive or other equitable or extraordinary relief as 4 is determined appropriate by the court.
- 5 -8. Any aggrieved party may appeal from the final judgment,
- 6 order or decree of the court in a like manner as provided for appeals 7 in civil cases.
- 8 <u>9. Upon the violation of any judgment, order or decree issued</u>
- pursuant to subsection 6 or 7, the Commissioner, after a hearing 9
- thereon, may proceed or the Consumer's Advocate or his or her 10
- *designee, and may impose civil penalties* in accordance with the 11
- provisions of NRS 598.0999. 12
- 13 **Sec. 5.** NRS 598.0973 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 14 598.0973 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 598.0974, 15 in any action or proceeding brought pursuant to NRS 598.0903 to 16 598.0999, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, if the court, for the 17 Director or his or her designee or the Consumer's Advocate or his 18 or her designee finds that a person has engaged in a deceptive trade 19 practice directed toward an elderly person or a person with a disability, the court, for the Director or his or her designee or the 20 21 **Consumer's** Advocate or his or her designee may, in addition to 22 any other civil or criminal penalty, impose a civil penalty of:
- 23 (a) For a deceptive trade practice directed toward a person with 24 a disability, not more than \$15,000 for each violation.
- 25 (b) For a deceptive trade practice directed toward an elderly 26 person, not more than \$25,000 for each violation.
- 27 In determining whether to impose a civil penalty pursuant to 28 subsection 1, the court, for the Director or his or her designee or 29 the Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee shall consider 30 whether:
- 31 (a) The conduct of the person was in disregard of the rights of 32 the elderly person or person with a disability;
- 33 (b) The person knew or should have known that his or her 34 conduct was directed toward an elderly person or a person with a 35 disability;
- (c) The elderly person or person with a disability was more 36 37 vulnerable to the conduct of the person because of the age, health, 38 infirmity, impaired understanding, restricted mobility or disability of 39 the elderly person or person with a disability;
- 40 (d) The conduct of the person caused the elderly person or 41 person with a disability to suffer actual and substantial physical, 42 emotional or economic damage;
- 43 (e) The conduct of the person caused the elderly person or 44 person with a disability to suffer: 45
  - (1) Mental or emotional anguish;





1 (2) The loss of the primary residence of the elderly person or 2 person with a disability;

3 (3) The loss of the principal employment or source of income 4 of the elderly person or person with a disability;

- 5 (4) The loss of money received from a pension, retirement 6 plan or governmental program;
- 7 (5) The loss of property that had been set aside for retirement 8 or for personal or family care and maintenance;
- 9 (6) The loss of assets which are essential to the health and 10 welfare of the elderly person or person with a disability; or

11 (7) Any other interference with the economic well-being of 12 the elderly person or person with a disability, including the 13 encumbrance of his or her primary residence or principal source of 14 income; or

(f) Any other factors that the court , for the Director or his or her designee or the Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee
deems to be appropriate.

18 Sec. 6. NRS 598.09735 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 598.09735 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 20 598.0974, in any action or proceeding brought pursuant to NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, if the 21 22 court, for the Director or his or her designee or the Consumer's 23 Advocate or his or her designee finds that a person has engaged in a 24 deceptive trade practice directed toward a minor person, the court, 25 for the Director or his or her designee or the Consumer's Advocate 26 or his or her designee may, in addition to any other civil or criminal 27 penalty, impose a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each 28 violation.

29 2. In determining whether to impose a civil penalty pursuant to
30 subsection 1, the court , for the Director or his or her designee or
31 the Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee shall consider
32 whether:

(a) The conduct of the person was in disregard of the rights ofthe minor person;

(b) The person knew or should have known that his or herconduct was directed toward a minor person;

(c) The minor person was more vulnerable to the conduct of theperson because of the age of the minor person;

39 (d) The conduct of the person caused the minor person to suffer
40 actual and substantial physical, emotional or economic damage;
41 (e) The conduct of the person caused the minor person to suffer:

- 41 42
- (1) Mental or emotional anguish;

43 (2) The loss of money or financial support received from any44 source;





1 (3) The loss of property that had been set aside for education 2 or for personal or family care and maintenance;

3 (4) The loss of assets which are essential to the health and 4 welfare of the minor person; or

5 (5) Any other interference with the economic well-being of 6 the minor person; or

7 (f) Any other factors that the court , **[or]** the Director or his or 8 her designee *or the Consumer's Advocate or his or her designee* 9 deems to be appropriate.

10 3. As used in this section, "minor person" means a person who 11 is 17 years of age or younger.

Sec. 7. NRS 598.0979 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 598.0979 1. Notwithstanding the requirement of knowledge 14 as an element of a deceptive trade practice, when the Commissioner or Director has cause to believe that a person has engaged or is 15 16 engaging in any deceptive trade practice, knowingly or otherwise, 17 he or she may request in writing that the Attorney General represent 18 him or her in instituting an appropriate legal proceeding, including, without limitation, an application for an injunction or temporary 19 20 restraining order prohibiting the person from continuing the practices. The court may make orders or judgments necessary to 21 22 prevent the use by the person of any such deceptive trade practice or 23 to restore to any other person any money or property which may 24 have been acquired by the deceptive trade practice.

25 2. Where the Commissioner or Director has the authority to 26 institute a civil action or other proceeding, in lieu thereof or as a part 27 thereof, he or she may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any 28 deceptive trade practice. This assurance may include a stipulation 29 for the payment by the alleged violator of:

30 (a) The costs of investigation and the costs of instituting the 31 action or proceeding, including attorney's fees for the services of the 32 Attorney General;

(b) Any amount of money which he or she may be required to
pay pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0971 in lieu of any
administrative fine; and

(c) The restitution of any money or property acquired by anydeceptive trade practice.

38 3. Any assurance of discontinuance accepted by the 39 Commissioner or Director pursuant to subsection 2 must be filed with the court in the same manner as required by the Attorney 40 41 General pursuant to NRS 598.0995 and, upon acceptance by the 42 court, becomes an order of the court. An assurance of 43 discontinuance made pursuant to subsection 2 is not an admission of 44 guilt or liability for any purpose. , except that any failure to



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1 comply with the provisions of the assurance is enforceable in the

2 same manner as provided in subsection 7 of NRS 598.0971.]

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**Sec. 8.** NRS 598.0999 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 598.0999 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 598.0974, 5 a person who violates a court order or injunction issued pursuant to 6 the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and section 7 1 of this act, upon a complaint brought by the Commissioner, the 8 Director, the district attorney of any county of this State or the 9 Attorney General shall forfeit and pay to the State General Fund a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation. For the 10 purpose of this section, the court issuing the order or injunction 11 12 retains jurisdiction over the action or proceeding. Such civil 13 penalties are in addition to any other penalty or remedy available for the enforcement of the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, 14 15 inclusive [], and section 1 of this act.

16 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 598.0974, in any 17 action brought pursuant to the provisions of NRS 598.0903 to 598.0999, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, if the court finds that 18 19 a person has willfully engaged in a deceptive trade practice, the 20 Commissioner, the Director, the district attorney of any county in 21 this State or the Attorney General bringing the action may recover a 22 civil penalty not to exceed \$15,000 for each violation. The court in 23 any such action may, in addition to any other relief or 24 reimbursement, award reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

3. A natural person, firm, or any officer or managing agent of
 any corporation or association who knowingly and willfully engages
 in a deceptive trade practice:

(a) For an offense involving a loss of property or services valued
at \$1,200 or more but less than \$5,000, is guilty of a category D
felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

31 (b) For an offense involving a loss of property or services 32 valued at \$5,000 or more but less than \$25,000, is guilty of a 33 category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 34 NRS 193.130.

(c) For an offense involving a loss of property or services valued
at \$25,000 or more but less than \$100,000, is guilty of a category B
felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for
a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not
more than 10 years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

(d) For an offense involving a loss of property or services
valued at \$100,000 or more, 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 20 years, and by a fine of not more than \$15,000.





1 (e) For any offense other than an offense described in 2 paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3  $\rightarrow$  The court may require the natural person, firm, or officer or 4 managing agent of the corporation or association to pay to the 5 aggrieved party damages on all <u>[profits]</u> gross revenues derived 6 from the knowing and willful engagement in a deceptive trade 7 practice and treble damages on all damages suffered by reason of 8 the deceptive trade practice.

4. If a person violates any provision of NRS 598.0903 to 9 598.0999, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, NRS 598.100 to 10 598.2801, inclusive, 598.405 to 598.525, inclusive, 598.741 11 to 598.787, inclusive, 598.840 to 598.966, inclusive, or 598.9701 to 12 13 598.9718, inclusive, fails to comply with a judgment or order of any 14 court in this State concerning a violation of such a provision, or fails to comply with an assurance of discontinuance or other agreement 15 concerning an alleged violation of such a provision, 16 the 17 Commissioner or the district attorney of any county may bring an 18 action in the name of the State of Nevada seeking:

(a) The suspension of the person's privilege to conduct businesswithin this State; or

21 (b) If the defendant is a corporation, dissolution of the 22 corporation.

23  $\rightarrow$  The court may grant or deny the relief sought or may order other 24 appropriate relief.

If a person violates any provision of NRS 228.500 to
228.640, inclusive, fails to comply with a judgment or order of any
court in this State concerning a violation of such a provision, or fails
to comply with an assurance of discontinuance or other agreement
concerning an alleged violation of such a provision, the Attorney
General may bring an action in the name of the State of Nevada
seeking:

(a) The suspension of the person's privilege to conduct business
 within this State; or

34 (b) If the defendant is a corporation, dissolution of the 35 corporation.

36  $\rightarrow$  The court may grant or deny the relief sought or may order other 37 appropriate relief.

38 6. In an action brought by the Commissioner or the Attorney
39 General pursuant to subsection 4 or 5, process may be served by an
40 employee of the Consumer Affairs Unit of the Department of
41 Business and Industry or an employee of the Attorney General.

42 7. As used in this section:

(a) "Gross revenues" mean the total revenues derived from the
knowing and willful engagement in a deceptive trade practice
without deducting any expenses or losses.





(b) "Property" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 193.0225.

2 (b) (c) "Services" has the meaning ascribed to it in 3 NRS 205.0829.

4 (d) "Value" means the fair market value of the property or 5 services at the time the deceptive trade practice occurred. The value 6 of a written instrument which does not have a readily ascertainable 7 market value is the greater of the face amount of the instrument less 8 the portion satisfied or the amount of economic loss to the owner of 9 the instrument resulting from the deprivation of the instrument. The trier of fact shall determine the value of all other property whose 10 value is not readily ascertainable, and may, in making that 11 12 determination, consider all relevant evidence, including evidence of 13 the value of the property to its owner.

14 **Sec. 9.** NRS 598Å.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 598A.220 1. [An] Except as otherwise provided in NRS 16 11.245, an action brought under NRS [598A.170 or] 598A.200 is 17 barred if it is not commenced within 4 years after the cause of action 18 accrues, or if the cause of action is based upon a conspiracy in 19 violation of this chapter, within 4 years after the plaintiff 20 discovered, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have 21 discovered the facts relied upon for proof of the conspiracy.

22 2. An action brought under NRS [598A.160 or] 598A.210 is 23 barred if it is not commenced:

(a) Within 4 years after the cause of action accrues, or if the
cause of action is based upon a conspiracy in violation of this
chapter, within 4 years after the plaintiff discovered, or by the
exercise of reasonable diligence, should have discovered the facts
relied upon for proof of the conspiracy; or

(b) Within 1 year after the conclusion of any action or proceeding brought under NRS 598A.170 or 598A.200 commenced within or before the running of the 4-year period as provided in paragraph (a) and which is based in whole or in part on any matter complained of in the action for damages.

34 3. For the purpose of this section, a cause of action for a 35 continuing violation arises at any time during the period of such 36 violation.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 11.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 11.245 There is no limitation on the time in which an action 39 brought by the Attorney General against a person alleged to have 40 committed a:

41 *I. A* deceptive trade practice in violation of NRS 598.0903 to 42 598.0999, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, other than a deceptive 43 trade practice of the type described in NRS 598.09235, may be 44 commenced.



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1 *2*. An unfair trade practice in violation of chapter 598A of 2 NRS may be commenced. 3

**Sec. 11.** NRS 228.334 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 228.334 1. After any reversion of money from the Consumer 5 Protection Administrative Account to the Consumer Protection 6 Legal Account in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 228.332, the 7 Attorney General shall allocate the money in the Consumer 8 Protection Legal Account as follows:

(a) Fifty percent to the Office of the Attorney General or the 9 Consumer's Advocate, to be used for consumer protection and 10 efforts to prevent fraud, including, without limitation, education, 11 12 investigation, enforcement and litigation. [Beginning on July 1, 13 2023, the Office of the Attorney General or the Consumer's 14 Advocate, as applicable +

15 (1) May, may use money allocated pursuant to this 16 paragraph to pay for **[necessary:]**:

17 (1) Necessary staff employed pursuant to NRS 228.330 for the Consumer's Advocate to carry out such consumer protection 18 and efforts to prevent fraud; fand 19

20 (2) [If the amount of money in the Account that is allocated pursuant to this paragraph exceeds the amount required to pay for 21 22 120 days of operating costs for necessary Necessary staff for the Office of the Attorney General to carry out such consumer 23 24 protection and efforts to prevent fraud , may use any such excess 25 amount of money for additional purposes; and

26 (3) Any other additional purpose relating to consumer 27 protection and efforts to prevent fraud.

28 (b) Fifty percent to the following legal aid organizations, or their 29 successors, in the following percentages:

(1) Seventy percent to the organization operating the 30 program for legal services in a county whose population is 700,000 31 32 or more that receives the fees charged pursuant to NRS 19.031 for 33 programs for the indigent, to be used to provide legal services in a 34 county whose population is 700,000 or more;

35 (2) Nineteen percent to the organization operating the 36 program for legal services in counties whose population is less than 100,000 that receive the fees charged pursuant to NRS 19.031 for 37 38 programs for the indigent, to be used to provide legal services in 39 those counties; and

(3) Eleven percent to the organization operating the program 40 for legal services in a county whose population is 100,000 or more 41 42 but less than 700,000 that receives the fees charged pursuant to NRS 43 19.031 for programs for the indigent, to be used to provide legal 44 services in a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000. 45





1 2. Each legal aid organization listed in paragraph (b) of 2 subsection 1 shall:

3 (a) Use the money received from the Account for consumer 4 protection and efforts to prevent fraud, including, without limitation, 5 education and litigation; and

6 (b) On or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, submit a 7 report to the Office of the Attorney General that includes a detailed 8 summary of all activities undertaken by the legal aid organization 9 during the previous 6-month period with the money received from the Account, including, without limitation: 10

(1) Activities relating to consumer protection and the 11 12 prevention of fraud;

13 (2) Litigation;

14

(3) Educational activities:

15 (4) Statistical information on the number of persons served; 16 and

17 (5) An accounting of the use of the money, including, 18 without limitation, the specific amount of money used for salaries, 19 costs and expenses.

On or before July 1 of each year, each legal aid organization 20 3. 21 listed in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 shall submit to the Office of 22 the Attorney General an audited statement regarding the use of 23 money received from the Account during the previous calendar 24 vear.

25 The Office of the Attorney General is entitled to audit, 4. 26 examine or inspect the books and records of each legal aid 27 organization listed in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 at any time 28 regarding the use of money received from the Account. 29

Sec. 12. NRS 228.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 30 228.380 31 Consumer's Advocate may exercise the power of the Attorney 32 General in areas of consumer protection, including, but not limited to, enforcement of chapters 90, 597, 598, 598A, 598B, 598C, 599B 33 and 711 of NRS. 34

35 2. The Consumer's Advocate may not exercise any powers to 36 enforce any criminal statute set forth in:

(a) Chapter 90, 597, 598, 598A, 598B, 598C or 599B of NRS 37 38 for any transaction or activity that involves a proceeding before the 39 Public Utilities Commission of Nevada if the Consumer's Advocate 40 is participating in that proceeding as a real party in interest on behalf 41 of the customers or a class of customers of utilities; or

42 (b) Chapter 711 of NRS.

43 3. The Consumer's Advocate may have access to all records in 44 the possession of any agency, board or commission of this State that he or she determines are necessary for the exercise of the powers set 45





1 forth in subsection 1. The Consumer's Advocate does not have

2 custody or control of any record until the Consumer's Advocate

3 receives the record from the agency, board or commission of this 4 State.

5 4. The Consumer's Advocate may expend revenues derived 6 from NRS 704.033 only for activities directly related to the 7 protection of customers of public utilities.

5. The powers of the Consumer's Advocate do not extend to
proceedings before the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
directly relating to discretionary or competitive telecommunication
services.

12 Sec. 13. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2025.





# SENATE BILL NO. 50-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 19, 2024

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the additional penalty for certain crimes committed against an older person or a vulnerable person. (BDR 15-506)

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: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions relating to the additional penalty for certain crimes committed against an older person or a vulnerable person; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law imposes an additional penalty upon a person who commits certain crimes against a person 60 years of age or older or a vulnerable person, which must run consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime. (NRS 193.167) Existing law also provides that if a person commits certain property crimes against a person 60 years of age or older or a vulnerable person for which the person is subject to the additional penalty: (1) the court is prohibited from granting probation to the person until the person has paid to the victim of the crime at least 80 percent of the amount of restitution set by the court; (2) the State Board of Parole Commissioners is prohibited from releasing the person on parole until the person has paid to the victim of the crime at least 80 percent of the amount of restitution set by the court; and (3) the person is liable for a civil penalty to be recovered by the Attorney General in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada. (NRS 176A.120, 213.1216, 228.280)

**Section 1** of this bill adds the crime of theft to the list of crimes for which the additional penalty must be imposed. **Section 2** of this bill adds the crime of theft to the list of crimes for which a person who is subject to the additional penalty is liable for a civil penalty.





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

1 Section 1. NRS 193.167 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 193.167 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, 3 any person who commits the crime of:

4 (a) Murder;

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- (b) Attempted murder;
- 6 (c) Assault;
- 7 (d) Battery;
  - (e) Kidnapping;
- 9 (f) Robbery;
  - (g) Sexual assault;
- (h) Embezzlement of, or attempting or conspiring to embezzle, 11 12 money or property of a value of \$650 or more;
- 13 (i) Obtaining, or attempting or conspiring to obtain, money or 14 property of a value of \$650 or more by false pretenses; or 15
  - (i) Taking money or property from the person of another,

16  $\rightarrow$  against any person who is 60 years of age or older or against a 17 vulnerable person shall, in addition to the term of imprisonment 18 prescribed by statute for the crime, be punished, if the crime is a 19 misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor, by imprisonment in the county 20 jail for a term equal to the term of imprisonment prescribed by 21 statute for the crime, and, if the crime is a felony, by imprisonment 2.2 in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a 23 maximum term of not more than 20 years.

- 24 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person 25 who commits a criminal violation of the provisions of chapter 90 or 26 91 of NRS or NRS 205.0832 against any person who is 60 years of 27 age or older or against a vulnerable person shall, in addition to the 28 term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the criminal 29 violation, be punished, if the criminal violation is a misdemeanor or 30 gross misdemeanor, by imprisonment in the county jail for a term 31 equal to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the 32 criminal violation, and, if the criminal violation is a felony, by 33 imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less 34 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years.
- 35 3. In determining the length of the additional penalty imposed 36 pursuant to this section, the court shall consider the following 37 information:
- (a) The facts and circumstances of the crime or criminal 38 39 violation:
- 40 (b) The criminal history of the person;
- 41 (c) The impact of the crime or criminal violation on any victim;
- 42 (d) Any mitigating factors presented by the person; and





1 (e) Any other relevant information.

2 → The court shall state on the record that it has considered the 3 information described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, in 4 determining the length of the additional penalty imposed.

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4. The sentence prescribed by this section:

6 (a) Must not exceed the sentence imposed for the crime or 7 criminal violation; and

8 (b) Must run consecutively with the sentence prescribed by 9 statute for the crime or criminal violation.

5. This section does not create any separate offense but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

13 6. As used in this section, "vulnerable person" has the meaning 14 ascribed to it in NRS 200.5092.

Sec. 2. NRS 228.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 228.280 1. In addition to any criminal penalty, a person who 17 is convicted of a crime against an older person or vulnerable person for which an additional term of imprisonment may be imposed 18 19 pursuant to paragraph (h), (i) or (j) of subsection 1 of NRS 193.167, a violation of NRS 205.0832 against an older person or vulnerable 20 21 person for which an additional term of imprisonment may be 22 *imposed pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 193.167* or of the abuse, 23 neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person or 24 vulnerable person pursuant to NRS 200.5099 or 200.50995 is liable 25 for a civil penalty to be recovered by the Attorney General in a civil 26 action brought in the name of the State of Nevada:

(a) For the first offense, in an amount which is not less than
\$5,000 and not more than \$20,000.

(b) For a second or subsequent offense, in an amount which isnot less than \$10,000 and not more than \$30,000.

2. The Attorney General shall deposit any money collected forcivil penalties pursuant to subsection 1 in equal amounts to:

(a) A separate account in the Fund for the Compensation of
 Victims of Crime created pursuant to NRS 217.260 to provide
 compensation to older persons or vulnerable persons who are:

(1) Victims of a crime for which an additional term of
imprisonment may be imposed pursuant to paragraph (h), (i) or (j)
of subsection 1 of NRS 193.167 or a violation of NRS 205.0832 for
which an additional term of imprisonment may be imposed
pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 193.167; or

41 (2) Abused, neglected, exploited, isolated or abandoned in 42 violation of NRS 200.5099 and 200.50995.





1 (b) The Account for the Unit for the Investigation and 2 Prosecution of Crimes Against Older Persons or Vulnerable Persons 3 created pursuant to NRS 228.285.

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# SENATE BILL NO. 62-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

## PREFILED NOVEMBER 20, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to crimes. (BDR 15-507)

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: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget.

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; providing that a person who commits certain acts because of certain actual or perceived characteristics of a person is guilty of a bias crime; creating a cause of action for a person who has suffered injury as a result of a bias crime; requiring the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History to make certain data relating to bias crimes available to the public; creating the Account for Survivors of Crime and prescribing the use of money in the Account; making an appropriation to the Account; eliminating certain duplicative definitions; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

**Section 1** of this bill provides that a person is guilty of a bias crime if the person, because of the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of a person or group of persons, intentionally: (1) tampers or interferes with the property of a person with the intent to substantially annoy or inconvenience the person; (2) subjects a person to offensive physical contact; or (3) subjects a person to alarm by making certain threats. **Section 1** makes a bias crime punishable as a misdemeanor.

9 Existing law authorizes a person who has suffered injury as the proximate 10 result of the commission of certain crimes by a perpetrator who was motivated by 11 certain characteristics of the injured person to bring a civil action to recover his or





12 her actual damages and punitive damages. (NRS 41.690) Section 2 of this bill 13 additionally authorizes a person who has suffered injury as the proximate result of a 14 violation of section 1 to bring a civil action to recover his or her actual damages 15 16 and punitive damages.

Existing law requires the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal 17 History to make available to the public data regarding the prosecution of certain 18 crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice. (NRS 179A.175) Section 3 of this bill 19 additionally requires the Central Repository to make data regarding any prosecution of a violation of section 1 available to the public.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Section 4 of this bill creates the Account for Survivors of Crime in the State General Fund to be administered by the Attorney General. Section 4 requires money in the Account to be used to provide support and resources to survivors of: (1) hate crimes for which certain additional or enhanced penalties are imposed; (2) bias crimes pursuant to section 1; and (3) any other crime prosecuted by the Office of the Attorney General. Section 5 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Account created by section 4 for the purposes described in section 4.

Existing law defines the term "gender identity or expression" and makes that definition applicable to the Nevada Revised Statutes as a whole. (NRS 0.034) Section 6 of this bill repeals a duplicative definition of the term "gender identity or 31 expression." (NRS 193.0148) Sections 2 and 3 make conforming changes to 32 eliminate references to the definition repealed by section 6.

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

1 Section 1. Chapter 200 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 A person commits a bias crime if the person, because of the 1. actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, physical 4 5 or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or 6 expression of a person or group of persons, intentionally:

(a) Tampers or interferes with the property of a person with 7 8 the intent to substantially annoy or inconvenience the person; 9

(b) Subjects a person to offensive physical contact; or

(c) Subjects a person to alarm by threatening to:

10

11 (1) Inflict a bodily injury on the person or a member of the 12 family of the person;

13 (2) Commit a felony that affects the person or a member of 14 the family of the person; or

15 (3) Cause substantial damage to the property of the person 16 or the property of a member of the family of the person.

17 2. A person who violates subsection 1 is guilty of a 18 misdemeanor.

3. As used in this section, "property" has the meaning 19 ascribed to it in NRS 193.0225. 20

21 Sec. 2. NRS 41.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 1. A person who has suffered injury as the proximate 41.690 23 result of the willful violation of the provisions of NRS 200.030,



200.050, 200.280, 200.310, 200.366, 200.380, 200.400, 200.460, 1 2 200.463, 200.4631, 200.464, 200.465, 200.467, 200.468, 200.471, 200.481, 200.508, 200.5099, 200.571, 200.575, 202.448, 203.010, 3 203.020, 203.030, 203.060, 203.080, 203.090, 203.100, 203.110, 4 5 203.119, 205.010 to 205.025, inclusive, 205.060, 205.067, 205.075, 205.0832, 205.220, 205.226, 205.228, 205.240, 205.270, 205.2715, 6 7 205.274, 205.2741, 206.010, 206.040, 206.125, 206.140, 206.150, 8 206.200, 206.310, 206.330, 207.180, 207.190, 207.200, 207.210 or 9 392.915 or section 1 of this act by a perpetrator who was motivated by the injured person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, 10 national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or 11 12 gender identity or expression may bring an action for the recovery 13 of his or her actual damages and any punitive damages which the 14 facts may warrant. If the person who has suffered injury prevails in 15 an action brought pursuant to this subsection, the court shall award 16 the person costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

17 2. The liability imposed by this section is in addition to any 18 other liability imposed by law.

19 [3. As used in this section, "gender identity or expression" has
20 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 193.0148.]

**Sec. 3.** NRS 179A.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179A.175 1. The Director of the Department shall establish within the Central Repository a program for reporting crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression.

27 The program must be designed to collect, compile and 2. 28 analyze statistical data about crimes that manifest evidence of 29 prejudice based on race, color, religion, national origin, physical or 30 mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or 31 expression. The Director shall adopt guidelines for the collection of 32 the statistical data, including, but not limited to, the criteria to 33 establish the presence of prejudice and the manner in which the data 34 must be reported to the Central Repository.

35 3. The Central Repository shall include in any appropriate 36 report an independent section relating solely to the analysis of 37 crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, color, 38 religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual 39 orientation or gender identity or expression.

40 4. Data acquired pursuant to this section must be used only for
41 research or statistical purposes and must not contain any information
42 that may reveal the identity of an individual victim of a crime.

43 5. The Central Repository shall make all data acquired 44 pursuant to this section and data regarding any prosecution of a





violation of NRS 207.185 or section 1 of this act and any sentence
 imposed pursuant to NRS 193.1675 available to the public.

6. The Central Repository shall ensure that the data acquired pursuant to this section is provided to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual Hate Crime Statistics report of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

7 [7. As used in this section, "gender identity or expression" has 8 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 193.0148.]

9 Sec. 4. Chapter 228 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 10 thereto a new section to read as follows:

11 1. The Account for Survivors of Crime is hereby created in 12 the State General Fund. The Attorney General shall administer 13 the Account.

14 2. The money in the Account must only be used to provide 15 support and resources to survivors of hate crimes, bias crimes and 16 any other crime prosecuted by the Office of the Attorney General.

The Attorney General may apply for and accept any 17 3. donations, 18 available gifts, bequests, devises grants, or appropriations from any public or private source to carry out the 19 purposes of this section. Any money received pursuant to this 20 21 section must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the 22 Account.

4. All interest earned on the money in the Account, after
 deducting any applicable charges, must be credited to the Account.

25 5. Money in the Account must remain in the Account and 26 does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of any fiscal 27 year.

28 6. All claims against the Account must be paid as other 29 claims against the State are paid.

30 7. As used in this section:

31 *(a) "Bias crime" means a violation of section 1 of this act.* 

32 (b) "Hate crime" means a crime for which:

33 (1) An additional penalty is imposed pursuant to NRS 34 193.1675; or

35 (2) An enhanced penalty is imposed pursuant to 36 NRS 207.185.

37 Sec. 5. There is hereby appropriated from the State General 38 Fund to the Account for Survivors of Crime created by section 4 of 39 this act for the purposes described in section 4 of this act the 40 following sums:

41	For the Fiscal Year 2025-2026	\$50,000
42	For the Fiscal Year 2026-2027	\$50,000
43		. ,





# **TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION**

**193.0148 "Gender identity or expression" defined.** "Gender identity or expression" means the gender-related identity, appearance, expression or behavior of a person, regardless of the person's assigned sex at birth.





SENATE BILL NO. 63-COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

(ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 20, 2024

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to social media platforms. (BDR 52-505)

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: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to social media platforms; requiring each social media platform to establish a system to verify the age of prospective users of the platform in this State; prohibiting a social media platform from allowing certain minors in this State to use the social media platform; requiring a social media platform to obtain the affirmative consent of a parent or legal guardian before authorizing certain minors in this State to use the social media platform; requiring a social media platform to disable certain features on the account of a minor user in this State; restricting the times during which a social media platform may deliver notifications to a minor user in this State; prohibiting the use of the personal information of a minor user in this State in an algorithmic recommendation system; authorizing certain civil enforcement; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Sections 2-21 of this bill enact the Nevada Youth Online Safety Act, which establishes specific provisions relating to the use of social media platforms by minors who reside in this State. Sections 4-11 define certain terms, and section 3 establishes the applicability of those definitions to the Act. Section 12 clarifies that the provisions of this bill do not apply to: (1) users of social media who reside





6 outside of this State; or (2) social media platforms that do not offer services to users
7 who are located in this State.
8 Section 13 requires a social media platform to establish an age verification
9 system to determine whether a prospective user of the platform is a minor before

8 Section 13 requires a social media platform to establish an age verification 9 system to determine whether a prospective user of the platform is a minor before 10 allowing the prospective user to create an account. If the social media platform 11 determines that a prospective user is a minor, section 13 requires the social media 12 platform to use the age verification system to further determine whether the minor 13 is less than 13 years of age. Section 14 prohibits a social media platform from 14 allowing a minor whom the age verification system determines to be less than 13 15 years of age from using the platform.

16 Section 15 requires a social media platform to obtain affirmative consent from 17 the verified parent or legal guardian of a minor who is at least 13 years of age 18 before allowing the minor user to create an account or otherwise use the platform in 19 most circumstances. However, section 16 authorizes a social media platform to 20 21 22 23 24 25 authorize a minor who is at least 13 years of age to create an account if the social media platform verifies that the minor has been judicially emancipated. Section 15 requires a social media platform to allow a parent or legal guardian to revoke his or her consent at any time. Upon such a revocation, section 15 requires a social media platform to: (1) disable the account for which consent has been revoked; and (2) delete all personal information related to or created in connection with the account. 26 27 28 29 30 Section 13 requires a social media platform to establish a process by which a prospective user may appeal a determination of age made using the age verification system.

Section 17 requires the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt regulations establishing recommended practices relating to: (1) age verification systems; and (2) obtaining the consent of a parent or legal guardian for a minor to use a social media platform. Section 17 provides that a social media platform that adheres to those recommendations is deemed to be in compliance with section 13 or 15, as applicable. Section 22 of this bill: (1) requires a social media platform to verify the age of each person who is a user of the platform on October 1, 2025; and (2) establishes a process for the social media platform to compliance with the requirements of sections 13-16 with respect to such users.

38 Section 18 prohibits a social media platform from using the personal 39 information of a minor user in an algorithmic recommendation system. Section 19 40 requires a social media platform to disable the following features on the account of 41 a minor user: (1) infinite scrolling; (2) the display of metrics, icons or emoticons 42 43 which indicate certain interaction with the minor's content; (3) auto-play video; and (4) livestreaming. Section 20 prohibits, with certain exceptions, a social media 44 platform from sending notifications to a minor user during certain times of the day, 45 which are typically reserved for sleep or for school. Section 20 also requires a 46 social media platform to provide a mechanism by which a verified parent or legal 47 guardian may prevent a minor user from accessing or receiving such notifications 48 between specific hours chosen by the parent or legal guardian.

49 Existing law provides that a variety of actions constitute deceptive trade 50 practices. (NRS 100.180, 111.2397, 118A.275, 202.24935, 205.377, 226.600, 51 52 53 54 228.620, 370.695, 597.7642, 597.818, 597.997, 603.170, 603A.260, 603A.550, 604B.910, 676A.770; chapter 598 of NRS) Existing law authorizes a court or the Director of the Department of Business and Industry to impose a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each violation upon a person who has engaged in a 55 56 deceptive trade practice directed toward a minor. (NRS 598.09735) In addition, existing law provides that when the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs or the 57 Director has cause to believe that a person has engaged or is engaging in any 58 deceptive trade practice, the Commissioner or Director may request that the 59 Attorney General represent him or her in instituting an appropriate legal 60 proceeding, including an application for an injunction or temporary restraining





61 order. (NRS 598.0979) Existing law requires a person who violates a court order or 62 injunction resulting from a complaint brought by the Commissioner, the Director, 63 the district attorney of any county of this State or the Attorney General to pay a 64 civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation. Furthermore, if a court 65 finds that a person has willfully engaged in a deceptive trade practice, the person 66 who committed the violation: (1) may be required to pay an additional civil penalty 67 not more than \$15,000 for each violation; and (2) is guilty of a felony or 68 misdemeanor, depending on the value of the property or services lost as a result of 69 the deceptive trade practice. (NRS 598.0999) Section 21 makes a violation of the 70 provisions of this bill a deceptive trade practice.

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

Section 1. Chapter 603 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this 3 act.

4 Sec. 2. Sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this act may be cited as 5 the Nevada Youth Online Safety Act.

6 Sec. 3. As used in sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this act, 7 unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined 8 in sections 4 to 11, inclusive, of this act have the meanings 9 ascribed to them in those sections.

10 Sec. 4. "Consumer device" means an electronic device that is used primarily for personal, family or household purposes and 11 12 which connects to the Internet. The term may include, without 13 limitation, a computer, smartphone, electronic tablet, smartwatch, 14 router, Internet gateway, smart television or video game console.

"Minor" means a natural person who is less than 18 15 Sec. 5. vears of age. 16

17 Sec. 6. "Minor user" means a current or prospective user of a social media platform whom a social media platform determines, 18 19 using the age verification system established pursuant to section 20 13 of this act, to be a minor.

21 Sec. 7. "Online contact information" means a unique user 22 identifier or username that can be used to facilitate direct contact 23 with a specific person online, including, without limitation: 24

1. An electronic mail address; or

25 2. A user identifier or handle associated with a social media platform, an instant messaging platform, a voice over Internet 26 27 protocol platform or a video chatting platform.

"Persistent identifier" means any data point that can 28 Sec. 8. 29 be used to recognize a specific user or a specific consumer device belonging to a specific user over time and across different Internet 30 31 websites, applications and other online services. The term 32 includes, without limitation:





An Internet cookie which contains a customer number: 1 1. 2 2. An Internet protocol address: or The serial number or unique identifier of a consumer 3 3. 4 device. 5 Sec. 9. "Personal information" means information that is linked or can reasonably be linked to a specific user, household or 6 7 consumer device, including, without limitation: 8 1. A last name when accompanied by either a first name, set 9 of initials or a nickname: 10 2. A date of birth; 11 3. A physical address, including, without limitation, a home, 12 work or school address: 13 4. Online contact information; 14 5. A telephone number; A government issued identification number, including, 15 6. without limitation, a Social Security number, passport number or 16 17 driver's license number; An image or voice contained within a photo, video or audio 18 7. file or in any other data; 19 20 Information concerning a geographic location that is 8. 21 sufficient to identify both the name of a street and the locality in 22 which the street is located; or 23 9. A persistent identifier. 24 Sec. 10. "Social media platform" an online means 25 application, Internet website or other online service that: 26 1. Allows a person to: 27 (a) Become a registered user; and 28 (b) Establish an account, create a profile or otherwise create, 29 share and view user-generated content; and 30 Serves as a medium for users to: 31 (a) Interact with other users through accounts, profiles or 32 other means: or (b) Interact with or otherwise view the content generated by 33 34 other users of the platform. "User" means a person who uses a social media 35 Sec. 11. 36 platform. The provisions of sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this 37 Sec. 12. 38 act do not: Require a social media platform to take any action with 39 1. regard to a user who does not reside in this State. 40 Apply to any social media platform which does not offer 41 2. 42 services to users who are located within this State. 43 Sec. 13. 1. A social media platform shall establish an age verification system to determine whether a prospective user of the 44 platform is a minor before allowing the prospective user to create 45

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an account. The age verification system established pursuant to
 this section must be reasonably calculated to enable the social
 media platform to determine whether a user is a minor with an
 accuracy rate of at least 95 percent.

5 2. If a social media platform determines that a prospective 6 user is a minor, the social media platform shall further determine, 7 using the age verification system established pursuant to 8 subsection 1, whether the prospective user is less than 13 years of 9 age.

10 A social media platform shall establish a process which *3*. 11 allows a prospective user to appeal a determination of the prospective user's age that is made using the age verification 12 13 system established pursuant to subsection 1 by submitting 14 documentation to establish the actual age of the prospective user. 15 The social media platform shall review the documentation and make a determination on the appeal not less than 30 days after the 16 17 prospective user submits the documentation.

4. A social media platform shall segregate from all other
information gathered by the platform any personal information
gathered specifically within the age verification system or obtained
through the appeals process established pursuant to subsection 3.
A social media platform shall not use or retain such personal
information for any purpose except those described in this section.

24 Sec. 14. A social media platform shall not authorize a 25 prospective user to create an account or otherwise use the social 26 media platform if the social media platform knows or reasonably 27 believes the prospective user to be less than 13 years of age based 28 on a determination made by the age verification system established 29 pursuant to section 13 of this act. The provisions of this section 30 apply regardless of whether the social media platform obtains the verifiable consent of the parent or legal guardian of the 31 32 prospective user in accordance with section 15 of this act.

Sec. 15. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 16 of 33 34 this act, a social media platform shall require the affirmative consent of the parent or legal guardian of a prospective minor 35 user who is at least 13 years of age before authorizing the 36 prospective minor user to create an account or otherwise use the 37 38 social media platform. In carrying out the requirements of this subsection, a social media platform shall take reasonable steps, 39 40 beyond merely requiring attestation, to verify the parental or guardianship relationship. Such reasonable steps may include, 41 42 without limitation, using current technologies or documentary 43 evidence to verify a parental or guardianship relationship.

44 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a social 45 media platform that relies in good faith on information furnished





by a putative parent or legal guardian to prove a parental or 1 2 guardianship relationship and otherwise complies with the 3 requirements of this section must not be determined to be out of compliance with this section if the putative parent or legal 4 5 guardian is not actually the parent or legal guardian of the minor user. The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the social 6 7 media platform allows a minor user to maintain an account after obtaining actual knowledge that the putative parent or legal 8 9 guardian who provided consent pursuant to subsection 1 is not 10 actually the parent or legal guardian of the minor user.

11 3. A social media platform shall provide a parent or legal 12 guardian who provides consent pursuant to subsection 1 with the 13 ability to revoke that consent at any time.

14 4. As soon as practicable after receiving a revocation of 15 consent pursuant to subsection 3, a social media platform shall:

16 (a) Suspend, delete or otherwise disable the account of the 17 minor user for whom consent was revoked; and

(b) Delete all personal information related to or collected in
 connection with the account for which consent has been revoked.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a social media platform to require a prospective user or his or her parent or legal guardian to provide government-issued identification to verify the parental or guardianship relationship or to verify the provision of affirmative consent under this subsection.

26 **6.** A social media platform shall not use or retain any 27 personal information collected under this section for any purpose 28 except to:

29 (a) Verify the provision of affirmative consent by a parent or 30 legal guardian;

31 (b) Verify a parental or guardianship relationship;

32 (c) Provide confirmation of the affirmative consent to the 33 parent or legal guardian of a minor user;

(d) Preserve the ability of a parent or legal guardian to revoke
 such consent; or

(e) Prove that the platform has complied with the requirements
 of this section.

**Sec. 16.** 1. A social media platform may authorize a prospective minor user who is at least 13 years of age and who has been judicially emancipated to create an account without the consent of the parent or legal guardian of the minor. Before authorizing the creation of such an account, a social media platform shall take reasonable steps to verify that the prospective minor user has been judicially emancipated, including, without





1 limitation, requiring the prospective minor user to furnish 2 documentary evidence to establish his or her emancipation.

3 2. A social media platform shall not use or retain any 4 personal information collected pursuant to this section for any 5 purpose other than to:

6 (a) Verify the emancipation status of a minor user; or

7 (b) Prove that the platform has complied with the requirements 8 of this section.

9 Sec. 17. 1. The Department of Health and Human Services 10 shall adopt regulations to establish recommended:

(a) Practices that a social media platform may use to:

12 (1) Determine whether a user is a minor in accordance with 13 section 13 of this act; and

14 (2) Obtain the affirmative consent of a verified parent or 15 legal guardian in accordance with section 15 of this act.

16 (b) Criteria which a social media platform may use to 17 determine whether the age verification system established by the 18 social media platform is able to determine whether a prospective 19 user is a minor with an accuracy rate of at least 95 percent as 20 required by section 13 of this act.

21 2. A social media platform shall be deemed to be in 22 compliance with the requirements of section 13 of this act if the 23 social media platform:

(a) Establishes an age verification system for determining
whether a prospective user is a minor that complies with the
recommended practices adopted by the Department of Health and
Human Services pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of
subsection 1; and

(b) Uses the criteria adopted by the Department of Health and
Human Services pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 to
ensure that the age verification system is able to identify whether a
prospective user is a minor with an accuracy rate of at least 95
percent.

34 3. A social media platform shall be deemed to be in 35 compliance with the requirements of section 15 of this act if the 36 social media platform complies with the recommended practices 37 adopted by the Department of Health and Human Services 38 pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 for 39 obtaining the affirmative consent of a verified parent or legal 40 guardian in accordance with section 15 of this act.

41 Sec. 18. 1. A social media platform shall not use the 42 personal information of a minor user in an algorithmic 43 recommendation system.

44 2. The provisions of subsection 1 shall not be construed to 45 prohibit contextual information delivery.





1 *3. As used in this section:* 

2 (a) "Algorithmic recommendation system" means a fully or
3 partially automated system that suggests, promotes or ranks
4 information for, or presents advertising to, a user.

5 (b) "Contextual information delivery" means the delivery of 6 information or advertising to a user based on inferences drawn 7 exclusively from the specific content of the specific page, forum or 8 other Internet website that a user is currently viewing at the time 9 during which the information or advertisement is being provided 10 on that page, forum or other Internet website. The term does not 11 include the recommendation of information or advertising in 12 whole or in part based on other pages, forums or other Internet 13 websites that have been viewed by a user.

14 Sec. 19. A social media platform shall disable the following 15 features on the account of a minor user and shall not cause any 16 content viewed by a minor user to be delivered through or 17 accompanied by any of the following features:

1. Infinite scrolling, including, without limitation:

(a) Content that continuously loads as the user scrolls down
the page without the need for the user to open a separate page and
which has no apparent end; or

22 (b) The use of pages with no visible or apparent end as the 23 user continues to scroll.

24 2. The display of interactive metrics, icons or emoticons 25 which indicate:

26 (a) That another user has clicked a button to indicate their 27 reaction to a user's content; or

(b) The number of times that other users have shared, liked or
 reposted the user's content.

30 3. Video that begins to play without the user first clicking on 31 the video or on a play button for that video.

*4. Functions that allow a user or advertiser to broadcast live video content in real-time to other users of the platform.*

34 Sec. 20. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 35 social media platform shall not send notifications to a minor user:

36 (a) Between the hours of 12 a.m. and 6 a.m., based on the time
37 zone in which the minor user is located; or

(b) Between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through
Friday, during the months of September through May, based on
the time zone in which the minor user is located.

41 2. A social media platform may send notification to a minor 42 user during the hours set forth in subsection 1 if the social media 43 platform obtains the affirmative consent of the verified parent or 44 legal guardian of the minor user in a manner consistent with 45 section 15 of this act to send notifications during those hours.





Such consent must be specific to sending notifications during
 those hours and is in addition to the consent required by section
 15 of this act.

4 3. A social media platform shall provide a mechanism by 5 which a verified parent or legal guardian of a minor user may 6 prevent the minor user from accessing or receiving notifications 7 from the social media platform between specific hours of the day, 8 as chosen by the parent or legal guardian. The default setting of 9 that mechanism must prevent the minor user from accessing or receiving such notifications during the hours set forth in 10 11 subsection 1.

12 4. This section does not apply to an account created for a 13 judicially emancipated minor user pursuant to section 16 of this 14 act.

15 Sec. 21. A violation of the provisions of this act constitutes a 16 deceptive trade practice for the purposes of NRS 598.0953 to 17 598.0999, inclusive.

18 Sec. 22. 1. On October 1, 2025, a social media platform shall 19 determine the age of each user who resides in this State using the 20 age verification system established pursuant to section 13 of this act.

2. If a social media platform determines pursuant to subsection
1 that a user is less than 13 years of age, the social media platform
shall immediately suspend the account of the user. If the social
media platform determines, after the resolution of any appeal
submitted pursuant to section 13 of this act, that the user is:

(a) Less than 13 years of age, or if no appeal is submitted
pursuant to section 13 of this act before November 1, 2025, the
social media platform shall delete the account of the user and all
personal information related to or collected in connection with the
account.

(b) At least 13 years of age but less than 18 years of age,
the social media platform shall proceed in accordance with
subsection 3.

34 (c) At least 18 years of age, the social media platform may35 restore the account of the user.

36 3. If a social media platform determines pursuant to subsection 37 1 that a user is at least 13 years of age but less than 18 years of age, 38 the social media platform shall immediately suspend the account of 39 the user until the social media platform:

40 (a) Obtains the affirmative consent of the parent or legal 41 guardian of the user pursuant to section 15 of this act for the user to 42 maintain the account;

(b) Determines that the user has been judicially emancipated inaccordance with section 16 of this act; or





(c) Determines that the user is at least 18 years of age after an 1 2 appeal is submitted pursuant to section 13 of this act.

3 If the social media platform determines, after the resolution 4. 4 of any appeal submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3, 5 that the user of an account that has been suspended pursuant to 6 subsection 3 is less than 18 years of age or if no appeal is submitted 7 by the user of such an account before November 1, 2025, and the 8 account remains suspended on that date, the social media platform 9 shall delete the account and all personal information related to or 10 collected in connection with the account.

11 As used in this section: 5.

12 (a) "Personal information" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13 section 9 of this act.

(b) "Social media platform" has the meaning ascribed to it in 14 15 section 10 of this act.

(c) "User" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 11 of this 16 17 act.

18 Sec. 23. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and 19 approval.

20 2. Sections 1 to 22, inclusive, of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any 21 22 regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative 23 tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and 24

(b) On October 1, 2025, for all other purposes.





# SENATE BILL NO. 66-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

#### (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 20, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Judiciary

## SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing certain postconviction petitions for a writ of habeas corpus. (BDR 3-441)

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

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

AN ACT relating to writs of habeas corpus; revising provisions governing the county in which an offender must file a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging the computation of time the offender has served; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law: (1) authorizes an offender who is convicted of a crime and under 123456789 a sentence of death or imprisonment to file a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus; and (2) prescribes requirements governing the county in which any such petition must be filed. (NRS 34.724, 34.738) Under existing law, a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging the computation of time an offender has served must be filed with the clerk of the district court for the county in which the conviction occurred, unless the petitioner is incarcerated outside this State. If the petitioner is incarcerated outside this State, existing law requires the petitioner to file the petition with the clerk of the First Judicial District 10 Court in Carson City. (NRS 34.738) Section 1 of this bill revises these 11 12 13 requirements by requiring a petitioner to file a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging the computation of time served by the petitioner with the clerk of: (1) the district court for the county in which the petitioner is incarcerated, 14 if, at the time the petition is filed, the petitioner is incarcerated in this State; (2) 15 the district court for the county in which the petitioner resides, if, at the time the 16 petition is filed, the petitioner has been released from the custody of the 17 Department of Corrections and resides in this State; or (3) the First Judicial District 18 Court in Carson City, if, at the time the petition is filed, the petitioner is 19 incarcerated outside this State or has been released from the custody of the 20 Department and resides outside this State. Section 2 of this bill makes the





amendatory provisions of **section 1** applicable to a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed on or after the effective date of this bill.

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

Section 1. NRS 34.738 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 A petition that challenges the validity of a 2 34.738 1. 3 judgment of conviction or sentence must be filed with the clerk of 4 the district court for the county in which the conviction occurred. 5 Any other petition must be filed with the clerk of: 6 (a) The district court for the county in which the petitioner is 7 incarcerated [; or], if, at the time the petition is filed, the petitioner 8 is incarcerated in this State: 9 (b) The district court for the county in which the petitioner resides, if, at the time the petition is filed, the petitioner has been 10 11 released from the custody of the Department of Corrections and 12 resides in this State; or 13 (c) The First Judicial District Court in and for Carson City, if, 14 at the time the petition is filed, the petitioner **[is]**: (1) Is incarcerated outside this State while serving a term of 15 imprisonment imposed by a court of this State **H**; or 16 17 (2) Has been released from the custody of the Department of Corrections and resides outside this State. 18 19 2. A petition that is not filed in the district court for the 20 appropriate county: 21 (a) Shall be deemed to be filed on the date it is received by the 22 clerk of the district court in which the petition is initially lodged; 23 and 24 (b) Must be transferred by the clerk of that court to the clerk of 25 the district court for the appropriate county. 26 A petition must not challenge both the validity of a judgment 3. 27 of conviction or sentence and the computation of time that the 28 petitioner has served pursuant to a judgment of conviction. If a petition improperly challenges both the validity of a judgment of 29 conviction or sentence and the computation of time that the 30 31 petitioner has served pursuant to a judgment of conviction, the district court for the appropriate county shall resolve that portion of 32 33 the petition that challenges the validity of the judgment of 34 conviction or sentence and dismiss the remainder of the petition 35 without prejudice. 36 Sec. 2. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to a 37 postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed pursuant to

38 NRS 34.724 before the effective date of this act.





1 Sec. 3. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.





# SENATE BILL NO. 67-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

#### (ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

### PREFILED NOVEMBER 20, 2024

# Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain actions and proceedings. (BDR 3-447)

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

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

AN ACT relating to civil actions; revising provisions governing the legal representation of certain persons by the Attorney General or the chief legal officer or authorized legal representative of a political subdivision; revising requirements relating to a special verdict form in certain actions; revising provisions governing indemnification of certain persons in certain civil actions; revising provisions governing civil liability of public employers for certain conduct of employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

123456789 Existing law requires the Attorney General or the chief legal officer or other authorized representative of a political subdivision of this State to provide legal representation for the defense of officers or employees of the State or a political subdivision of the State who are named as defendants in a civil action and certain other persons. Under existing law, a person who wishes to receive such services must submit a written request for defense within 15 days after service of a copy of the summons and complaint or other legal document commencing the action. (NRS 41.0339) Section 1 of this bill instead requires the submission of a written request for defense within 15 days after the date on which: (1) the person receives service 10 of a copy of the summons and complaint or other legal document commencing the 11 action or waives such service; or (2) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an 12 order finding that the person was served by an alternative service method.

Existing law: (1) authorizes a person who submits a written request for defense to employ his or her own counsel at any time after the request is submitted; and (2) relieves the State or political subdivision of the State of any further duty to represent the person at the time at which the person employs his or her own





17 counsel. (NRS 41.03455) Section 2 of this bill eliminates language authorizing a 18 person to employ his or her own legal counsel at any time after the submission of a 19 written request for defense. Section 2 thereby: (1) authorizes a person who has not submitted a written request for defense to employ his or her own counsel; and (2) relieves the State or political subdivision of the State of any duty to represent a person who employs his or her own counsel at the time at which the person retains such counsel, regardless of whether the person has submitted a written request for defense on or before that date.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 In certain cases in which the State or a political subdivision of the State are named defendants, existing law requires a court or jury of this State to return a special verdict in the form of certain specific written findings. (NRS 41.0348) Section 3 of this bill revises the required written findings. Section 3 also removes specific language referring to a court or jury of this State, which could make the special verdict requirement applicable to a case in another jurisdiction if Nevada law is applied in such a case.

Existing law requires the State or a political subdivision of the State to indemnify certain officers or employees of the State or a political subdivision of the State for damages caused by any act or omission relating to the public duty or 35 36 employment of the person, unless an exception applies. (NRS 41.0349) Section 4 of this bill revises the circumstances under which the State or a political subdivision 37 38 of the State is exempt from the requirement to indemnify a person. Section 4 also authorizes the State or a political subdivision of the State to indemnify a person 39 against liability for exemplary or punitive damages under certain circumstances.

40 Existing law generally protects a public employer from liability for harm or 41 injury caused by the conduct of a person that was outside the course and scope of 42 43 44 the public duties or employment of the person and was not reasonably foreseeable. (NRS 41.03475, 41.745) Section 5 of this bill additionally protects a public employer from liability for a deprivation of constitutional rights caused by the 45 conduct of an employee or officer of the public employer unless: (1) the public 46 employer was personally involved in the deprivation; or (2) a sufficient causal 47 connection exists between wrongful conduct of the public employer and the 48 deprivation.

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

NRS 41.0339 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 Section 1. 2 41.0339 1. The official attorney shall provide for the defense, 3 including the defense of cross-claims and counterclaims, of any 4 present or former local judicial officer, state judicial officer, officer 5 or employee of the State or a political subdivision, immune 6 contractor or State Legislator in any civil action brought against that 7 person based on any alleged act or omission relating to the person's public duties or employment, or any other person who is named as a 8 defendant in a civil action solely because of an alleged act or 9 omission relating to the public duties or employment of a local 10 judicial officer, state judicial officer, officer or employee of the 11 State or a political subdivision, immune contractor or State 12 13 Legislator, if:





1 (a) [Within 15 days after service of a copy of the summons and 2 complaint or other legal document commencing the action, the] The 3 person submits a written request for defense **!!** within the time 4 specified in subsection 2:

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(1) To the official attorney; or

6 (2) If the officer, employee or immune contractor has an 7 administrative superior, to the administrator of the person's agency 8 and the official attorney; and

9 (b) The official attorney has determined that the act or omission 10 on which the action is based appears to be within the course and scope of public duty or employment and appears to have been 11 12 performed or omitted in good faith.

13 2. Regardless of the date on which the Attorney General, 14 person designated by the Attorney General or person serving in the office of administrative head of the named agency receives 15 16 service pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 41.031, a written request 17 for defense pursuant to subsection 1 must be submitted to the official attorney and, if applicable, the administrator of the 18 19 person's agency, within 15 days after the date on which:

20 (a) The person receives service of a copy of the summons and 21 complaint or other legal document commencing the action or 22 waives such service; or

(b) A court of competent jurisdiction enters an order finding 23 24 that the person was served by an alternative service method 25 pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure.

26 If the official attorney determines that it is impracticable, 3. 27 uneconomical or could constitute a conflict of interest for the legal 28 service to be rendered by the official attorney or a deputy of the 29 official attorney, the official attorney must employ special counsel 30 pursuant to NRS 41.03435 or 41.0344, whichever is applicable.

**Sec. 2.** NRS 41.03455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 41.03455 [At any time after] A person authorized to submit a 33 written request for defense *is submitted pursuant* to *the official* attorney, the person requesting the defense NRS 41.0339 may 34 35 employ his or her own counsel to defend the action. [At that time,] 36 Upon the retention by a person of his or her own legal counsel, the 37 State or political subdivision is excused from any further duty to 38 represent **[that]** the person and is not liable for any expenses in 39 defending the action, including court costs and attorney's fees. 40

**Sec. 3.** NRS 41.0348 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 41.0348 In every action or proceeding in any court for this 42 state] in which both the State or political subdivision and any 43 present or former officer, employee, immune contractor or member 44 of a board or commission thereof or any present or former State Legislator are named defendants, the court or jury in rendering any 45





1 final judgment, verdict, or other disposition shall return a special 2 verdict in the form of written findings which determine whether:

The individual defendant was acting within the scope of the 3 4 defendant's public duty or employment; and

5 2. [The] Clear and convincing evidence establishes that the alleged act or omission by the individual defendant [was wanton] 6 7 involved oppression, fraud or *[malicious.]* malice, express or 8 implied, as those terms are defined in NRS 42.001. 9

Sec. 4. NRS 41.0349 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 1. [In] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 41.0349 2, any civil action brought against any present or former officer, 11 employee, immune contractor, member of a board or commission of 12 13 the State or a political subdivision or State Legislator, in which a 14 judgment is entered against the person based on any act or omission 15 relating to the person's public duty or employment, the State or political subdivision shall indemnify the person unless: 16

17 [1.] (a) The person failed to submit a timely request for 18 defense:

19 (2.) (b) The person failed to cooperate in good faith in the 20 defense of the action;

21 [3.] (c) The act or omission of the person was not within the 22 scope of the person's public duty or employment **:** or

23 4.], including, without limitation, where the person was terminated from employment or resigned in lieu of termination 24 25 based upon a determination by the State or political subdivision 26 that the act or omission was not within the scope of the person's 27 public duty or employment;

28 (d) The person has been held criminally liable for the act or 29 omission which is the subject of the civil action; or

(e) The act or omission of the person was wanted results in 30 31 *exemplary* or *[malicious.] punitive damages.* 

32 The State or political subdivision may indemnify a person *2*. 33 if:

(a) The exemplary or punitive damages are related to a 34 35 violation of state or federal law; and 36

(b) In the opinion of the official attorney:

(1) The act or omission upon which the damages are based 37 38 did not involve conscious disregard, fraud, malice or oppression, as those terms are defined in NRS 42.001; 39

40 (2) The act or omission of the person was performed in 41 good faith; and

42 (3) Payment of the judgment or settlement is in the best 43 interest of the State or political subdivision.

44 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the 45 State or political subdivision to indemnify a person against



1 exemplary or punitive damages which are related to the 2 commission of a crime.

3 4. As used in this section, "official attorney" has the meaning 4 ascribed to it in NRS 41.0338. 5

**Sec. 5.** NRS 41.745 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 41.745 1. An employer is not liable for harm or injury caused 7 by the intentional conduct of an employee if the conduct of the 8 employee: 9

(a) Was a truly independent venture of the employee;

10 (b) Was not committed in the course of the very task assigned to 11 the employee; and

12 (c) Was not reasonably foreseeable under the facts and 13 circumstances of the case considering the nature and scope of his or 14 her employment.

15 → For the purposes of this subsection, conduct of an employee is 16 reasonably foreseeable if a person of ordinary intelligence and 17 prudence could have reasonably anticipated the conduct and the 18 probability of injury.

19 Nothing in this section imposes strict liability on an 2. 20 employer for any unforeseeable intentional act of an employee.

A public employer shall not be subject to liability based 21 3. 22 exclusively on a theory of respondeat superior or vicarious liability. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose 23 24 liability on a public employer for a deprivation of constitutional 25 rights which is caused by the conduct of an employee or officer 26 unless:

(a) The public employer was personally involved in the 27 28 deprivation; or

29 (b) A sufficient causal connection exists between wrongful conduct of the public employer and the deprivation. 30

4. For the purposes of this section:

32 (a) "Employee" means any person who is employed by an employer, including, without limitation, any present or former 33 34 officer or employee, immune contractor, an employee of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils described in chapter 35 388C of NRS or a member of a board or commission or Legislator 36 37 in this State.

38 (b) "Employer" means any public or private employer in this State, including, without limitation, the State of Nevada, a university 39 40 school for profoundly gifted pupils described in chapter 388C of NRS, any agency of this State and any political subdivision of the 41 42 State.

(c) "Immune contractor" has the meaning ascribed to it in 43 subsection 3 of NRS 41.0307. 44





1 (d) "Officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 4 of 2 NRS 41.0307.

- 6 -

3 Sec. 6. The amendatory provisions of this act apply to any 4 cause of action or claim that accrues on or after October 1, 2025.



