
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 42—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF HENDERSON)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 18, 2020

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to criminal law and criminal procedure. (BDR 14-371)

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

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; requiring certain batteries which constitute domestic violence to be charged with certain felonies and gross misdemeanors; expanding the courts that are required to conduct a jury trial under certain circumstances; revising various provisions relating to jury trials; authorizing the use of sound recording equipment under certain circumstances; making various changes regarding the jurisdiction of municipal courts; revising provisions governing the selection of jurors; establishing a right to a jury trial under certain circumstances; prohibiting a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence or the same or similar conduct in another state from owning or having in his possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

1 In 1983, the Nevada Supreme Court held that NRS 175.011 does not establish a
2 statutory right to a trial by jury upon demand in every case because: (1) the statute
3 does not expressly state the Legislature’s intent to grant a substantive right to trial
4 by jury, but rather it is only intended to establish procedural requirements; and (2)
5 there is no constitutional right to a jury trial for “petty” offenses. (*State v. Smith*, 99
6 Nev. 806, 808-810 (1983)). The United States Supreme Court later ruled that an
7 offense with a maximum period of incarceration of 6 months or less is
8 presumptively petty and to overcome that presumption a defendant must prove that



9 any additional statutory penalties, together with the maximum period of
10 incarceration, are so severe that they clearly reflect that the offense is serious and
11 thus triggers a right to a jury trial pursuant to the Sixth Amendment to the United
12 States Constitution and Section 3 of Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution. (*Blanton*
13 *v. City of N. Las Vegas*, 489 U.S. 538, 543 (1989)) In 2019, the Nevada Supreme
14 Court held that a battery which constitutes domestic violence that is punishable as a
15 misdemeanor pursuant to NRS 200.485 is a serious offense, if it imposes a
16 limitation on the possession of a firearm, thereby triggering a constitutional right to
17 a jury trial. The Court reasoned that Legislature elevated the seriousness of the
18 offense when it amended NRS 202.360 in 2015, thereby limiting a person's
19 constitutional right to bear arms by prohibiting the possession or control of any
20 firearm by a person who has been convicted in this State or any other state of a
21 misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(33).
22 (*Andersen v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct.*, 135 Nev. 321, 323-324 (2019))

23 Under existing law, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic
24 violence for the first offense within 7 years is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be
25 punished by: (1) imprisonment in a city or county jail or detention center for not
26 less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; (2) community service; and (3) a fine
27 of not less than \$200 but not more than \$1,000. (NRS 200.485) **Section 12** of this
28 bill establishes a statutory right to a jury trial for a person charged with a battery
29 which constitutes domestic violence that is punishable as a misdemeanor and may
30 prohibit the person from owning, possessing or having under his or her control or
31 custody any firearm.

32 Existing law requires certain misdemeanors which would otherwise be under
33 the jurisdiction of a municipal court to be charged in the same criminal complaint
34 with related felonies and gross misdemeanors in the district court. (NRS 173.115)
35 **Section 1** of this bill additionally requires a battery which constitutes domestic
36 violence that is punishable as a misdemeanor to be charged in the same indictment
37 or information in district court if the battery arises out of the same act as a felony or
38 gross misdemeanor.

39 Existing law requires that certain cases in a district court must be tried by a jury
40 unless the defendant waives such a trial in writing with the approval of the court
41 and the consent of the State. (NRS 175.011) **Section 2** of this bill: (1) expands the
42 courts in which such cases must be tried by a jury, which would necessarily include
43 a justice court and municipal court for certain cases required to be so tried by the
44 United States Constitution, the Nevada Constitution or statute; and (2) accordingly
45 revises the person to whom consent must be given.

46 Existing law requires the trial of a criminal action conducted in a justice court
47 to be tried by a jury of six jurors. (NRS 175.021) **Section 3** of this bill requires such
48 a trial conducted in a municipal court also to be tried by a jury of six jurors.
49 Existing law directs, in relation to the procedures for conducting jury trials, the
50 State, as prosecutor, to perform certain duties. (NRS 175.051, 175.141) **Sections 4**
51 **and 5** of this bill revise the persons required to perform such duties to include any
52 prosecuting attorney, which may include the city attorney for jury trials conducted
53 in a municipal court. Existing law also directs, in relation to the procedures for
54 conducting jury trials, the sheriff of each county to perform certain duties. (NRS
55 6.090, 175.421) **Sections 6 and 10** of this bill revise the persons required to
56 perform such duties to include the chief of police, as applicable.

57 Existing law requires proceedings in justice court to be recorded by the use of
58 sound recording equipment under certain circumstances. (NRS 4.390) Existing law
59 also specifies that certain courts are courts of record, including the municipal courts
60 in any case in which a jury trial is required or if designated as courts of record.
61 (NRS 1.020) **Section 7** of this bill authorizes a municipal court to record any
62 proceeding before a jury by the use of sound recording equipment, if the municipal
63 court has been designated as a court of record.



64 Existing law sets forth the powers and jurisdiction of municipal courts and
65 limits such municipal courts in cities incorporated by general law to proceedings
66 and trials that are summary and without a jury. (NRS 5.050, 266.550) **Section 8** of
67 this bill allows municipal courts to conduct jury trials: (1) for a matter within the
68 jurisdiction of the court; and (2) where such a trial is required pursuant to the
69 United States Constitution, the Nevada Constitution or statute. **Section 14** of this
70 bill allows for jury trials under such circumstances in municipal courts within cities
71 incorporated by general law. **Section 15** of this bill similarly allows for jury trials
72 under such circumstances in municipal courts within all incorporated cities,
73 including those cities created pursuant to the enactment of a city charter.

74 Existing law authorizes a district court to assign a jury commissioner to select
75 trial jurors. Existing law also requires a jury commissioner so assigned to select
76 trial jurors from qualified electors of the county not exempt from jury duty, whether
77 registered as voters or not. (NRS 6.045) **Section 9** of this bill: (1) extends the courts
78 authorized to assign a jury commissioner to include justice courts and municipal
79 courts, which are located in a city whose population is 220,000 or more; and (2)
80 allows a court to contract with another court for the services provided by a jury
81 commissioner. **Section 16** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the
82 selection of jurors in a city.

83 Existing law sets forth certain fees for attendance and travel allowances for
84 jurors summoned or serving on a jury in a district court or justice court. (NRS
85 6.150) **Section 11** of this bill extends such fees and allowances for jurors
86 summoned to or serving on a jury in a municipal court.

87 Existing law prohibits certain persons from owning or having in their
88 possession or under their custody or control any firearm, including a person who
89 has been convicted in this State or any other state of a misdemeanor crime of
90 domestic violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(33). A person who violates such
91 a provision is guilty of a category B felony. (NRS 202.360) **Section 13** of this bill
92 revises the list of persons so prohibited to include a person who has been convicted
93 of a battery which constitutes domestic violence or the same or substantially similar
94 conduct in another state, instead of a person who has been convicted of a
95 misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(33).

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 173.115 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 173.115 1. Two or more offenses may be charged in the same
3 indictment or information in a separate count for each offense if the
4 offenses charged, whether felonies or gross misdemeanors or both,
5 are:

- 6 (a) Based on the same act or transaction; or
7 (b) Based on two or more acts or transactions connected
8 together or constituting parts of a common scheme or plan.

9 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 ~~[-a]~~ :
10 (a) A misdemeanor which was committed within the boundaries
11 of a city and which would otherwise be within the jurisdiction of the
12 municipal court must be charged in the same criminal complaint as a
13 felony or gross misdemeanor or both if the misdemeanor is based on
14 the same act or transaction as the felony or gross misdemeanor. A



1 charge of a misdemeanor which meets the requirements of this
2 subsection and which is erroneously included in a criminal
3 complaint that is filed in the municipal court shall be deemed to be
4 void ab initio and must be stricken.

5 *(b) A battery which constitutes domestic violence that is*
6 *punishable as a misdemeanor pursuant to NRS 200.485 must be*
7 *charged in the same indictment or information in district court as*
8 *a felony or gross misdemeanor or both if the battery is based on*
9 *the same act or transaction as the felony or gross misdemeanor.*

10 3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply:

11 (a) To a misdemeanor based solely upon an alleged violation of
12 a municipal ordinance.

13 (b) If an indictment is brought or an information is filed in the
14 district court for a felony or gross misdemeanor or both after the
15 convening of a grand jury.

16 **Sec. 2.** NRS 175.011 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 175.011 1. ~~{In a district court, cases}~~ *Cases* required to be
18 tried by jury must be so tried unless the defendant waives a jury trial
19 in writing with the approval of the court and the consent of the
20 ~~{State-}~~ *prosecuting attorney*. A defendant who pleads not guilty to
21 the charge of a capital offense must be tried by jury.

22 2. ~~{In}~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1*, in a
23 justice court, a case must be tried by jury only if the defendant so
24 demands in writing not less than 30 days before trial. Except as
25 otherwise provided in NRS 4.390 and 4.400, if a case is tried by
26 jury, a reporter must be present who is a certified court reporter and
27 shall report the trial.

28 **Sec. 3.** NRS 175.021 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 175.021 1. Trial juries for criminal actions are formed in the
30 same manner as trial juries in civil actions.

31 2. Except as provided in subsection 3, juries must consist of 12
32 jurors, but at any time before verdict, the parties may stipulate in
33 writing with the approval of the court that the jury consist of any
34 number less than 12 but not less than six.

35 3. Juries must consist of six jurors for the trial of a criminal
36 action in a ~~{Justice Court-}~~ *justice court or municipal court*.

37 **Sec. 4.** NRS 175.051 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 175.051 1. If the offense charged is punishable by death or
39 by imprisonment for life, each side is entitled to eight peremptory
40 challenges.

41 2. If the offense charged is punishable by imprisonment for any
42 other term or by fine or by both fine and imprisonment, each side is
43 entitled to four peremptory challenges.



1 3. The ~~[State]~~ *prosecuting attorney* and the defendant shall
2 exercise their challenges alternately, in that order. Any challenge not
3 exercised in its proper order is waived.

4 **Sec. 5.** NRS 175.141 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 175.141 The jury having been impaneled and sworn, the trial
6 shall proceed in the following order:

7 1. If the indictment or information be for a felony, the clerk
8 must read it and state the plea of the defendant to the jury. In all
9 other cases this formality may be dispensed with.

10 2. The ~~[district attorney, or other counsel for the State,]~~
11 *prosecuting attorney* must open the cause. The defendant or the
12 defendant's counsel may then either make the defendant's opening
13 statement or reserve it to be made immediately prior to the
14 presentation of evidence in the defendant's behalf.

15 3. The ~~[State]~~ *prosecuting attorney* must then offer its
16 evidence in support of the charge, and the defendant may then offer
17 evidence in his or her defense.

18 4. The parties may then respectively offer rebutting testimony
19 only, unless the court, for good reasons, in furtherance of justice,
20 permits them to offer evidence upon their original cause.

21 5. When the evidence is concluded, unless the case is
22 submitted to the jury on either side, or on both sides, without
23 argument, the ~~[district attorney, or other counsel for the State,]~~
24 *prosecuting attorney* must open and must conclude the argument.

25 **Sec. 6.** NRS 175.421 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 175.421 A room ~~[shall]~~ *must* be provided by the sheriff of each
27 county *or the chief of police of each city, as applicable*, for the use
28 of the jury upon their retirement for deliberation, with suitable
29 furniture, fuel, lights and stationery, unless such necessities have
30 been already furnished by the county ~~[.]~~ *or city*. The court may order
31 the sheriff *or chief of police* to do so, and the expenses incurred by
32 the sheriff *or chief of police* in carrying the order into effect, when
33 certified by the court, ~~[shall be]~~ *are* a county *or city* charge.

34 **Sec. 7.** Chapter 5 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto
35 a new section to read as follows:

36 *If a municipal court has been designated as a court of record*
37 *pursuant to NRS 5.010, any proceeding before a jury in the*
38 *municipal court may be recorded by using sound recording*
39 *equipment.*

40 **Sec. 8.** NRS 5.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 5.050 1. Municipal courts have jurisdiction of civil actions or
42 proceedings:

43 (a) For the violation of any ordinance of their respective cities.

44 (b) To prevent or abate a nuisance within the limits of their
45 respective cities.



1 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS
2 173.115, the municipal courts have jurisdiction of all misdemeanors
3 committed in violation of the ordinances of their respective cities.
4 Upon approval of the district court, a municipal court may transfer
5 original jurisdiction of a misdemeanor to the district court for the
6 purpose of assigning an offender to a program established pursuant
7 to NRS 176A.250 or, if the municipal court has not established a
8 program pursuant to NRS 176A.280, to a program established
9 pursuant to that section.

10 3. The municipal courts have jurisdiction of:

11 (a) Any action for the collection of taxes or assessments levied
12 for city purposes, when the principal sum thereof does not exceed
13 \$2,500.

14 (b) Actions to foreclose liens in the name of the city for the
15 nonpayment of those taxes or assessments when the principal sum
16 claimed does not exceed \$2,500.

17 (c) Actions for the breach of any bond given by any officer or
18 person to or for the use or benefit of the city, and of any action for
19 damages to which the city is a party, and upon all forfeited
20 recognizances given to or for the use or benefit of the city, and upon
21 all bonds given on appeals from the municipal court in any of the
22 cases named in this section, when the principal sum claimed does
23 not exceed \$2,500.

24 (d) Actions for the recovery of personal property belonging to
25 the city, when the value thereof does not exceed \$2,500.

26 (e) Actions by the city for the collection of any damages, debts
27 or other obligations when the amount claimed, exclusive of costs or
28 attorney's fees, or both if allowed, does not exceed \$2,500.

29 (f) Actions seeking an order pursuant to NRS 441A.195.

30 4. Nothing contained in subsection 3 gives the municipal court
31 jurisdiction to determine any such cause when it appears from the
32 pleadings that the validity of any tax, assessment or levy, or title to
33 real property, is necessarily an issue in the cause, in which case the
34 court shall certify the cause to the district court in like manner and
35 with the same effect as provided by law for certification of causes
36 by justice courts.

37 **5. *The municipal courts may hold a jury trial for any matter:***

38 **(a) *Within the jurisdiction of the municipal court; and***

39 **(b) *Required by the United States Constitution, the Nevada***
40 ***Constitution or statute.***

41 **Sec. 9.** NRS 6.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 6.045 1. ~~[The district]~~ A court may by rule of court designate
43 the clerk of the court, one of the clerk's deputies or another person
44 as a jury commissioner and may assign to the jury commissioner



1 such administrative duties in connection with trial juries and jurors
2 as the court finds desirable for efficient administration.

3 2. If a jury commissioner is so selected, the jury commissioner
4 shall from time to time estimate the number of trial jurors which
5 will be required for attendance on the ~~{district}~~ *designated* court and
6 shall select that number from the qualified electors of ~~{the}~~ :

7 (a) *The county ; or*

8 (b) *The city whose population is 220,000 or more, for a*
9 *municipal court,*

10 ↪ not exempt by law from jury duty, whether registered as voters or
11 not. The jurors may be selected by computer whenever procedures
12 to assure random selection from computerized lists are established
13 by the jury commissioner.

14 3. The jury commissioner shall, for the purpose of selecting
15 trial jurors, compile and maintain a list of qualified electors from
16 information provided by:

17 (a) A list of persons who are registered to vote in the county;

18 (b) The Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 482.171
19 and 483.225;

20 (c) The Employment Security Division of the Department of
21 Employment, Training and Rehabilitation pursuant to NRS 612.265;
22 and

23 (d) A public utility pursuant to NRS 704.206.

24 4. In compiling and maintaining the list of qualified electors,
25 the jury commissioner shall avoid duplication of names.

26 5. The jury commissioner shall:

27 (a) Keep a record of the name, occupation, address and race of
28 each trial juror selected pursuant to subsection 2;

29 (b) Keep a record of the name, occupation, address and race of
30 each trial juror who appears for jury service; and

31 (c) Prepare and submit a report to the Court Administrator
32 which must:

33 (1) Include statistics from the records required to be
34 maintained by the jury commissioner pursuant to this subsection,
35 including, without limitation, the name, occupation, address and
36 race of each trial juror who is selected and of each trial juror who
37 appears for jury service;

38 (2) Be submitted at least once a year; and

39 (3) Be submitted in the time and manner prescribed by the
40 Court Administrator.

41 6. The jury commissioner shall not select the name of any
42 person whose name was selected the previous year, and who
43 actually served on the jury by attending in court in response to the
44 venire from day to day until excused from further attendance by



1 order of the court, unless there are not enough other suitable jurors
2 in the county *or city* to do the required jury duty.

3 **7. A court may contract with another court for the purpose of**
4 ***procuring any administrative duties performed by a jury***
5 ***commissioner pursuant to this chapter.***

6 **Sec. 10.** NRS 6.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 6.090 1. Whenever trial jurors are selected by a jury
8 commissioner, the ~~[district]~~ judge may direct the jury commissioner
9 to summon and assign to that court the number of qualified jurors
10 the jury commissioner determines to be necessary for the formation
11 of the petit jury. The jurors may be selected by computer whenever
12 procedures to assure random selection from computerized lists have
13 been established by the jury commissioner.

14 2. Every person named in the venire must be served by the
15 sheriff *or the chief of police, as applicable*, personally or by the
16 sheriff *, the chief of police* or the jury commissioner by mailing a
17 summons to the person, commanding the person to attend as a juror
18 at a time and place designated therein. Mileage is allowed only for
19 personal service. The postage must be paid by the sheriff *, the chief*
20 *of police* or the jury commissioner, as the case may be, and allowed
21 him or her as other claims against the county ~~[]~~ *or city*. The sheriff
22 *or the chief of police* shall make return of the venire at least the day
23 before the day named for their appearance, after which the venire is
24 subject to inspection by any officer or attorney of the court.

25 **Sec. 11.** NRS 6.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 6.150 1. Each person summoned to attend as a grand juror or
27 a trial juror in the district court or justice court *, or a trial juror in*
28 *the municipal court*, is entitled to a fee of \$40 for each day after the
29 second day of jury selection that the person is in attendance in
30 response to the venire or summons, including Sundays and holidays.

31 2. Each grand juror and trial juror in the district court or justice
32 court *, or trial juror in the municipal court*, actually sworn and
33 serving is entitled to a fee of \$40 a day as compensation for each
34 day of service.

35 3. In addition to the fees specified in subsections 1 and 2, a
36 board of county commissioners *or governing body of a city* may
37 provide that, for each day of such attendance or service, each person
38 is entitled to be paid the per diem allowance and travel expenses
39 provided for state officers and employees generally.

40 4. Each person summoned to attend as a grand juror or a trial
41 juror in the district court or justice court *, or a trial juror in the*
42 *municipal court*, and each grand juror and trial juror in the district
43 court or justice court *, or trial juror in the municipal court*, is
44 entitled to receive 36.5 cents a mile for each mile necessarily and



1 actually traveled if the home of the person summoned or serving as
2 a juror is 30 miles or more from the place of trial.

3 5. If the home of a person summoned or serving as such a juror
4 is 65 miles or more from the place of trial and the selection, inquiry
5 or trial lasts more than 1 day, the person is entitled to receive an
6 allowance for lodging at the rate established for state employees, in
7 addition to his or her daily compensation for attendance or service,
8 for each day on which the person does not return to his or her home.

9 6. In civil cases, any fee, per diem allowance, travel expense or
10 other compensation due each juror engaged in the trial of the cause
11 must be paid each day in advance to the clerk of the court, or the
12 justice of the peace, by the party who has demanded the jury. If the
13 party paying this money is the prevailing party, the money is
14 recoverable as costs from the losing party. If the jury from any cause
15 is discharged in a civil action without finding a verdict and the party
16 who demands the jury subsequently obtains judgment, the money so
17 paid is recoverable as costs from the losing party.

18 7. The money paid by the clerk of the court to jurors for their
19 services in a civil action or proceeding, which the clerk of the court
20 has received from the party demanding the jury, must be deducted
21 from the total amount due them for attendance as such jurors, and
22 any balance is a charge against the county.

23 **Sec. 12.** NRS 200.485 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 200.485 1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to
25 subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, or NRS 200.481, a person convicted of
26 a battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to
27 NRS 33.018:

28 (a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a
29 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

30 (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention
31 facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and

32 (2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120
33 hours, of community service.

34 ➤ The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than
35 \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed
36 pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the
37 discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each
38 period of confinement must be not less than 12 consecutive hours
39 and must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his
40 or her place of employment or on a weekend.

41 (b) For the second offense within 7 years, is guilty of a
42 misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

43 (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention
44 facility for not less than 20 days, but not more than 6 months; and



1 (2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200
2 hours, of community service.

3 ➔ The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than
4 \$500, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed
5 pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the
6 discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each
7 period of confinement must not be less than 12 consecutive hours
8 and must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his
9 or her place of employment or on a weekend.

10 (c) For the third offense within 7 years, is guilty of a category B
11 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for
12 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not
13 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not less
14 than \$1,000, but not more than \$5,000.

15 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to subsection 3
16 or NRS 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes
17 domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, if the battery is
18 committed by strangulation as described in NRS 200.481, is guilty
19 of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in
20 NRS 193.130.

21 3. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS
22 200.481, a person who has been previously convicted of:

23 (a) A felony that constitutes domestic violence pursuant to
24 NRS 33.018;

25 (b) A battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to
26 NRS 33.018, if the battery is committed with the use of a deadly
27 weapon as described in NRS 200.481; or

28 (c) A violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits
29 the same or similar conduct set forth in paragraph (a) or (b),

30 ➔ and who commits a battery which constitutes domestic violence
31 pursuant to NRS 33.018 is guilty of a category B felony and shall be
32 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of
33 not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15
34 years, and shall be further punished by a fine of not less than
35 \$2,000, but not more than \$5,000.

36 4. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS
37 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic
38 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, if the battery is committed against
39 a victim who was pregnant at the time of the battery and the person
40 knew or should have known that the victim was pregnant:

41 (a) For the first offense, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

42 (b) For the second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a
43 category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the
44 state prison of a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a
45 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further



1 punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000, but not more than
2 \$5,000.

3 5. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS
4 200.481, a person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic
5 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018, if the battery causes substantial
6 bodily harm, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished
7 by imprisonment in the state prison of a minimum term of not less
8 than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may
9 be further punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000, but not more
10 than \$5,000.

11 6. In addition to any other penalty, if a person is convicted of a
12 battery which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS
13 33.018, the court shall:

14 (a) For the first offense within 7 years, require the person to
15 participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2
16 hours per week for not less than 6 months, at his or her expense, in a
17 program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence
18 that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.

19 (b) For the second offense within 7 years, require the person to
20 participate in weekly counseling sessions of not less than 1 1/2
21 hours per week for not less than 12 months, at his or her expense, in
22 a program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic
23 violence that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.

24 ➤ If the person resides in this State but the nearest location at which
25 counseling services are available is in another state, the court may
26 allow the person to participate in counseling in the other state in a
27 program for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence
28 that has been certified pursuant to NRS 439.258.

29 7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offense
30 that occurred within 7 years immediately preceding the date of the
31 principal offense or after the principal offense constitutes a prior
32 offense for the purposes of this section:

33 (a) When evidenced by a conviction; or
34 (b) If the offense is conditionally dismissed pursuant to NRS
35 176A.290 or dismissed in connection with successful completion of
36 a diversionary program or specialty court program,

37 ➤ without regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions.
38 An offense which is listed in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 3
39 that occurred on any date preceding the date of the principal offense
40 or after the principal offense constitutes a prior offense for the
41 purposes of this section when evidenced by a conviction, without
42 regard to the sequence of the offenses and convictions. The facts
43 concerning a prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, the
44 indictment or information, must not be read to the jury or proved at
45 trial but must be proved at the time of sentencing and, if the



1 principal offense is alleged to be a felony, must also be shown at the
2 preliminary examination or presented to the grand jury.

3 8. In addition to any other penalty, the court may require such a
4 person to participate, at his or her expense, in a program of
5 treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder that has
6 been certified by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of
7 the Department of Health and Human Services.

8 9. If it appears from information presented to the court that a
9 child under the age of 18 years may need counseling as a result of
10 the commission of a battery which constitutes domestic violence
11 pursuant to NRS 33.018, the court may refer the child to an agency
12 which provides child welfare services. If the court refers a child to
13 an agency which provides child welfare services, the court shall
14 require the person convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic
15 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 to reimburse the agency for the
16 costs of any services provided, to the extent of the convicted
17 person's ability to pay.

18 10. If a person is charged with committing a battery which
19 constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 ~~[(a)]~~:

20 *(a) That is punishable as a misdemeanor and may prohibit the*
21 *person from owning, possessing or having under his or her*
22 *control or custody any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360, the*
23 *person is entitled to a trial by jury pursuant to subsection 1 of*
24 *NRS 175.011.*

25 *(b) A prosecuting attorney shall not dismiss such a charge in*
26 *exchange for a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo*
27 *contendere to a lesser charge or for any other reason unless the*
28 *prosecuting attorney knows, or it is obvious, that the charge is not*
29 *supported by probable cause or cannot be proved at the time of trial.*
30 *Except as otherwise provided in this ~~subsection,~~ paragraph,*
31 *a court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of such a*
32 *person. A court may grant probation to or suspend the sentence of*
33 *such a person:*

34 ~~[(a)]~~ (1) As set forth in NRS 4.373 and 5.055; or

35 ~~[(b)]~~ (2) To assign the person to a program for the treatment of
36 veterans and members of the military pursuant to NRS 176A.290 if
37 the charge is for a first offense punishable as a misdemeanor.

38 11. In every judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights
39 issued pursuant to this section, the court shall:

40 (a) Inform the person convicted that he or she is prohibited from
41 owning, possessing or having under his or her custody or control
42 any firearm pursuant to NRS 202.360; and

43 (b) Order the person convicted to permanently surrender, sell or
44 transfer any firearm that he or she owns or that is in his or her



1 possession or under his or her custody or control in the manner set
2 forth in NRS 202.361.

3 12. A person who violates any provision included in a
4 judgment of conviction or admonishment of rights issued pursuant
5 to this section concerning the surrender, sale, transfer, ownership,
6 possession, custody or control of a firearm is guilty of a category B
7 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for
8 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not
9 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not
10 more than \$5,000. The court must include in the judgment of
11 conviction or admonishment of rights a statement that a violation of
12 such a provision in the judgment or admonishment is a category B
13 felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for
14 a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not
15 more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not
16 more than \$5,000.

17 13. As used in this section:

18 (a) "Agency which provides child welfare services" has the
19 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.

20 (b) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of
21 subsection 1 of NRS 200.481.

22 (c) "Offense" includes a battery which constitutes domestic
23 violence pursuant to NRS 33.018 or a violation of the law of any
24 other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct.

25 **Sec. 13.** NRS 202.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 202.360 1. A person shall not own or have in his or her
27 possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm if the
28 person:

29 (a) Has been convicted ~~in this State or any other state of a~~
30 ~~misdemeanor crime of domestic violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. §~~
31 ~~921(a)(33);~~ *of a battery which constitutes domestic violence*
32 *pursuant to NRS 33.018 or a law of any other state that prohibits*
33 *the same or substantially similar conduct;*

34 (b) Has been convicted of a felony in this State or any other
35 state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a felony in
36 violation of the laws of the United States of America, unless the
37 person has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or
38 her right to bear arms;

39 (c) Has been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.575 or a law
40 of any other state that prohibits the same or substantially similar
41 conduct and the court entered a finding in the judgment of
42 conviction or admonishment of rights pursuant to subsection 7 of
43 NRS 200.575;

44 (d) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 33.031, is currently
45 subject to:



1 (1) An extended order for protection against domestic
2 violence pursuant to NRS 33.017 to 33.100, inclusive, which
3 includes a statement that the adverse party is prohibited from
4 possessing or having under his or her custody or control any firearm
5 while the order is in effect; or

6 (2) An equivalent order in any other state;

7 (e) Is a fugitive from justice;

8 (f) Is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, any controlled
9 substance; or

10 (g) Is otherwise prohibited by federal law from having a firearm
11 in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control.

12 ➤ A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty
13 of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the
14 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a
15 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further
16 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

17 2. A person shall not own or have in his or her possession or
18 under his or her custody or control any firearm if the person:

19 (a) Has been adjudicated as mentally ill or has been committed
20 to any mental health facility by a court of this State, any other state
21 or the United States;

22 (b) Has entered a plea of guilty but mentally ill in a court of this
23 State, any other state or the United States;

24 (c) Has been found guilty but mentally ill in a court of this State,
25 any other state or the United States;

26 (d) Has been acquitted by reason of insanity in a court of this
27 State, any other state or the United States; or

28 (e) Is illegally or unlawfully in the United States.

29 ➤ A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty
30 of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in
31 NRS 193.130.

32 3. As used in this section:

33 (a) "Controlled substance" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21
34 U.S.C. § 802(6).

35 (b) "Firearm" includes any firearm that is loaded or unloaded
36 and operable or inoperable.

37 **Sec. 14.** NRS 266.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

38 266.550 1. The municipal court shall have such powers and
39 jurisdiction in the city as are now provided by law for justice courts,
40 wherein any person or persons are charged with the breach or
41 violation of the provisions of any ordinance of such city or of this
42 chapter, of a police or municipal nature. ~~[The]~~ *Except as otherwise*
43 *provided in subsection 5 of NRS 5.050, the trial and proceedings in*
44 *such cases must be summary and without a jury.*



1 2. The powers of the municipal court include the power to
2 charge and collect those fees authorized pursuant to NRS 5.073.

3 **Sec. 15.** Chapter 268 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
4 thereto a new section to read as follows:

5 *The municipal court of an incorporated city may conduct a*
6 *jury trial pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 5.050.*

7 **Sec. 16.** NRS 612.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 612.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and
9 NRS 239.0115, 607.217 and 612.642, information obtained from
10 any employing unit or person pursuant to the administration of this
11 chapter and any determination as to the benefit rights of any person
12 is confidential and may not be disclosed or be open to public
13 inspection in any manner which would reveal the person's or
14 employing unit's identity.

15 2. Any claimant or a legal representative of a claimant is
16 entitled to information from the records of the Division, to the
17 extent necessary for the proper presentation of the claimant's claim
18 in any proceeding pursuant to this chapter. A claimant or an
19 employing unit is not entitled to information from the records of the
20 Division for any other purpose.

21 3. The Administrator may, in accordance with a cooperative
22 agreement among all participants in the statewide longitudinal data
23 system developed pursuant to NRS 400.037 and administered
24 pursuant to NRS 223.820, make the information obtained by the
25 Division available to:

26 (a) The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada for the
27 purpose of complying with the provisions of subsection 4 of NRS
28 396.531; and

29 (b) The Director of the Department of Employment, Training
30 and Rehabilitation for the purpose of complying with the provisions
31 of paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 232.920.

32 4. Subject to such restrictions as the Administrator may by
33 regulation prescribe, the information obtained by the Division may
34 be made available to:

35 (a) Any agency of this or any other state or any federal agency
36 charged with the administration or enforcement of laws relating to
37 unemployment compensation, public assistance, workers'
38 compensation or labor and industrial relations, or the maintenance
39 of a system of public employment offices;

40 (b) Any state or local agency for the enforcement of child
41 support;

42 (c) The Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the
43 Treasury;

44 (d) The Department of Taxation;



1 (e) The State Contractors' Board in the performance of its duties
2 to enforce the provisions of chapter 624 of NRS; and

3 (f) The Secretary of State to operate the state business portal
4 established pursuant to chapter 75A of NRS for the purposes of
5 verifying that data submitted via the portal has satisfied the
6 necessary requirements established by the Division, and as
7 necessary to maintain the technical integrity and functionality of the
8 state business portal established pursuant to chapter 75A of NRS.

9 ↪ Information obtained in connection with the administration of the
10 Division may be made available to persons or agencies for purposes
11 appropriate to the operation of a public employment service or a
12 public assistance program.

13 5. Upon written request made by the State Controller or a
14 public officer of a local government, the Administrator shall furnish
15 from the records of the Division the name, address and place of
16 employment of any person listed in the records of employment of
17 the Division. The request may be made electronically and must set
18 forth the social security number of the person about whom the
19 request is made and contain a statement signed by the proper
20 authority of the State Controller or local government certifying that
21 the request is made to allow the proper authority to enforce a law to
22 recover a debt or obligation assigned to the State Controller for
23 collection or owed to the local government, as applicable. Except as
24 otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, the information obtained by
25 the State Controller or local government is confidential and may not
26 be used or disclosed for any purpose other than the collection of a
27 debt or obligation assigned to the State Controller for collection or
28 owed to that local government. The Administrator may charge a
29 reasonable fee for the cost of providing the requested information.

30 6. The Administrator may publish or otherwise provide
31 information on the names of employers, their addresses, their type
32 or class of business or industry, and the approximate number of
33 employees employed by each such employer, if the information
34 released will assist unemployed persons to obtain employment or
35 will be generally useful in developing and diversifying the economic
36 interests of this State. Upon request by a state agency which is able
37 to demonstrate that its intended use of the information will benefit
38 the residents of this State, the Administrator may, in addition to the
39 information listed in this subsection, disclose the number of
40 employees employed by each employer and the total wages paid by
41 each employer. The Administrator may charge a fee to cover the
42 actual costs of any administrative expenses relating to the disclosure
43 of this information to a state agency. The Administrator may require
44 the state agency to certify in writing that the agency will take all



1 actions necessary to maintain the confidentiality of the information
2 and prevent its unauthorized disclosure.

3 7. Upon request therefor, the Administrator shall furnish to any
4 agency of the United States charged with the administration of
5 public works or assistance through public employment, and may
6 furnish to any state agency similarly charged, the name, address,
7 ordinary occupation and employment status of each recipient of
8 benefits and the recipient's rights to further benefits pursuant to this
9 chapter.

10 8. To further a current criminal investigation, the chief
11 executive officer of any law enforcement agency of this State may
12 submit a written request to the Administrator that the Administrator
13 furnish, from the records of the Division, the name, address and
14 place of employment of any person listed in the records of
15 employment of the Division. The request must set forth the social
16 security number of the person about whom the request is made and
17 contain a statement signed by the chief executive officer certifying
18 that the request is made to further a criminal investigation currently
19 being conducted by the agency. Upon receipt of such a request, the
20 Administrator shall furnish the information requested. The
21 Administrator may charge a fee to cover the actual costs of any
22 related administrative expenses.

23 9. In addition to the provisions of subsection 6, the
24 Administrator shall provide lists containing the names and addresses
25 of employers, and information regarding the wages paid by each
26 employer to the Department of Taxation, upon request, for use in
27 verifying returns for the taxes imposed pursuant to chapters 363A,
28 363B and 363C of NRS. The Administrator may charge a fee to
29 cover the actual costs of any related administrative expenses.

30 10. Upon the request of any ~~district~~ judge or jury
31 commissioner, ~~of the judicial district in which the county is~~
32 ~~located,~~ the Administrator shall, in accordance with other
33 agreements entered into with other ~~district~~ courts and in
34 compliance with 20 C.F.R. Part 603, and any other applicable
35 federal laws and regulations governing the Division, furnish the
36 name, address and date of birth of persons who receive benefits in
37 any county ~~;~~ **or city** for use in the selection of trial jurors pursuant
38 to NRS 6.045. The court or jury commissioner who requests the list
39 of such persons shall reimburse the Division for the reasonable cost
40 of providing the requested information.

41 11. The Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of
42 Business and Industry shall periodically submit to the
43 Administrator, from information in the index of claims established
44 pursuant to NRS 616B.018, a list containing the name of each
45 person who received benefits pursuant to chapters 616A to 616D,



1 inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS. Upon receipt of that information,
2 the Administrator shall compare the information so provided with
3 the records of the Employment Security Division regarding persons
4 claiming benefits pursuant to this chapter for the same period. The
5 information submitted by the Division of Industrial Relations must
6 be in a form determined by the Administrator and must contain the
7 social security number of each such person. If it appears from the
8 information submitted that a person is simultaneously claiming
9 benefits under this chapter and under chapters 616A to 616D,
10 inclusive, or chapter 617 of NRS, the Administrator shall notify the
11 Attorney General or any other appropriate law enforcement agency.

12 12. The Administrator may request the Comptroller of the
13 Currency of the United States to cause an examination of the
14 correctness of any return or report of any national banking
15 association rendered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and
16 may in connection with the request transmit any such report or
17 return to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States as
18 provided in section 3305(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

19 13. The Administrator, any employee or other person acting on
20 behalf of the Administrator, or any employee or other person acting
21 on behalf of an agency or entity allowed to access information
22 obtained from any employing unit or person in the administration of
23 this chapter, or any person who has obtained a list of applicants for
24 work, or of claimants or recipients of benefits pursuant to this
25 chapter, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if he or she:

26 (a) Uses or permits the use of the list for any political purpose;

27 (b) Uses or permits the use of the list for any purpose other than
28 one authorized by the Administrator or by law; or

29 (c) Fails to protect and prevent the unauthorized use or
30 dissemination of information derived from the list.

31 14. All letters, reports or communications of any kind, oral or
32 written, from the employer or employee to each other or to the
33 Division or any of its agents, representatives or employees are
34 privileged and must not be the subject matter or basis for any
35 lawsuit if the letter, report or communication is written, sent,
36 delivered or prepared pursuant to the requirements of this chapter.

37 **Sec. 17.** The amendatory provisions of this act apply to any
38 offense:

39 1. Committed on or after January 1, 2022; or

40 2. Committed before January 1, 2022, if the underlying judicial
41 proceedings are pending or otherwise unresolved on
42 January 1, 2022.

43 **Sec. 18.** This act becomes effective on January 1, 2022.



