ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 185-ASSEMBLYMAN OHRENSCHALL

PREFILED FEBRUARY 13, 2017

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions regarding juvenile justice. (BDR 5-287)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. 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 juvenile justice; requiring a child who is charged with a crime as an adult and who is confined or detained during the pendency of the proceeding to be placed in a facility for the detention of children unless good cause is otherwise shown; requiring, under certain circumstances, a person who is less than 18 years of age and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison to serve the term in a state facility for the detention of children until he or she reaches the age of 18 years; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that, during the pendency of a proceeding, a child who is charged with a crime which is excluded from the original jurisdiction of the juvenile court or is certified for criminal proceedings as an adult may petition the court for temporary placement in a facility for the detention of children. (NRS 62C.030) **Section 1** of this bill requires such a child to be detained in a facility for the detention of children unless, upon motion by the prosecuting attorney and for good cause shown, the juvenile court orders that the child be detained in an adult facility.

Existing law establishes various provisions governing judgment and execution in a criminal case, including provisions relating to sentencing and terms of imprisonment. (Chapter 176 of NRS) **Section 2** of this bill requires a person who is less than 18 years of age and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison to serve the term in a state facility for the detention of children until the person reaches the age of 18 years, unless the court determines that he or she may be dangerous to others.

Existing law establishes certain minimum periods of incarceration which must be served by a prisoner who was sentenced as an adult for certain offenses that





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were committed when he or she was less than 18 years of age before the prisoner is 19 eligible for parole. (NRS 213.12135) Section 3 of this bill revises existing law to 20 reflect the changes made by sections 1 and 2 of this bill.

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

- **Section 1.** NRS 62C.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 62C.030 1. If a child is not alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision, the child must not, at any time, be confined or detained in:
 - (a) A facility for the secure detention of children; or
- (b) Any police station, lockup, jail, prison or other facility in which adults are detained or confined.
- If a child is alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision, the child must not, before disposition of the case, be detained in a facility for the secure detention of children unless there is probable cause to believe that:
- (a) If the child is not detained, the child is likely to commit an offense dangerous to the child or to the community, or likely to commit damage to property;
- (b) The child will run away or be taken away so as to be unavailable for proceedings of the juvenile court or to its officers;
- (c) The child was taken into custody and brought before a probation officer pursuant to a court order or warrant; or
 - (d) The child is a fugitive from another jurisdiction.
- 3. If a child is less than 18 years of age, the child must not, at any time, be confined or detained in any police station, lockup, jail, prison or other facility where the child has regular contact with any adult who is confined or detained in the facility and who has been convicted of a criminal offense or charged with a criminal offense, unless:
 - (a) The child is alleged to be delinquent;
 - (b) An alternative facility is not available; and
- (c) The child is separated by sight and sound from any adults who are confined or detained in the facility.
- 4. During Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, **during** the pendency of a proceeding involving:
- (a) A criminal offense excluded from the original jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to NRS 62B.330; or
- (b) A child who is certified for criminal proceedings as an adult pursuant to NRS 62B.390.
- → [a child may petition the juvenile court for temporary placement] a person who is less than 18 years of age and who is confined or



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detained during the pendency of the proceeding must be confined or detained in a facility for the detention of children. The juvenile court may, upon motion by the prosecuting attorney and for good cause shown, order that the person be confined or detained in a lockup, jail, prison or other facility in which adults are detained or confined.

- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 176 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. If a defendant who is less than 18 years of age is sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment in the state prison, the court must order the defendant to be housed in a state facility for the detention of children until he or she reaches the age of 18 years, except that the court may order the defendant to be immediately placed in the custody of the Department of Corrections if the court determines that the defendant may present a danger to others in the state facility for the detention of children.
- 2. As soon as practicable after a defendant who is housed in a state facility for the detention of children pursuant to subsection 1 reaches the age of 18 years, the state facility for the detention of children shall transfer the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections.
- 3. As used in this section, "state facility for the detention of children" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 62A.330.
 - Sec. 3. NRS 213.12135 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.12135 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or unless a prisoner is subject to earlier eligibility for parole pursuant to any other provision of law, a prisoner who was sentenced as an adult for an offense that was committed when he or she was less than 18 years of age is eligible for parole as follows:
- (a) For a prisoner who is serving a period of incarceration for having been convicted of an offense or offenses that did not result in the death of a victim, after the prisoner has served 15 calendar years of incarceration, including any time served in a county jail : or a facility for the detention of children.
- (b) For a prisoner who is serving a period of incarceration for having been convicted of an offense or offenses that resulted in the death of only one victim, after the prisoner has served 20 calendar years of incarceration, including any time served in a county jail or a facility for the detention of children.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a prisoner who is serving a period of incarceration for having been convicted of an offense or offenses that resulted in the death of two or more victims.
- **Sec. 4.** The amendatory provisions of section 2 of this act apply to a person convicted of a crime on or after October 1, 2017.





Sec. 5. The amendatory provisions of section 3 of this act apply to an offense committed before, on or after October 1, 2017.





