ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 174-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

FEBRUARY 18, 2015

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the crime of burglary. (BDR 15-912)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions governing the crime of burglary; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

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The Nevada Supreme Court recently addressed the issue of whether a person can burglarize his or her own home and, in interpreting the statutory language establishing the crime of burglary, determined that a person cannot commit burglary of a home when the person has an absolute and unconditional right to enter the home. (State v. White, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 56, 330 P.3d 482 (2014)) Under existing law, a person is guilty of the crime of burglary if the person enters, by day or night, any building or certain other structures with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny, assault or battery on any person or any felony, or to obtain money or property by false pretenses. However, existing law provides that the crime of burglary does not include the act of entering a commercial establishment during business hours with the intent to commit petit larceny unless the person has previously been convicted of certain crimes. (NRS 205.060) This bill: (1) establishes that a person may be guilty of the crime of burglary regardless of whether the building or structure the person enters is owned by that person or another person; and (2) removes the provision which provides that the crime of burglary does not include, except under certain circumstances, the act of entering a commercial establishment during business hours with the intent to commit petit larceny.





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

Section 1. NRS 205.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 205.060 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a] A person who, by day or night, enters any house, room, apartment, tenement, shop, warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable, outhouse or other building, tent, vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer or house trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car, whether owned by that person or another person, with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny, assault or battery on any person or any felony, or to obtain money or property by false pretenses, is guilty of burglary.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person convicted of burglary 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 may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. A person who is convicted of burglary and who has previously been convicted of burglary or another crime involving the forcible entry or invasion of a dwelling must not be released on probation or granted a suspension of sentence.
- 3. Whenever a burglary is committed on a vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer, house trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car, in motion or in rest, in this State, and it cannot with reasonable certainty be ascertained in what county the crime was committed, the offender may be arrested and tried in any county through which the vessel, vehicle, vehicle trailer, semitrailer, house trailer, airplane, glider, boat or railroad car traveled during the time the burglary was committed.
- 4. A person convicted of burglary who has in his or her possession or gains possession of any firearm or deadly weapon at any time during the commission of the crime, at any time before leaving the structure or upon leaving the structure, 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 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.
- [5. The crime of burglary does not include the act of entering a commercial establishment during business hours with the intent to commit petit larceny unless the person has previously been convicted:





- 1 (a) Two or more times for committing petit larceny within the immediately preceding 7 years; or 3 (b) Of a felony.]





