ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 356–ASSEMBLYWOMAN NEAL

MARCH 20, 2017

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to criminal procedure. (BDR 14-1155)

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

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

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; authorizing a prosecuting attorney or an attorney for a defendant to issue subpoenas for witnesses in this State to appear at an evidentiary hearing; revising the procedure for giving instructions to the jury; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the defendant in a criminal proceeding to issue subpoenas for witnesses within this State to appear before the court at which a preliminary hearing is to be held or an indictment, information or criminal complaint is to be tried. (NRS 174.315) Section 7 of this bill additionally authorizes a prosecuting attorney or an attorney for the defendant to issue subpoenas for such witnesses to appear before the court at which an evidentiary hearing is to be held. Existing law provides for the issuance of a subpoena to produce books, papers, documents or other objects. (NRS 174.335) Section 8 of this bill allows such a

Existing law provides for the issuance of a subpoena to produce books, papers,
documents or other objects. (NRS 174.335) Section 8 of this bill allows such a
subpoena to request such production in addition or as an alternative to appearing
before the court.

Existing law requires the court to be given a written charge presented by either party if the court thinks it is correct and pertinent. (NRS 175.161) Section 9 of this bill additionally requires the court to believe that the charge is an accurate statement of the law.

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

1 2 Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)





- 1 Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 2 Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 3 Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 4 Sec. 6. (Deleted by amendment.)
- 5 Sec. 7. NRS 174.315 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 174.315 1. A prosecuting attorney may issue subpoenas 7 subscribed by the prosecuting attorney for witnesses within the 8 State, in support of the prosecution or whom a grand jury may direct 9 to appear before it, upon any investigation pending before the grand 10 jury.

11 2. A prosecuting attorney or an attorney for a defendant may 12 issue subpoenas subscribed by the issuer for:

(a) Witnesses within the State to appear before the court at
which a preliminary hearing is to be held , for an indictment,
information or criminal complaint is to be tried for an evidentiary *hearing is to be held*.

17 (b) Witnesses already subpoenaed who are required to reappear 18 in any Justice Court at any time the court is to reconvene in the 19 same case within 60 days, and the time may be extended beyond 60 20 days upon good cause being shown for its extension.

3. Witnesses, whether within or outside of the State, may
accept delivery of a subpoena in lieu of service, by a written or oral
promise to appear given by the witness. Any person who accepts an
oral promise to appear shall:

25 (â) Identify himself or herself to the witness by name and 26 occupation;

(b) Make a written notation of the date when the oral promise to
appear was given and the information given by the person making
the oral promise to appear identifying the person as the witness
subpoenaed; and

(c) Execute a certificate of service containing the information set
 forth in paragraphs (a) and (b).

4. A peace officer may accept delivery of a subpoena in lieu of service, via electronic means, by providing a written promise to appear that is transmitted electronically by any appropriate means, including, without limitation, by electronic mail transmitted through the official electronic mail system of the law enforcement agency which employs the peace officer.

5. A prosecuting attorney shall orally inform any witness subpoenaed as provided in subsection 1 of the general nature of the grand jury's inquiry before the witness testifies. Such a statement must be included in the transcript of the proceedings.

Any subpoena issued by an attorney for a defendant for a
witness to appear before the court at which a preliminary hearing is
to be held must be calendared by filing a motion that includes a





notice of hearing setting the matter for hearing not less than 2 full
 judicial days after the date on which the motion is filed. A
 prosecuting attorney may oppose the motion orally in open court. A
 subpoena that is properly calendared pursuant to this subsection may
 be served on the witness unless the court quashes the subpoena.

Sec. 8. NRS 174.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 174.335 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 172.139, a 8 subpoena may also command the person to whom it is directed to 9 produce the books, papers, documents or other objects designated 10 therein [] in addition or as an alternative to appearing before the 11 court.

12 2. The court on motion made promptly may quash or modify 13 the subpoena if compliance would be unreasonable or oppressive.

3. The court may direct that books, papers, documents or objects designated in the subpoena be produced before the court at a time before the trial or before the time when they are to be offered in evidence and may, upon their production, permit the books, papers, documents or objects or portions thereof to be inspected by the parties and their attorneys.

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Sec. 9. NRS 175.161 is hereby amended to read as follows:

175.161 1. Upon the close of the argument, the judge shall 21 22 charge the jury. The judge may state the testimony and declare the 23 law, but may not charge the jury in respect to matters of fact. The charge must be reduced to writing before it is given, and no charge 24 25 or instructions may be given to the jury otherwise than in writing, 26 unless by the mutual consent of the parties. If either party requests 27 it, the court must settle and give the instructions to the jury before 28 the argument begins, but this does not prevent the giving of further 29 instructions which may become necessary by reason of the 30 argument.

2. In charging the jury, the judge shall state to them all such matters of law the judge thinks necessary for their information in giving their verdict.

34 3. Either party may present to the court any written charge, and 35 request that it be given. If the court [thinks it correct and] believes 36 that the charge is pertinent [-] and an accurate statement of the 37 law, whether or not the charge has been adopted as a model jury 38 instruction, it must be given . [: if not,] If the court believes that 39 the charge is not pertinent or not an accurate statement of law, 40 then it must be refused.

41 4. An original and one copy of each instruction requested by 42 any party must be tendered to the court. The copies must be 43 numbered and indicate who tendered them. Copies of instructions 44 given on the court's own motion or modified by the court must be 45 so identified. When requested instructions are refused, the judge





shall write on the margin of the original the word "refused" and
 initial or sign the notation. The instructions given to the jury must
 be firmly bound together and the judge shall write the word "given"
 at the conclusion thereof and sign the last of the instructions to
 signify that all have been given. After the instructions are given, the
 judge may not clarify, modify or in any manner explain them to the
 jury except in writing unless the parties agree to oral instructions.

5. After the jury has reached a verdict and been discharged, the
9 originals of all instructions, whether given, modified or refused,
10 must be preserved by the clerk as part of the proceedings.

11 6. Conferences with counsel to settle instructions must be held 12 out of the presence of the jury and may be held in chambers at the 13 option of the court.

14 7. When the offense charged carries a possible penalty of life 15 without possibility of parole a charge to the jury that such penalty 16 does not exclude executive clemency is a correct and pertinent 17 charge, and must be given upon the request of either party.

18 Sec. 10. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

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