SENATE BILL NO. 38–SENATORS RAGGIO, AMODEI, CARE, CARLTON, CEGAVSKE, HARDY, MATHEWS, MCGINNESS, NEAL, NOLAN, O'CONNELL, RAWSON, RHOADS, SCHNEIDER, SHAFFER, TIFFANY, TITUS, TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON AND WIENER

## Prefiled January 30, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes regarding certain acts relating to terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, biological agents, chemical agents, radioactive agents and other lethal agents, toxins and delivery systems. (BDR 15-89)

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 public safety; making various changes regarding certain acts relating to terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, biological agents, chemical agents, radioactive agents and other lethal agents, toxins and delivery systems; providing for an increased penalty for felonies committed with the intent to commit certain acts of terrorism; establishing as murder of the first degree murder committed with the intent to commit certain acts of terrorism; establishing for the purposes of the death penalty an aggravating circumstance relating to murders committed with the intent to commit certain acts of terrorism; revising provisions relating to juveniles who commit certain acts of terrorism; providing that there is no statute of limitations for prosecution of certain acts relating to terrorism; requiring certain property used to commit certain acts of terrorism to be subject to forfeiture; making various other changes pertaining to certain acts relating to terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, biological agents, chemical agents,



radioactive agents and other lethal agents, toxins and delivery systems; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 193 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 193.169, any person who commits a felony with the intent to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term equal to and in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the crime. The sentence prescribed by this section must run consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime.
- 2. Unless a greater penalty is provided by specific statute and except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, in lieu of an additional term of imprisonment as provided pursuant to subsection 1, if a felony that resulted in death or substantial bodily harm to the victim was committed with the intent to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism, and the person who committed the felony intended to create a great risk of death or substantial bodily harm to more than one person by means of a weapon, device or course of action that would normally be hazardous to the lives of more than one person, the felony may be deemed a category A felony and the person who committed the felony may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison:

(a) For life without the possibility of parole;

- (b) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served; or
- (c) For a definite term of 50 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served.
- 3. Subsection 1 does not create a separate offense but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, the imposition of which is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact. Subsection 2 does not create a separate offense but provides an alternative penalty for the primary offense, the imposition of which is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.
- 4. The provisions of this section do not apply to an offense committed in violation of section 14 of this act.
- 5. As used in this section, "act of terrorism" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 6 of this act.



- **Sec. 2.** NRS 193.169 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 193.169 1. A person who is sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 193.161, NRS 193.162, 193.163, 193.165, 193.167, 193.1675, 193.168 or 453.3345 or subsection 1 of section 1 of this act must not be sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment pursuant to any of the other listed sections even if the person's conduct satisfies the requirements for imposing an additional term of imprisonment pursuant to another one or more of those sections.
- 2. A person who is sentenced to an alternative term of imprisonment pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 193.161 or subsection 2 of section 1 of this act must not be sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 193.161, NRS 193.162, 193.163, 193.165, 193.167, 193.1675, 193.168 or 453.3345 even if the person's conduct satisfies the requirements for imposing an additional term of imprisonment pursuant to another one or more of those sections.
  - 3. This section does not:

- (a) Affect other penalties or limitations upon probation or suspension of a sentence contained in the sections listed in subsection 1 or 2.
- (b) Prohibit alleging in the alternative in the indictment or information that the person's conduct satisfies the requirements of more than one of the sections listed in subsection 1 or 2 and introducing evidence to prove the alternative allegations.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 200.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 200.030 1. Murder of the first degree is murder which is:
- (a) Perpetrated by means of poison, lying in wait or torture, or by any other kind of willful, deliberate and premeditated killing;
- (b) Committed in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of sexual assault, kidnapping, arson, robbery, burglary, invasion of the home, sexual abuse of a child, sexual molestation of a child under the age of 14 years or child abuse;
- (c) Committed to avoid or prevent the lawful arrest of any person by a peace officer or to effect the escape of any person from legal custody; [or]
- (d) Committed on the property of a public or private school, at an activity sponsored by a public or private school or on a school bus while the bus was engaged in its official duties by a person who intended to create a great risk of death or substantial bodily harm to more than one person by means of a weapon, device or course of action that would normally be hazardous to the lives of more than one person [.]; or
- (e) Committed in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of an act of terrorism.



- 2. Murder of the second degree is all other kinds of murder.
- 3. The jury before whom any person indicted for murder is tried shall, if they find him guilty thereof, designate by their verdict whether he is guilty of murder of the first or second degree.
- 4. A person convicted of murder of the first degree is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished:
- (a) By death, only if one or more aggravating circumstances are found and any mitigating circumstance or circumstances which are found do not outweigh the aggravating circumstance or circumstances; or
  - (b) By imprisonment in the state prison:

- (1) For life without the possibility of parole;
- (2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served; or
- (3) For a definite term of 50 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served. A determination of whether aggravating circumstances exist is not necessary to fix the penalty at imprisonment for life with or without
- 5. A person convicted of murder of the second degree is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison:
- (a) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served; or
- (b) For a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served.
  - 6. As used in this section:

the possibility of parole.

- (a) "Act of terrorism" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 6 of this act;
- (b) "Child abuse" means physical injury of a nonaccidental nature to a child under the age of 18 years;
- [(b)] (c) "School bus" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 483.160:
- [(e)] (d) "Sexual abuse of a child" means any of the acts described in NRS 432B.100; and
- [(d)] (e) "Sexual molestation" means any willful and lewd or lascivious act, other than acts constituting the crime of sexual assault, upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child under the age of 14 years, with the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust, passions or sexual desires of the perpetrator or of the child.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 200.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 200.033 The only circumstances by which murder of the first degree may be aggravated are:



1. The murder was committed by a person under sentence of imprisonment.

- 2. The murder was committed by a person who, at any time before a penalty hearing is conducted for the murder pursuant to NRS 175.552, is or has been convicted of:
- (a) Another murder and the provisions of subsection 12 do not otherwise apply to that other murder; or
- (b) A felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person of another and the provisions of subsection 4 do not otherwise apply to that felony.
- For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have been convicted at the time the jury verdict of guilt is rendered or upon pronouncement of guilt by a judge or judges sitting without a jury.
- 3. The murder was committed by a person who knowingly created a great risk of death to more than one person by means of a weapon, device or course of action which would normally be hazardous to the lives of more than one person.
- 4. The murder was committed while the person was engaged, alone or with others, in the commission of or an attempt to commit or flight after committing or attempting to commit, any robbery, arson in the first degree, burglary, invasion of the home or kidnapping in the first degree, and the person charged:
  - (a) Killed or attempted to kill the person murdered; or
- (b) Knew or had reason to know that life would be taken or lethal force used.
- 5. The murder was committed to avoid or prevent a lawful arrest or to effect an escape from custody.
- 6. The murder was committed by a person, for himself or another, to receive money or any other thing of monetary value.
- 7. The murder was committed upon a peace officer or fireman who was killed while engaged in the performance of his official duty or because of an act performed in his official capacity, and the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that the victim was a peace officer or fireman. For the purposes of this subsection, "peace officer" means:
- (a) An employee of the Department of Corrections who does not exercise general control over offenders imprisoned within the institutions and facilities of the Department but whose normal duties require him to come into contact with those offenders, when carrying out the duties prescribed by the Director of the Department.
- (b) Any person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive, when carrying out those powers.
  - 8. The murder involved torture or the mutilation of the victim.



9. The murder was committed upon one or more persons at random and without apparent motive.

- 10. The murder was committed upon a person less than 14 years of age.
- 11. The murder was committed upon a person because of the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability or sexual orientation of that person.
- 12. The defendant has, in the immediate proceeding, been convicted of more than one offense of murder in the first or second degree. For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have been convicted of a murder at the time the jury verdict of guilt is rendered or upon pronouncement of guilt by a judge or judges sitting without a jury.
- 13. The person, alone or with others, subjected or attempted to subject the victim of the murder to nonconsensual sexual penetration immediately before, during or immediately after the commission of the murder. For the purposes of this subsection:
- (a) "Nonconsensual" means against the victim's will or under conditions in which the person knows or reasonably should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting, consenting or understanding the nature of his conduct, including, but not limited to, conditions in which the person knows or reasonably should know that the victim is dead.
- (b) "Sexual penetration" means cunnilingus, fellatio or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the victim's body or any object manipulated or inserted by a person, alone or with others, into the genital or anal openings of the body of the victim, whether or not the victim is alive. The term includes, but is not limited to, anal intercourse and sexual intercourse in what would be its ordinary meaning.
- 14. The murder was committed on the property of a public or private school, at an activity sponsored by a public or private school or on a school bus while the bus was engaged in its official duties by a person who intended to create a great risk of death or substantial bodily harm to more than one person by means of a weapon, device or course of action that would normally be hazardous to the lives of more than one person. For the purposes of this subsection, "school bus" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 483.160.
- 15. The murder was committed with the intent to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism. For the purposes of this subsection, "act of terrorism" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 6 of this act.



- **Sec. 5.** Chapter 202 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 6 to 15, inclusive, of this act
  - Sec. 6. "Act of terrorism" means:

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- 1. Any act of undeclared war; or
- 2. Any act that involves the use or the threatened or attempted use of sabotage, fear or violence and is intended to:
  - (a) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
- (b) Disrupt, affect or influence the conduct or policy of a governmental entity by intimidation or coercion; or
- (c) Retaliate against a governmental entity or cause widespread panic or civil unrest through the substantial destruction, contamination, impairment or disruption of:
- 14 (1) Public infrastructure, communications, transportation, 15 utilities or services; or
  - (2) Natural resources or the environment.
  - Sec. 7. "Chemical agent" means any chemical substance, material or product, or any component or compound thereof, which is naturally occurring, cultivated, engineered, processed, extracted or manufactured and which is capable of causing:
    - 1. Death or substantial bodily harm;
  - 2. Substantial deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies or material of any kind; or
  - 3. Substantial damage to natural resources or the environment.
  - Sec. 8. 1. "For use as a weapon" means having the capability to be used in a harmful or threatening manner.
  - 2. The term does not include any act that is done lawfully for a prophylactic, protective or peaceful purpose.
    - Sec. 9. "Material support" means:
- 31 1. Currency, securities, negotiable instruments or financial services, assistance or support of any kind.
  - 2. Housing, lodging or facilities of any kind used for training, living or concealment.
  - 3. Information, instruction or training of any kind.
- 36 4. Personnel, support staff or services or assistance of any 37 kind.
  - 5. Any weapon of mass destruction, any biological agent, chemical agent, radioactive agent or other lethal agent, any toxin, any delivery system for use as a weapon or any firearm, explosive or other weapon of any kind.
    - 6. Any means of transportation.
- 43 7. Any means of oral, written or electronic communication.



8. A license, passport, certificate, permit or document of any kind used for identification, authority or access, whether or not obtained validly.

- 9. Any other related services, assistance or property of any kind.
- Sec. 10. "Oral, written or electronic communication" includes, without limitation, any of the following:
  - 1. A letter, note or any other type of written correspondence.
- 2. An item of mail or a package delivered by any person or postal or delivery service.
- 3. A telegraph or wire service, or any other similar means of communication.
- 4. A telephone, cellular phone, satellite phone, pager or facsimile machine, or any other similar means of communication.
- 5. A radio, television, cable, closed circuit, wire, wireless, satellite or other audio or video broadcast or transmission, or any other similar means of communication.
- 6. An audio or video recording or reproduction, or any other similar means of communication.
- 7. An item of electronic mail, a modem, computer network or the Internet, or any other similar means of communication.
- Sec. 11. "Radioactive agent" means any radioactive substance, material or product, or any component or compound thereof, which is naturally occurring, cultivated, engineered, processed, extracted or manufactured and which is capable of causing:
  - 1. Death or substantial bodily harm;
- 2. Substantial deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies or material of any kind; or
- 3. Substantial damage to natural resources or the environment.
- Sec. 12. "Terrorist" means a person who commits, causes, aids, furthers or conceals an act of terrorism or attempts to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism.
- Sec. 13. "Weapon of mass destruction" means any weapon or device that is designed or intended to create a great risk of death or substantial bodily harm to more than one person.
  - Sec. 14. 1. A person shall not knowingly:
- (a) Commit, cause, aid, further or conceal or attempt to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism;
- (b) Assist, solicit or conspire with another person to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism; or
- 43 (c) Provide material support with the intent that such material support be used, in whole or in part, to:



- (1) Commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism: or
- (2) Aid a terrorist or conceal a terrorist from detection or capture.
- 2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category A felony and:
  - (a) Shall be punished:

- (1) For life without the possibility of parole;
- (2) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served; or
- (3) For a definite term of 50 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served; and
- (b) Shall further be punished by a fine of at least \$50,000 but not more than \$100,000.
- 3. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a person who violates the provisions of this section to pay restitution:
- (a) To each victim for any injuries that are a result of the violation; and
- (b) To the State of Nevada or a local government for any costs that arise from the violation.
- 4. A person may be prosecuted, convicted and punished for a violation of this section whether or not the person is prosecuted, convicted or punished for a violation of any other statute based upon the same act or transaction.
- Sec. 15. 1. A person shall not knowingly hinder, delay or obstruct the prosecution of a terrorist.
- 2. A person who violates any provision of this section 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 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.
- 3. A person may be prosecuted, convicted and punished for a violation of this section whether or not the person is prosecuted, convicted or punished for a violation of any other statute based upon the same act or transaction.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 202.441 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.441 As used in NRS 202.441 to 202.448, inclusive, *and sections 6 to 15, inclusive, of this act,* unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 202.442, 202.443 and 202.444 *and sections 6 to 13, inclusive, of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.



- **Sec. 17.** NRS 202.442 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- "Biological agent" [has the meaning ascribed to it in 2 18 U.S.C. § 178.] means any micro-organism, virus, infectious substance or other biological substance, material or product, or 4 any component or compound thereof, which is naturally 5 occurring, cultivated, engineered, processed, extracted or manufactured and which is capable of causing:
  - 1. Death or substantial bodily harm;

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- 2. Substantial deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies or material of any kind; or
- 3. Substantial damage to natural resources or the environment.

**Sec. 18.** NRS 202.443 is hereby amended to read as follows: "Delivery system" [has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 178.] means any apparatus, equipment, implement, device or means of delivery which is specifically designed to send, disperse, release, discharge or disseminate any weapon of mass destruction, any biological agent, chemical agent, radioactive agent or other lethal agent or any toxin.

**Sec. 19.** NRS 202.444 is hereby amended to read as follows:

202.444 "Toxin" [has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 U.S.C. § 178.] means any toxic substance, material or product, or any component or compound thereof, which is naturally occurring, cultivated, engineered, processed, extracted or manufactured and which is capable of causing:

- 1. Death or substantial bodily harm;
- 2. Substantial deterioration of food, water, equipment, supplies or material of any kind; or
- 3. Substantial damage to natural resources or the environment.
  - **Sec. 20.** NRS 202.446 is hereby amended to read as follows: 202.446 1. A person shall not knowingly:
- (a) Develop, *manufacture*, produce, *assemble*, stockpile, transfer, transport, acquire, retain, store, test or possess [a] any weapon of mass destruction, any biological agent, chemical agent, radioactive agent or other lethal agent, any toxin or any delivery system for use as a weapon; or
- (b) Send, deliver, disperse, release, discharge, disseminate or use any weapon of mass destruction, any biological agent, chemical agent, radioactive agent or other lethal agent, any toxin or any delivery system:
- 42 (1) With the intent to cause harm, whether or not such 43 harm actually occurs; or
- 44 (2) Under circumstances reasonably likely to cause harm, 45 whether or not such harm actually occurs.



- 2. A person shall not knowingly:
- (a) Attempt to do any act described in subsection 1; or
- (b) Assist, solicit or conspire with another person to do any act described in paragraph (a).

<del>2.]</del> subsection 1.

- 3. A person who violates any provision of [subsection 1] this section is guilty of a category A felony and shall be punished [by]:
- (a) If the crime does not result in substantial bodily harm or death:

(1) By imprisonment in the state prison [:

- (a) For life with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served [; or (b) For], and shall further be punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000; or
- (2) By imprisonment in the state prison for a definite term of 25 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 10 years has been served [-...
- 3. As used in this section, the term "for use as a weapon" does not include the development, production, transfer, acquisition, retention or possession of a biological agent, toxin or delivery system for prophylactic, protective or other peaceful purposes.], and shall further be punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.
  - (b) If the crime results in substantial bodily harm or death:
- (1) By imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole, and shall further be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000;
- (2) By imprisonment in the state prison for life, with the possibility of parole, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served, and shall further be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000; or
- (3) By imprisonment in the state prison for a definite term of 40 years, with eligibility for parole beginning when a minimum of 20 years has been served, and shall further be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000.
- 4. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a person who violates the provisions of this section to pay restitution:
- (a) To each victim for any injuries that are a result of the violation; and
- (b) To the State of Nevada or a local government for any costs that arise from the violation.
- 5. A person may be prosecuted, convicted and punished for a violation of this section whether or not the person is prosecuted, convicted or punished for a violation of any other statute based upon the same act or transaction.



6. The provisions of this section do not apply to any act that is committed in a lawful manner and in the course of a lawful business, event or activity.

- **Sec. 21.** NRS 202.448 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.448 1. A person shall not, through the use of any means of oral, written or electronic communication, knowingly make any threat or convey any false information concerning an act of terrorism or the presence, development, manufacture, production, assemblage, transfer, transportation, acquisition, retention, storage, testing, possession, delivery, dispersion, release, discharge or use of [a] any weapon of mass destruction, any biological agent, chemical agent, radioactive agent or other lethal agent or any toxin with the intent to:
- (a) Injure, intimidate, frighten, alarm or distress any person, whether or not any person is actually injured, intimidated, frightened, alarmed or distressed thereby;
- (b) Cause panic or civil unrest, whether or not such panic or civil unrest actually occurs;
- (c) Extort or profit thereby, whether or not the extortion is actually successful or any profit actually occurs; or
- (d) Interfere with the operations of or cause economic or other damage to any person or any officer, agency, board, bureau, commission, department, division or other unit of federal, state or local government, whether or not such interference or damage actually occurs.
- 2. A person shall not knowingly develop, manufacture, produce, assemble, transfer, transport, acquire, retain, store, test, possess, deliver, disperse, release, discharge or use any substance, material or product that another person reasonably could believe is any weapon of mass destruction, any biological agent, chemical agent, radioactive agent or other lethal agent, any toxin or any delivery system, whether or not the substance, material or product is such a weapon, agent, toxin or delivery system, with the intent to:
- (a) Injure, intimidate, frighten, alarm or distress any person, whether or not any person is actually injured, intimidated, frightened, alarmed or distressed thereby;
- (b) Cause panic or civil unrest, whether or not such panic or civil unrest actually occurs;
- (c) Extort or profit thereby, whether or not the extortion is actually successful or any profit actually occurs; or
- (d) Interfere with the operations of or cause economic or other damage to any person or any officer, agency, board, bureau, commission, department, division or other unit of federal, state or



local government, whether or not such interference or damage actually occurs.

- 3. A person who violates any provision of [subsection 1] this section 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 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.
- [3. As used in this section, "oral, written or electronic communication" includes, without limitation, any of the following:
- (a) A letter, a note or any other type of written correspondence.
- 11 (b) An item of mail or a package delivered by any person or 12 postal or delivery service.
- 13 (c) A telegraph or wire service, or any other similar means of communication.
- 15 (d) A telephone, cellular phone, satellite phone, pager or 16 facsimile machine, or any other similar means of communication.
  - (e) A radio, television, cable, closed circuit, wire, wireless, satellite or other audio or video broadcast or transmission, or any other similar means of communication.
- 20 (f) An audio or video recording or reproduction, or any other
  21 similar means of communication.
  - (g) An item of electronic mail, a modem or computer network, or the Internet, or any other similar means of communication.]
  - 4. A person may be prosecuted, convicted and punished for a violation of this section whether or not the person is prosecuted, convicted or punished for a violation of any other statute based upon the same act or transaction.
  - 5. The provisions of this section do not apply to any act that is committed in a lawful manner and in the course of a lawful business, event or activity.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 207.360 is hereby amended to read as follows: 207.360 "Crime related to racketeering" means the commission of, attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit any of the following crimes:
  - 1. Murder:

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- 36 2. Manslaughter;
  - 3. Mayhem;
  - 4. Battery which is punished as a felony;
    - Kidnapping;
- 40 6. Sexual assault;
  - 7. Arson:
- 42 8. Robbery;
- 9. Taking property from another under circumstances not amounting to robbery;
  - 10. Extortion;



- Statutory sexual seduction;
- 12. Extortionate collection of 2 debt in violation NRS 205.322: 3
  - 13. Forgery;

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- 5 14. Any violation of NRS 199.280 which is punished as a 6 felony;
  - 15. Burglary;
  - 16. Grand larceny;
- 9 17. Bribery or asking for or receiving a bribe in violation of chapter 197 or 199 of NRS which is punished as a felony; 10
- 18. Battery with intent to commit a crime in violation of 11 NRS 200.400; 12
- 19. Assault with a deadly weapon;20. Any violation of NRS 453.232, 453.316 to 453.3395, 14 15 inclusive, or 453.375 to 453.401, inclusive;
  - 21. Receiving or transferring a stolen vehicle;
  - Any violation of NRS 202.260, 202.275 or 202.350 which is punished as a felony;
- 23. Any violation of subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 463.360 or chapter 465 of NRS; 20
- 24. Receiving, possessing or withholding stolen goods valued 21 22 at \$250 or more;
- 25. Embezzlement of money or property valued at \$250 or 23 24 more;
- 25 Obtaining possession of money or property valued at \$250 or more, or obtaining a signature by means of false pretenses; 26
  - 27. Perjury or subornation of perjury;
  - 28. Offering false evidence;
    - 29. Any violation of NRS 201.300 or 201.360;
- 30. Any violation of NRS 90.570, 91.230 or 686A.290, or 30 insurance fraud pursuant to NRS 686A.291; [or]
  - 31. Any violation of NRS 205.506, 205.920 or 205.930 ; or
- 32. Any violation of NRS 202.446 or section 14 of this act. 33
- 34 **Sec. 23.** NRS 62.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 62.040 1. Except if the child involved is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, and except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the court has exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:
  - (a) Concerning any child living or found within the county who is in need of supervision because he:
  - (1) Is a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance and is a habitual truant from school;
- 43 (2) Habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful demands of his parents, guardian or other custodian, and is unmanageable; or



(3) Deserts, abandons or runs away from his home or usual place of abode, and is in need of care or rehabilitation. The child must not be considered a delinquent.

- (b) Concerning any child living or found within the county who has committed a delinquent act. A child commits a delinquent act if he violates a county or municipal ordinance or any rule or regulation having the force of law, or he commits an act designated a crime under the law of the State of Nevada.
- (c) Concerning any child in need of commitment to an institution for the mentally retarded.
- 2. For the purposes of subsection 1, each of the following acts shall be deemed not to be a delinquent act, and the court does not have jurisdiction of a person who is charged with committing such an act:
- (a) Murder or attempted murder and any other related offense arising out of the same facts as the murder or attempted murder, regardless of the nature of the related offense.
- (b) Sexual assault or attempted sexual assault involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim and any other related offense arising out of the same facts as the sexual assault or attempted sexual assault, regardless of the nature of the related offense, if:
- (1) The person was 16 years of age or older when the sexual assault or attempted sexual assault was committed; and
- (2) Before the sexual assault or attempted sexual assault was committed, the person previously had been adjudicated delinquent for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.
- (c) An offense or attempted offense involving the use or threatened use of a firearm and any other related offense arising out of the same facts as the offense or attempted offense involving the use or threatened use of a firearm, regardless of the nature of the related offense, if:
- (1) The person was 16 years of age or older when the offense or attempted offense involving the use or threatened use of a firearm was committed; and
- (2) Before the offense or attempted offense involving the use or threatened use of a firearm was committed, the person previously had been adjudicated delinquent for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.
- (d) A felony resulting in death or substantial bodily harm to the victim and any other related offense arising out of the same facts as the felony, regardless of the nature of the related offense, if:
- (1) The felony was committed on the property of a public or private school when pupils or employees of the school were present or may have been present, at an activity sponsored by a public or



private school or on a school bus while the bus was engaged in its official duties; and

- (2) The person intended to create a great risk of death or substantial bodily harm to more than one person by means of a weapon, device or course of action that would normally be hazardous to the lives of more than one person.
- (e) An offense or attempted offense that is committed with the intent to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism, as defined in section 6 of this act, and any other related offense arising out of the same facts as that offense or attempted offense.
- (f) Any other offense if, before the offense was committed, the person previously had been convicted of a criminal offense.
- 3. If a child is charged with a minor traffic offense, the court may transfer the case and record to a justice's or municipal court if the judge determines that it is in the best interest of the child. If a case is so transferred:
- (a) The restrictions set forth in subsection 7 of NRS 62.170 are applicable in those proceedings; and
- (b) The child must be accompanied at all proceedings by a parent or legal guardian.
- With the consent of the judge of the juvenile division, the case may be transferred back to the juvenile court.
- 4. As used in this section, "school bus" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 483.160.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 171.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 171.080 There is no limitation of the time within which a prosecution for [murder]:
- 1. Murder must be commenced. It may be commenced at any time after the death of the person killed.
- 2. A violation of section 14 of this act must be commenced. It may be commenced at any time after the violation is committed.
  - **Sec. 25.** NRS 179.121 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 179.121 1. All personal property, including, without limitation, any tool, substance, weapon, machine, computer, money or security, which is used as an instrumentality in any of the following crimes, is subject to forfeiture:
- (a) The commission of or attempted commission of the crime of murder, robbery, kidnapping, burglary, invasion of the home, grand larceny, theft if it is punishable as a felony, or pandering;
- (b) The commission of or attempted commission of any felony with the intent to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of terrorism;
  - (c) A violation of NRS 202.446 or section 14 of this act;



(d) The commission of any crime by a criminal gang, as defined in NRS 213.1263; or

[(e)] (e) A violation of NRS 200.465, 202.265, 202.287, 205.473 to 205.513, inclusive, and 205.610 to 205.810, inclusive, or 465.070 to 465.085, inclusive.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided for conveyances forfeitable pursuant to NRS 453.301 or 501.3857, all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels, which are used or intended for use during the commission of a felony or a violation of NRS 202.287, 202.300 or 465.070 to 465.085, inclusive, are subject to forfeiture except that:
- (a) A conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to the felony or violation;
- (b) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture under this section by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to have been committed or omitted without his knowledge, consent or willful blindness:
- (c) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of NRS 202.300 if the firearm used in the violation of that section was not loaded at the time of the violation; and
- (d) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if he neither had knowledge of nor consented to the felony. If a conveyance is forfeited the appropriate law enforcement agency may pay the existing balance and retain the conveyance for official use.
  - 3. For the purposes of this section, a firearm is loaded if:
  - (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
- (b) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver; or
- (c) There is a cartridge in the magazine and the magazine is in the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is a semiautomatic firearm.
- 4. As used in this section, "act of terrorism" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 6 of this act.
- **Sec. 26.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

