SENATE BILL NO. 57-SENATOR WIENER

FEBRUARY 4, 2003

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises certain provisions governing program of restitution through work. (BDR 5-588)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. 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 juvenile justice; revising certain provisions governing the program of restitution through work; 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. NRS 62.129 is hereby amended to read as follows: 62.129 1. A child alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision may be placed under the informal supervision of a probation officer if the child voluntarily admits his participation in the acts for which he was referred to the probation officer. If any of the acts would constitute a gross misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, the child may not be placed under informal supervision unless the district attorney approves of the placement in writing. The probation officer must advise the child and his parent, guardian or custodian that they may refuse informal supervision.

2. An agreement for informal supervision must be entered into voluntarily and intelligently by the child with the advice of his attorney, or by the child with the consent of a parent, guardian or custodian if the child is not represented by counsel. The period of informal supervision must not exceed 180 days. The terms of the agreement must be clearly stated in writing and signed by all parties. A copy of the agreement must be given to the child, the attorney for the child, if any, the child's parent, guardian or custodian, and the probation officer, who shall retain a copy in his file for the case. The



child and his parent, guardian or custodian may terminate the agreement at any time and request the filing of a petition for formal adjudication.

- 3. An agreement for informal supervision may require a child to:
- (a) Perform community service or provide restitution to any victim of the acts for which the child was referred to the probation officer:
- (b) Participate in a program of restitution through work that is established pursuant to NRS 62.2185 if the child:
 - (1) Is 14 years of age or older;

- (2) Has never been found to be within the purview of this chapter for an unlawful act that involved the use or threatened use of force or violence against a victim and has never been found to have committed such an unlawful act in any other jurisdiction [;], unless the probation officer determines that the child would benefit from the program; or
 - (3) Is required to provide restitution to a victim; and
- (4) Voluntarily agrees to participate in the program of restitution through work;
- (c) Complete a program of cognitive training and human development pursuant to NRS 62.2195 if:
- (1) The child has never been found to be within the purview of this chapter; and
- (2) The unlawful act for which the child is found to be within the purview of this chapter did not involve the use or threatened use of force or violence against a victim; or
- (d) Engage in any combination of the activities set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).
- 4. If an agreement for informal supervision requires a child to participate in a program of restitution through work as set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 3 or complete a program of cognitive training and human development as set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 3, the agreement may also require any or all of the following, in the following order of priority if practicable:
- (a) The child or the parent or guardian of the child, to the extent of his financial ability, to pay the costs associated with the participation of the child in the program, including, without limitation, a reasonable sum of money to pay for the cost of policies of insurance against liability for personal injury and damage to property during those periods in which the child participates in the program or performs work, and in the case of a program of restitution through work, for industrial insurance, unless the industrial insurance is provided by the employer for which the child performs the work; or



- (b) The child to work on projects or perform community service pursuant to paragraph (i) of subsection 1 of NRS 62.211 for a period that reflects the costs associated with the participation of the child in the program.
- 5. If a child is placed under informal supervision, a petition based upon the events out of which the original complaint arose may be filed only within 180 days after entry into the agreement for informal supervision. If a petition is filed within that period, the child may withdraw the admission he made pursuant to subsection 1. The child's compliance with all proper and reasonable terms of the agreement constitute grounds for the court to dismiss the petition.
- 6. Upon the request of the court, a probation officer shall file with the court a report of the number of children placed under informal supervision during the previous year, the conditions imposed in each case and the number of cases that were successfully completed without the filing of a petition.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 62.2185 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 62.2185 1. In addition to the options set forth in NRS 62.211 and 62.213, the court may order a child who is found to be within the purview of this chapter to participate in a program of restitution through work that is established pursuant to this section if the child:
 - (a) Is 14 years of age or older;

- (b) Has never been found to be within the purview of this chapter for an unlawful act that involved the use or threatened use of force or violence against a victim and has never been found to have committed such an unlawful act in any other jurisdiction [:], unless the court determines that the child would benefit from the program;
 - (c) Is ordered to provide restitution to a victim; and
- (d) Voluntarily agrees to participate in the program of restitution through work.
- 2. If the court orders a child to participate in a program of restitution through work, the court may order any or all of the following, in the following order of priority if practicable:
- (a) The child or the parent or guardian of the child, to the extent of his financial ability, to pay the costs associated with the participation of the child in the program, including, without limitation, a reasonable sum of money to pay for the cost of policies of insurance against liability for personal injury and damage to property or for industrial insurance, or both, during those periods in which the child participates in the program or performs work, unless, in the case of industrial insurance, it is provided by the employer for which the child performs the work; or



(b) The child to work on projects or perform community service pursuant to paragraph (i) of subsection 1 of NRS 62.211 for a period that reflects the costs associated with the participation of the child in the program.

- 3. A director of juvenile services may establish a program of restitution through work. A program of restitution through work must:
- (a) Include, without limitation, instruction in skills for employment and work ethics; and
 - (b) Require a child who participates in the program to:
- (1) With the assistance of the program and if practicable, seek and obtain a position of employment with a public or private employer; and
- (2) Sign an authorization form that permits money to be deducted from the wages of the child to pay restitution. The director of juvenile services may prescribe the contents of the authorization form and may determine the amount of money to be deducted from the wages of the child to pay restitution, but the director shall not require that more than [50]:
- (I) Fifty percent of the wages of the child be deducted to pay restitution [.] if the child, with the approval of the director or probation officer, secures the employment without the assistance of the program; or
- (II) Sixty percent of the wages of the child be deducted to pay restitution if the child secures the employment with the assistance of the program.
- 4. A program of restitution through work may include, without limitation, cooperative agreements with public or private employers to make available positions of employment for a child who participates in the program.
- 5. A director of juvenile services may terminate participation by a child in a program of restitution through work for any lawful reason or purpose.
 - 6. A director of juvenile services may:
- (a) Apply for, accept and expend grants, gifts, donations, bequests or devises to finance a program of restitution through work in the manner provided in NRS 62.2186; and
- (b) Contract with persons and public or private entities that are
 qualified to operate or to participate in a program of restitution
 through work.
 7. A director of iuvenile services may designate a person to
 - 7. A director of juvenile services may designate a person to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - 8. The provisions of this section do not:
 - (a) Create a right on behalf of a child to participate in a program of restitution through work or to hold a position of employment; or



1 (b) Establish a basis for any cause of action against the State or 2 its officers or employees for denial of the ability to participate in or 3 for removal from a program of restitution through work or for denial 4 of or removal from a position of employment.



