## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 549-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF ATTORNEY GENERAL)

MARCH 15, 1999

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning tobacco products. (BDR 15-1372)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: 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 tobacco; prohibiting a person from selling cigarettes in packages that contain fewer than 20 cigarettes; revising the limitations on the public areas in which cigarette vending machines may be placed; providing that a minor who falsely represents his age to purchase tobacco products is in need of supervision; providing a penalty; 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 202.2493 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 202.2493 1. A person shall not sell, distribute or offer to sell
- 3 cigarettes or smokeless products made from tobacco in any form other than
- 4 in an unopened package which originated with the manufacturer and bears
- 5 any health warning required by federal law ... and which, if it is a package
- of cigarettes, contains at least 20 cigarettes. A person who violates this
- 7 subsection shall be punished by a fine of \$100 and a civil penalty of \$100.
- subsection shart be pullished by a fine of \$100 and a civil penalty of \$100
- Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 and 5, it is
- 9 unlawful for any person to sell, distribute or offer to sell cigarettes,
- o cigarette paper, tobacco of any description or products made from tobacco
- to any child under the age of 18 years. A person who violates this
- subsection shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and a civil
- penalty of not more than \$500.
- 3. A person shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of
- 15 subsection 2 if, before he sells, distributes or offers to sell to another,

- cigarettes, cigarette paper, tobacco of any description or products made from tobacco, he:
- (a) Demands that the person present a valid driver's license or other written or documentary evidence which shows that the person is 18 years of age or older;
- (b) Is presented a valid driver's license or other written or documentary evidence which shows that the person is 18 years of age or older; and
- (c) Reasonably relies upon the driver's license or written or documentary evidence presented by the person.
- The employer of a child who is under 18 years of age may, for the 10 purpose of allowing the child to handle or transport tobacco or products 11 made from tobacco in the course of the child's lawful employment, provide 12 tobacco or products made from tobacco to the child. 13
  - With respect to any sale made by his employee, the owner of a retail establishment shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of subsection 2 if he:
    - (a) Had no actual knowledge of the sale; and

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- (b) Establishes and carries out a continuing program of training for his employees which is reasonably designed to prevent violations of subsection 2.
- Any money recovered pursuant to this section as a civil penalty must 21 be deposited in a separate account in the state general fund to be used for the enforcement of this section and NRS 202.2494. 23
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 202.2494 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.2494 1. A cigarette vending machine must not be placed in a public area [described in paragraph (a), (c), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of subsection 26 1 of NRS 202.2491, if minors are permitted [access] to *loiter in* that area.
- A coin-operated vending machine containing cigarettes must not be 28 29 used to dispense any product not made from tobacco.
- **Sec. 3.** Chapter 62 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new 30 section to read as follows: 31
- A child under the age of 18 years shall not falsely represent that 32 he is 18 years of age or older to purchase or obtain cigarettes, cigarette 33 34 paper, tobacco of any description or products made from tobacco.
- A child who is found to have engaged in an act that is prohibited 35 by subsection 1 must be treated in the manner set forth in NRS 62.212 and in addition to any other action ordered pursuant to NRS 62.212, may 37 be ordered to pay a fine of not more than \$100.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 62.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. Except if the child involved is subject to the exclusive 40
- 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:

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- (1) Is a child who is subject to compulsory school attendance and is a habitual truant from school;
- (2) Engages in an act described in subsection 1 of section 3 of this act:
- (3) Habitually disobeys the reasonable and lawful demands of his parents, guardian or other custodian, and is unmanageable; or
- [(3)] (4) 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
- 42 (2) Before the offense or attempted offense involving the use or 43 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) 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:
- 9 (a) The restrictions set forth in subsection 4 of NRS 62.170 are applicable in those proceedings; and
- 11 (b) The child must be accompanied at all proceedings by a parent or 12 legal guardian.
- With the consent of the judge of the juvenile division, the case may be transferred back to the juvenile court.
  - **Sec. 5.** NRS 62.211 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 62.211 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62.212, 62.224 and 62.2245 [,] and section 3 of this act, if the court finds that a child is within the purview of this chapter it shall so decree and may:
- (a) Place the child under supervision in his own home or in the custody of a suitable person elsewhere, upon such conditions as the court may determine. A program of supervision in the home may include electronic surveillance of the child. The legislature declares that a program of supervision that includes electronic surveillance is intended as an alternative to commitment and not as an alternative to probation, informal supervision or a supervision and consent decree.
- (b) Commit the child to the custody of a public or private institution or agency authorized to care for children, or place him in a home with a family. In committing a child to a private institution or agency the court shall select one that is required to be licensed by the department of human resources to care for such children, or, if the institution or agency is in another state, by the analogous department of that state. The court shall not commit a female child to a private institution without prior approval of the superintendent of the Caliente youth center, and shall not commit a male child to a private institution without prior approval of the superintendent of the Nevada youth training center.
- (c) Order such medical, psychiatric, psychological or other care and treatment as the court deems to be for the best interests of the child, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (d) Order the parent, guardian, custodian or any other person to refrain from continuing the conduct which, in the opinion of the court, has caused or tended to cause the child to come within or remain under the provisions of this chapter.

(e) If the child is less than 18 years of age, order:

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- (1) The parent, guardian or custodian of the child; and
- (2) Any brother, sister or other person who is living in the same household as the child over whom the court has jurisdiction, to attend or participate in counseling, with or without the child, including, but not limited to, counseling regarding parenting skills, alcohol or substance abuse, or techniques of dispute resolution.
- (f) Order the parent or guardian of the child to participate in a program designed to provide restitution to the victim of an act committed by the child or to perform public service.
- (g) Order the parent or guardian of the child to pay all or part of the cost of the proceedings, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, any costs incurred by the court and any costs incurred in the investigation of an act committed by the child and the taking into custody of the child.
- (h) Order the suspension of the child's driver's license for at least 90 days but not more than 2 years. If the child does not possess a driver's license, the court may prohibit the child from receiving a driver's license for at least 90 days but not more than 2 years:
- (1) Immediately following the date of the order, if the child is eligible to receive a driver's license.
- 20 (2) After the date he becomes eligible to apply for a driver's license, 21 if the child is not eligible to receive a license on the date of the order. 22 If the court issues an order suspending the driver's license of a child pursuant to this paragraph, the judge shall require the child to surrender to the court all driver's licenses then held by the child. The court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward to the department of motor vehicles 26 and public safety the licenses, together with a copy of the order. If, 27 pursuant to this paragraph, the court issues an order delaying the ability of a child to receive a driver's license, the court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward to the department of motor vehicles and public 30 safety a copy of the order. The department of motor vehicles and public 31 safety shall report a suspension pursuant to this paragraph to an insurance 32 company or its agent inquiring about the child's driving record, but such a 33 34 suspension must not be considered for the purpose of rating or underwriting. The department of motor vehicles and public safety shall not 35 require the child to submit to the tests and other requirements which are adopted by regulation pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 483.495 as a 37 38 condition of reinstatement or reissuance after a suspension of his license pursuant to this paragraph, unless the suspension resulted from his poor 39 40 performance as a driver.
  - (i) Place the child, when he is not in school, under the supervision of:
  - (1) A public organization to work on public projects;
  - (2) A public agency to work on projects to eradicate graffiti; or

(3) A private nonprofit organization to perform other public service.

The person under whose supervision the child is placed shall keep the child busy and well supervised and shall make such reports to the court as it may require. As a condition of such a placement, the court may require the child or his parent or guardian to deposit with the court 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 he performs the work, unless, in the case of industrial insurance, it is provided by the organization or agency for which he performs the work.

- (j) Permit the child to reside in a residence without the immediate supervision of an adult, or exempt the child from mandatory attendance at school so that the child may be employed full time, or both, if the child is at least 16 years of age, has demonstrated the capacity to benefit from this placement or exemption and is under the strict supervision of the juvenile division.
- (k) Require the child to provide restitution to the victim of the crime which the child has committed.

- (l) Impose a fine on the child. If a fine is imposed, the court shall impose an administrative assessment pursuant to NRS 62.223.
- (m) If the child has not previously been found to be within the purview of this chapter and if the 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, order the child to participate in a publicly or privately operated program of sports or physical fitness that is adequately supervised or a publicly or privately operated program for the arts that is adequately supervised. A program for the arts may include, but is not limited to, drawing, painting, photography or other visual arts, musical, dance or theatrical performance, writing or any other structured activity that involves creative or artistic expression. If the court orders the child to participate in a program of sports or physical fitness or a program for the arts, the court may order any or all of the following, in the following order of priority if practicable:
- (1) 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, but not limited to, 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;
- (2) The child to work on projects or perform public service pursuant to paragraph (i) for a period that reflects the costs associated with the participation of the child in the program;

or

- (3) The county in which the petition alleging the child to be delinquent or in need of supervision is filed to pay the costs associated with the participation of the child in the program.
- 2. If the court finds that a child who is less than 17 years of age has committed a delinquent act, the court may order the parent or guardian of the child to pay any fines and penalties imposed for the delinquent act. If the parent or guardian is unable to pay the fines and penalties imposed because of financial hardship, the court may require the parent or guardian to perform community service.

- 3. In determining the appropriate disposition of a case concerning a child found to be within the purview of this chapter, the court shall consider whether the act committed by the child involved the use of a firearm or the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim of the act and whether the child is a serious or chronic offender. If the court finds that the act committed by the child involved the use of a firearm or the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim or that the child is a serious or chronic offender, the court shall include the finding in its order and may, in addition to the options set forth in subsections 1 and 2 of this section and NRS 62.213:
- (a) Commit the child for confinement in a secure facility, including a facility which is secured by its staff.
- (b) Impose any other punitive measures the court determines to be in the best interests of the public or the child.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 62.455 and 62.570, at any time, either on its own volition or for good cause shown, the court may terminate its jurisdiction concerning the child.
- 5. Whenever the court commits a child to any institution or agency pursuant to this section or NRS 62.213, it shall transmit a summary of its information concerning the child and order the administrator of the school that the child last attended to transmit a copy of the child's educational records to the institution or agency. The institution or agency shall give to the court any information concerning the child that the court may require.
- 6. In determining whether to place a child pursuant to this section in the custody of a person other than his parent, guardian or custodian, preference must be given to any person related within the third degree of consanguinity to the child whom the court finds suitable and able to provide proper care and guidance for the child.
- Sec. 6. The amendatory provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this act do not apply to offenses that were committed before October 1, 1999.
- Sec. 7. The amendatory provisions of sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act do not apply to a false representation made by a child who is under 18 years of age to purchase or obtain cigarettes, cigarette paper, tobacco of any

- description or products made from tobacco that occurred before October 1, 1999. 2
- Sec. 8. 1. This section and sections 1 to 4, inclusive, and 6 and 7 of this act become effective on October 1, 1999.

  2. Section 5 of this act becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 1999.