## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 54-ASSEMBLYMAN ANDERSON

Prefiled January 29, 2001

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to time within which prosecution for certain felonies must be commenced and certain provisions concerning genetic marker testing. (BDR 14-296)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.

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13 14 Effect on the State: Yes.

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising the provisions relating to the time within which a prosecution for kidnapping or attempted murder must be commenced; revising certain provisions concerning genetic marker testing to refer to obtaining a "biological specimen"; providing for genetic marker testing of certain persons who reside in this state and who are convicted of certain crimes in other states; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new: matter between brackets formitted materiall is material to be omitted

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

Section 1. Chapter 171 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. If, at any time during the period of limitation prescribed in NRS 171.085 and 171.095, a victim of kidnapping or attempted murder, or a person authorized to act on behalf of such a victim, files with a law enforcement officer a written report concerning the offense, the period of limitation prescribed in NRS 171.085 and 171.095 is extended for 5 years.
- 2. If a written report is filed with a law enforcement officer pursuant to subsection 1, the law enforcement officer shall provide a copy of the written report to the victim or the person authorized to act on behalf of the victim.
- 3. As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 171.083.
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- **Sec. 2.** NRS 171.085 is hereby amended to read as follows: 171.085 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 171.083 and 171.095, 16 and section 1 of this act, an indictment for:



- 1. Theft, robbery, burglary, forgery, arson or sexual assault must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 4 years after the commission of the offense.
- 2. Any felony other than murder, theft, robbery, burglary, forgery, arson or sexual assault must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 3 years after the commission of the offense.

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- Sec. 3. NRS 171.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:171.095 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 171.083 [:] and section 1 of this act:
- (a) If a felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor is committed in a secret manner, an indictment for the offense must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within the periods of limitation prescribed in NRS 171.085 and 171.090 after the discovery of the offense, unless a longer period is allowed by paragraph (b) or the provisions of NRS 202.885.
- (b) An indictment must be found, or an information or complaint filed, for any offense constituting sexual abuse of a child, as defined in NRS 432B.100, before the victim of the sexual abuse is:
- (1) Twenty-one years old if he discovers or reasonably should have discovered that he was a victim of the sexual abuse by the date on which he reaches that age; or
- (2) Twenty-eight years old if he does not discover and reasonably should not have discovered that he was a victim of the sexual abuse by the date on which he reaches 21 years of age.
- 2. If any indictment found, or an information or complaint filed, within the time prescribed in subsection 1 is defective so that no judgment can be given thereon, another prosecution may be instituted for the same offense within 6 months after the first is abandoned.
- **Sec. 4.** Chapter 176 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. If the division is supervising a probationer or parolee pursuant to an interstate compact and the probationer or parolee is or has been convicted in another jurisdiction of violating a law that prohibits the same or similar conduct as an offense listed in subsection 4 of NRS 176.0913, the division shall arrange for a biological specimen to be obtained from the probationer or parolee.
- 2. After a biological specimen is obtained from a probationer or parolee pursuant to this section, the division shall:
- (a) Provide the biological specimen to the forensic laboratory that has been designated by the county in which the probationer or parolee is residing to conduct or oversee genetic marker testing for the county pursuant to NRS 176.0917; and
- (b) Submit the name, social security number, date of birth and any other information identifying the probationer or parolee to the central repository for Nevada records of criminal history.
- 3. A probationer or parolee, to the extent of his financial ability, shall pay the sum of \$150 to the division as a fee for obtaining the biological specimen and for conducting the analysis to determine the genetic markers of the biological specimen. Except as otherwise provided



in subsection 4, the fee required pursuant to this subsection must be collected from a probationer or parolee at the time the biological specimen is obtained from the probationer or parolee.

- 4. A probationer or parolee may arrange to make monthly payments of the fee required pursuant to subsection 3. If such arrangements are made, the division shall provide a probationer or parolee with a monthly statement that specifies the date on which the next payment is due.
- 5. Any unpaid balance for a fee required pursuant to subsection 3 is a charge against the division.
- 6. The division shall deposit money that is collected pursuant to this section in the fund for genetic marker testing, which is hereby created in the state general fund. The money deposited in the fund for genetic marker testing must be used to pay for the actual amount charged to the division for obtaining biological specimens from probationers and parolees, and for conducting an analysis to determine the genetic markers of the specimens.
  - Sec. 5. NR\$ 176.0911 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.0911 As used in NRS 176.0911 to 176.0917, inclusive, *and section 4 of this act,* unless the context otherwise requires, "CODIS" means the Combined DNA Indexing System operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

**Sec. 6.** NRS 176.0913 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.0913 1. If a defendant is convicted of an offense listed in subsection 4, the court, at sentencing, shall order that:

- (a) The name, social security number, date of birth and any other information identifying the defendant be submitted to the central repository for Nevada records of criminal history; and
- (b) [Samples of blood] A biological specimen be obtained from the defendant pursuant to the provisions of this section and that the [samples] specimen be used for an analysis to determine the genetic markers of the [blood.] specimen.
- 2. If the defendant is committed to the custody of the department of prisons, the department of prisons shall arrange for the [samples of blood] biological specimen to be obtained from the defendant. The department of prisons shall provide the [samples of blood] specimen to the forensic laboratory that has been designated by the county in which the defendant was convicted to conduct or oversee genetic marker testing for the county pursuant to NRS 176.0917.
- 3. If the defendant is not committed to the custody of the department of prisons, the division shall arrange for the [samples of blood] biological specimen to be obtained from the defendant. The division shall provide the [samples of blood] specimen to the forensic laboratory that has been designated by the county in which the defendant was convicted to conduct or oversee genetic marker testing for the county pursuant to NRS 176.0917. Any cost that is incurred to obtain [the samples of blood from the] a biological specimen from a defendant pursuant to this subsection is a charge against the county in which the defendant was convicted and must be paid as provided in NRS 176.0915.



- 4. The provisions of subsection 1 apply to a defendant who is convicted of: [any of: the
  - (a) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.210;
- (b) A sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.410;
  - (c) Murder, manslaughter or any other unlawful killing pursuant to NRS 200.010 to 200.260, inclusive; [-]
    (d) Mayhem pursuant to NRS 200.280; [-]

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- (e) Administering poison or another noxious or destructive substance or
- liquid with intent to cause death pursuant to NRS 200.390; [.]

  (f) Battery with intent to commit a crime pursuant to NRS 200.400; [.]
- (g) Battery which is committed with the use of a deadly weapon or which results in substantial bodily harm pursuant to NRS 200.481;
  - (h) Abuse or neglect of an older person pursuant to NRS 200.5099;
- (i) A second or subsequent offense for stalking pursuant to NRS 14 200.575;

  - (j) Burglary pursuant to NRS 205.060;
    (k) Invasion of the home pursuant to NRS 205.067;
  - (I) Kidnapping pursuant to NRS 200.310 to 200.340, inclusive; or
  - (m) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this subsection.
    - **Sec. 7.** NRS 176.0915 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 176.0915 1. If the court orders that [samples of blood] a biological specimen be obtained from a defendant pursuant to NRS 176.0913, the court, in addition to any other penalty, shall order the defendant, to the extent of his financial ability, to pay the sum of [\$250] \$150 as a fee for obtaining the [samples of blood] specimen and for conducting the analysis to determine the genetic markers of the [blood.] specimen. The fee:
  - (a) Must be stated separately in the judgment of the court or on the docket of the court;
  - (b) Must be collected from the defendant before or at the same time that any fine imposed by the court is collected from the defendant; and
    - (c) Must not be deducted from any fine imposed by the court.
  - All money that is collected pursuant to subsection 1 must be paid by the clerk of the court to the county treasurer on or before the fifth day of each month for the preceding month.
  - 3. The board of county commissioners of each county shall by ordinance create in the county treasury a fund to be designated as the fund for genetic marker testing. The county treasurer shall deposit money that is collected pursuant to subsection 2 in the fund for genetic marker testing. The money must be accounted for separately within the fund.
  - 4. Each month, the county treasurer shall use the money deposited in the fund for genetic marker testing to pay for the actual amount charged to the county for obtaining [samples of blood from defendants] a biological specimen from a defendant pursuant to NRS 176.0913.
  - 5. If money remains in the fund after the county treasurer makes the payments required by subsection 4, the county treasurer shall pay the remaining money each month to the forensic laboratory that is designated by the county pursuant to NRS 176.0917 to conduct or oversee genetic



marker testing for the county. A forensic laboratory that receives money pursuant to this subsection shall use the money to:

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- (a) Maintain and purchase equipment and supplies relating to genetic marker testing, including, but not limited to, equipment and supplies required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for participation in CODIS; and
- (b) Pay for the training and continuing education, including, but not limited to, the reasonable travel expenses, of employees of the forensic laboratory who conduct or oversee genetic marker testing.

- **Sec. 8.** NRS 176.0917 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176.0917 1. The board of county commissioners of each county shall designate a forensic laboratory to conduct or oversee for the county any genetic marker testing that is ordered or arranged pursuant to NRS 176.0913 . or section 4 of this act.
- 2. The forensic laboratory designated by the board of county commissioners pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) Must be operated by this state or one of its political subdivisions;
- (b) Must satisfy or exceed the standards for quality assurance that are established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for participation in CODIS.
  - Sec. 9. NRS 179A.075 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 179A.075 1. The central repository for Nevada records of criminal history is hereby created within the Nevada highway patrol division of the department.
- 2. Each agency of criminal justice and any other agency dealing with crime or delinquency of children shall:
- (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of statistical data required by the department; and
- (b) Submit the information collected to the central repository in the manner recommended by the advisory committee and approved by the director of the department.
- 3. Each agency of criminal justice shall submit the information relating to sexual offenses and other records of criminal history that it creates or issues, and any information in its possession relating to the genetic markers of [the blood and the secretor status of the saliva] a biological specimen of a person who is convicted of [sexual assault or any other sexual] a *criminal* offense, to the division in the manner prescribed by the director of the department. The information must be submitted to the division:
  - (a) Through an electronic network;
  - (b) On a medium of magnetic storage; or
- (c) In the manner prescribed the director of the department,
- within the period prescribed by the director of the department. If an agency has submitted a record regarding the arrest of a person who is later determined by the agency not to be the person who committed the particular crime, the agency shall, immediately upon making that determination, so notify the division. The division shall delete all references in the central repository relating to that particular arrest.



- 4. The division shall, in the manner prescribed by the director of the department:
- (a) Collect, maintain and arrange all information submitted to it relating to:
  - (1) Sexual offenses and other records of criminal history; and
- (2) The genetic markers of the blood and the secretor status of the salival a biological specimen of a person who is convicted of sexual assault or any other sexual a criminal offense.
- (b) When practicable, use a record of the personal identifying information of a subject as the basis for any records maintained regarding him.
- (c) Upon request, provide the information that is contained in the central repository to the state disaster identification team of the division of emergency management of the department. [of motor vehicles and public safety.]
  - 5. The division may:

- (a) Disseminate any information which is contained in the central repository to any other agency of criminal justice;
- (b) Enter into cooperative agreements with federal and state repositories to facilitate exchanges of information that may be disseminated pursuant to paragraph (a); and
- (c) Request of and receive from the Federal Bureau of Investigation information on the background and personal history of any person whose record of fingerprints the central repository submits to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and:
- (1) Who has applied to any agency of the State of Nevada or any political subdivision thereof for a license which it has the power to grant or deny;
- (2) With whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any political subdivision thereof intends to enter into a relationship of employment or a contract for personal services;
- (3) About whom any agency of the State of Nevada or any political subdivision thereof has a legitimate need to have accurate personal information for the protection of the agency or the persons within its jurisdiction; or
- (4) For whom such information is required to be obtained pursuant to NRS 449.179.
  - 6. The central repository shall:
- (a) Collect and maintain records, reports and compilations of statistical data submitted by any agency pursuant to subsection 2.
- (b) Tabulate and analyze all records, reports and compilations of statistical data received pursuant to this section.
- (c) Disseminate to federal agencies engaged in the collection of statistical data relating to crime information which is contained in the central repository.
  - (d) Investigate the criminal history of any person who:
- (1) Has applied to the superintendent of public instruction for a license;
  - (2) Has applied to a county school district for employment; or



(3) Is employed by a county school district,

and notify the superintendent of each county school district and the superintendent of public instruction if the investigation of the central repository indicates that the person has been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385, 453.339 or 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude.

- (e) Upon discovery, notify the superintendent of each county school district by providing him with a list of all persons:
  - (1) Investigated pursuant to paragraph (d); or
- (2) Employed by a county school district whose fingerprints were sent previously to the central repository for investigation, who the central repository's records indicate have been convicted of a violation of NRS 200.508, 201.230, 453.3385, 453.339 or 453.3395, or convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude since the central repository's initial investigation. The superintendent of each county school district shall determine whether further investigation or action by the district is appropriate.
- (f) Investigate the criminal history of each person who submits fingerprints or has his fingerprints submitted pursuant to NRS 449.176 or 449.179.
- (g) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and present to the governor a printed annual report containing the statistical data relating to crime received during the preceding calendar year. Additional reports may be presented to the governor throughout the year regarding specific areas of crime if they are recommended by the advisory committee and approved by the director of the department.
- (h) On or before July 1 of each year, prepare and submit to the director of the legislative counsel bureau, for submission to the legislature, or the legislative commission when the legislature is not in regular session, a report containing statistical data about domestic violence in this state.
- (i) Identify and review the collection and processing of statistical data relating to criminal justice and the delinquency of children by any agency identified in subsection 2, and make recommendations for any necessary changes in the manner of collecting and processing statistical data by any such agency.
  - 7. The central repository may:
- (a) At the recommendation of the advisory committee and in the manner prescribed by the director of the department, disseminate compilations of statistical data and publish statistical reports relating to crime or the delinquency of children.
- (b) Charge a reasonable fee for any publication or special report it distributes relating to data collected pursuant to this section. The central repository may not collect such a fee from an agency of criminal justice, any other agency dealing with crime or the delinquency of children which is required to submit information pursuant to subsection 2 or the state disaster identification team of the division of emergency management of the department. [of motor vehicles and public safety.] All money collected pursuant to this paragraph must be used to pay for the cost of operating the central repository.



- (c) In the manner prescribed by the director of the department, use electronic means to receive and disseminate information contained in the central repository that it is authorized to disseminate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 8. As used in this section:

- (a) "Advisory committee" means the committee established by the director of the department pursuant to NRS 179A.078.
- (b) "Personal identifying information" means any information designed, commonly used or capable of being used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a person, including, without limitation:
- (1) The name, driver's license number, social security number, date of birth and photograph or computer generated image of a person; and
- (2) The fingerprints, voiceprint, retina image and iris image of a person.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 56.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 56.020 1. Whenever it is relevant in a civil or criminal action to determine the parentage or identity of any person or corpse, the court, by order, may direct any party to the action and the person involved in the controversy to submit to one or more [blood or saliva tests,] tests to obtain a biological specimen to determine the genetic markers of the specimen, to be made by qualified persons, under such restrictions and directions as the court deems proper. [The tests may include analysis of a person's blood to determine its genetic markers and of a person's saliva to determine its secretor status.]
- 2. Whenever a test is ordered and made, the results of the test may be received in evidence. The order for the tests also may direct that the testimony of the experts and of the persons so examined may be taken by deposition. The opinion of any expert concerning results of **[blood]** genetic tests may be weighted in accordance with evidence, if available, of the statistical probability of the alleged **[blood]** genetic relationship. The court shall determine how and by whom the costs of the examination must be paid.
- **Sec. 11.** The amendatory provisions of sections 1, 2 and 3 of this act apply to a person who committed a kidnapping or attempted murder before the effective date of this act if the applicable statute of limitations has commenced but has not yet expired on the effective date of this act.
- **Sec. 12.** The amendatory provisions of sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act do not apply to offenses committed before the effective date of this act.
  - **Sec. 13.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



