ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 573-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 26, 2001

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions concerning restitution and reclassifies parole and probation officers. (BDR 14-654)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.

1

4

5

6

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17 18

19

20

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 criminal justice; authorizing a county to administer and distribute money collected for court-ordered restitution from certain persons; eliminating the restitution trust fund in the state treasury; providing that payments for restitution must be deposited in a separate fund in the appropriate county treasury for disbursement to victims of crime; reclassifying parole and probation officers as category I peace officers; 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 176A.400 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.400 1. In issuing an order granting probation, the court may fix the terms and conditions thereof, including, without limitation:

- (a) A requirement for restitution [;], which must be paid to the county in which the court that issued the order granting probation is located;
- (b) An order that the probationer dispose of all the weapons he possesses; or
- (c) Any reasonable conditions to protect the health, safety or welfare of the community or to ensure that the probationer will appear at all times and places ordered by the court, including, without limitation:
- (1) Requiring the probationer to remain in this state or a certain county within this state;
- (2) Prohibiting the probationer from contacting or attempting to contact a specific person or from causing or attempting to cause another person to contact that person on his behalf;
- (3) Prohibiting the probationer from entering a certain geographic area; or
- (4) Prohibiting the probationer from engaging in specific conduct that may be harmful to his own health, safety or welfare, or the health, safety or welfare of another person.



- 2. In issuing an order granting probation to a person who is found guilty of a category C, D or E felony, the court may require the person as a condition of probation to participate in and complete to the satisfaction of the court any alternative program, treatment or activity deemed appropriate by the court.
- 3. The court shall not suspend the execution of a sentence of imprisonment after the defendant has begun to serve it.
- 4. In placing any defendant on probation or in granting a defendant a suspended sentence, the court shall direct that he be placed under the supervision of the chief parole and probation officer.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 176A.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176A.430 1. The court shall order as a condition of probation or suspension of sentence, in appropriate circumstances, that the defendant make full or partial restitution to the person or persons named in the order, at the times and in the amounts specified in the order unless the court finds that restitution is impracticable. Such an order may require payment for medical or psychological treatment of any person whom the defendant has injured. In appropriate circumstances, the court shall include as a condition of probation or suspension of sentence that the defendant execute an assignment of wages earned by him while on probation or subject to the conditions of suspension of sentence to the [division] county in which the court that issued the order granting probation or a suspension of sentence is located for restitution.

- 2. All money received by the **division** *county* for restitution for:
- (a) One victim may; and

(b) More than one victim must,

be deposited with the [state] county treasurer for credit to [the restitution trust fund.] a fund in the county treasury established by the board of county commissioners for the collection and disbursement of payments for restitution for victims of crime. All payments from the fund must be paid as other claims against the [state] county are paid.

- 3. If restitution is not required, the court shall set forth the circumstances upon which it finds restitution impracticable in its order of probation or suspension of sentence.
- 4. Failure to comply with the terms of an order for restitution is a violation of a condition of probation or suspension of sentence unless the defendant's failure has been caused by economic hardship resulting in his inability to pay the amount due. The defendant is entitled to a hearing to show the existence of such a hardship.
- 5. If, within 3 years after the defendant has been discharged from probation, the [division] county has not located the person to whom the restitution was ordered, the money paid by the defendant must be deposited with the [state] county treasurer for credit to [the] a fund for the compensation of victims of crime [.] created by the office of the district attorney of the county in which the court that ordered the restitution is located.
- **Sec. 3.** NRS 213.1096 is hereby amended to read as follows: 213.1096 Assistant parole and probation officers shall:

- 1. Investigate all cases referred to them for investigation by the board or by the chief parole and probation officer, or by any court in which they are authorized to serve.
- 2. Supervise all persons released on probation by any such court or released to them for supervision by the board or by the chief parole and probation officer.
- 3. Furnish to each person released under their supervision a written statement of the conditions of parole or probation and instruct him regarding those conditions.
- 4. Keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of all persons under their supervision and use all suitable methods to aid and encourage them and to bring about improvement in their conduct and conditions.
 - 5. Keep detailed records of their work.

- 6. Collect and disburse all money *received pursuant to NRS 176A.740* in accordance with the orders of the chief parole and probation officer or the court.
- 7. Keep accurate and complete accounts of all money received and disbursed in accordance with such orders and give receipts therefor.
- 8. Make such reports in writing as the court or the chief parole and probation officer may require.
 - 9. Coordinate their work with that of other social agencies.
- 10. File identifying information regarding their cases with any social service index or exchange operating in the area to which they are assigned.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 213.126 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.126 1. Unless complete restitution was made while the parolee was incarcerated, the board shall impose as a condition of parole, in appropriate circumstances, a requirement that the parolee make restitution to the person or persons named in the statement of parole conditions, including restitution to a governmental entity for expenses related to extradition, at the times specified in the statement unless the board finds that restitution is impracticable. The amount of restitution must be the amount set by the court pursuant to NRS 176.033. In appropriate circumstances, the board shall include as a condition of parole that the parolee execute an assignment of wages earned by him while on parole to the [division] county in which the parolee was convicted for restitution.
 - 2. All money received by the **division** *county* for restitution for:
 - (a) One victim may; and
 - (b) More than one victim must,
- be deposited in the [state] county treasury for credit to [the restitution trust fund which is hereby created.] a fund established by the board of county commissioners for the collection and disbursement of payments for restitution for victims of crime.
- 3. The [division] county shall make pro rata payments from the money received from the parolee to each person to whom the restitution was ordered pursuant to NRS 176.033. Such a payment must be made:
- (a) If the money received from the parolee in a single payment is \$200 or more or if the total accumulated amount received from the parolee is \$200 or more, whenever money is received from the parolee.



- (b) If the money received from the parolee in a single payment is less than \$200 or if the total accumulated amount received from the parolee is less than \$200, at the end of each year until the parolee has paid the entire restitution owed.
- Any money received from the parolee that is remaining at the end of each year must be paid at that time in pro rata payments to each person to whom the restitution was ordered. A final pro rata payment must be made to such persons when the parolee pays the entire restitution owed.
 - 4. A person to whom restitution was ordered pursuant to NRS 176.033 may at any time file an application with the [division] county in which the parolee was convicted requesting the [division] county to make a pro rata payment from the money received from the parolee. If the [division] county finds that the applicant is suffering a serious financial hardship and is in need of financial assistance, the [division] county shall pay to the applicant his pro rata share of the money received from the parolee.
 - 5. All payments from [the] each fund described in subsection 2 must be paid as other claims against the [state] appropriate county are paid.
 - 6. If restitution is not required, the board shall set forth the circumstances upon which it finds restitution impracticable in its statement of parole conditions.
 - 7. Failure to comply with a restitution requirement imposed by the board is a violation of a condition of parole unless the parolee's failure was caused by economic hardship resulting in his inability to pay the amount due. The defendant is entitled to a hearing to show the existence of that hardship.
 - 8. If, within 3 years after the parolee is discharged from parole, the **[division]** county has not located the person to whom the restitution was ordered, the money paid to the **[division]** county by the parolee must be deposited in **[the]** a fund for the compensation of victims of crime **[.]** created by the office of the district attorney of the county in which the court that ordered the restitution is located.
- **Sec. 5.** NRS 289.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 289.470 "Category II peace officer" means:
 - 1. The bailiff of the supreme court;

- 2. The bailiffs of the district courts, justices' courts and municipal courts whose duties require them to carry weapons and make arrests;
- 3. Constables and their deputies whose official duties require them to carry weapons and make arrests;
- 4. Inspectors employed by the transportation services authority who exercise those powers of enforcement conferred by chapters 706 and 712 of NRS;
- 5. Parole and probation officers;
- —6. I Special investigators who are employed full time by the office of any district attorney or the attorney general;
- [7.] 6. Investigators of arson for fire departments who are specially designated by the appointing authority;
 - [8.] 7. The assistant and deputies of the state fire marshal;
- 48 [9.] 8. The brand inspectors of the state department of agriculture who exercise the powers of enforcement conferred by chapter 565 of NRS;



[10.] 9. Investigators for the state forester firewarden who are specially designated by him and whose primary duties are related to the investigation of arson;

 [11.] 10. School police officers employed by the board of trustees of any county school district;

[12.] 11. Agents of the state gaming control board who exercise the powers of enforcement specified in NRS 289.360, 463.140 or 463.1405, except those agents whose duties relate primarily to auditing, accounting, the collection of taxes or license fees, or the investigation of applicants for licenses:

[13.] 12. Investigators and administrators of the division of compliance enforcement of the motor vehicles branch of the department of motor vehicles and public safety who perform the duties specified in subsection 3 of NRS 481.048;

[14.] 13. Officers and investigators of the section for the control of emissions from vehicles of the motor vehicles branch of the department of motor vehicles and public safety who perform the duties specified in subsection 3 of NRS 481.0481;

[15.] 14. Legislative police officers of the State of Nevada;

[16.] 15. The personnel of the capitol police division of the department of motor vehicles and public safety appointed pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 331.140;

[17.] 16. Parole counselors of the division of child and family services of the department of human resources;

[18.] 17. Juvenile probation officers and deputy juvenile probation officers employed by the various judicial districts in the State of Nevada or by a department of family, youth and juvenile services established pursuant to NRS 62.1264 whose official duties require them to enforce court orders on juvenile offenders and make arrests;

[19.] 18. Field investigators of the taxicab authority;

[20.] 19. Security officers employed full time by a city or county whose official duties require them to carry weapons and make arrests;

[21.] 20. The chief of a department of alternative sentencing created pursuant to NRS 211A.080 and the assistant alternative sentencing officers employed by that department; and

[22.] 21. Criminal investigators who are employed by the secretary of state.

Sec. 6. Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of this act:

- 1. The restitution trust fund in the state treasury must continue until the balance of the fund is:
- (a) Disbursed to the persons for whom the payments for restitution in the fund were ordered; or
- (b) Deposited with the state treasurer for credit in the fund for the compensation of victims of crime, if the division of parole and probation of the department of motor vehicles and public safety is not able to locate the persons for whom the payments for restitution were ordered within the period set forth in subsection 5 of NRS 176A.400 and subsection 8 of NRS 213.126; and



- 2. The division of parole and probation shall disburse and deposit the money in the restitution trust fund as described in subsection 1 until the balance of the fund has been disbursed or credited pursuant to subsection 1.
- **Sec. 7.** 1. Each parole and probation officer who is employed by the division of parole and probation of the department of motor vehicles and public safety as of June 30, 2001, shall be deemed to be certified as a category I peace officer, as that term is defined in NRS 289.460, on and after July 1, 2001.
- 2. Each parole and probation officer hired by the division of parole and probation of the department of motor vehicles and public safety on or after July 1, 2001, must be certified as a category I peace officer, as that term is defined in NRS 289.460.
- Sec. 8. The amendatory provisions of this act, other than section 6 of this act, do not apply to an order requiring restitution as a condition of a suspension of sentence, probation or parole that was issued before July 1, 2001.
- **Sec. 9.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001.



