ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 99–ASSEMBLYMEN BROWN, ANDONOV, ANGLE, BEERS, CHRISTENSEN, CONKLIN, GRADY, GRIFFIN, GUSTAVSON, HARDY, HETTRICK, KNECHT, MABEY, MARVEL, MORTENSON, OCEGUERA, PERKINS AND WEBER

FEBRUARY 13, 2003

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes regarding murder committed with intent to commit certain acts of terrorism. (BDR 15-751)

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 terrorism; making various changes regarding murder 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; 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 200 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. As used in NRS 200.010 to 200.260, inclusive, this section and section 3 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 200.010 and section 3 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.



Sec. 3. "Act of terrorism" means:

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:
- (1) Public infrastructure, communications, transportation, utilities or services; or
 - (2) Natural resources or the environment.
 - **Sec. 4.** 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 the possibility of parole.

- 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:

- (a) "Child abuse" means physical injury of a nonaccidental nature to a child under the age of 18 years;
 - (b) "School bus" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 483.160;
- (c) "Sexual abuse of a child" means any of the acts described in NRS 432B.100; and
- (d) "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. 5.** 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.



