

Amendment No. 284

Senate Amendment to Senate Bill No. 28

(BDR 15-8)

Proposed by: Committee on Judiciary**Amendment Box:****Resolves Conflicts with:** N/A**Amends:** Summary: Yes Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

ASSEMBLY ACTION	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION	Initial and Date
Adopted <input type="checkbox"/> Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Adopted <input type="checkbox"/> Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Concurred In <input type="checkbox"/> Not <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Concurred In <input type="checkbox"/> Not <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
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Amend the bill as a whole by deleting section 1 and adding a new section designated section 1, following the enacting clause, to read as follows:

“**Section 1.** Chapter 201 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person shall not knowingly and intentionally capture an image of the private area of another person:

(a) Without the consent of the other person; and

(b) Under circumstances in which the other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person shall not distribute, disclose, display, transmit or publish an image that the person knows or has reason to know was made in violation of subsection 1.

KEL/BAW

Date: 4/18/2005

S.B. No. 28—Creates crimes of video voyeurism and distribution of product of video voyeurism.



3. *A person who violates this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*

4. *This section does not prohibit any lawful law enforcement, correctional or intelligence activity, including, without limitation, capturing, distributing, disclosing, displaying, transmitting or publishing an image for the purpose of investigating or prosecuting a violation of this section.*

5. *If a person is charged with a violation of this section, any image of the private area of a victim that is contained within:*

(a) Court records;

(b) Intelligence or investigative data, reports of crime or incidents of criminal activity or other information;

(c) Records of criminal history, as that term is defined in NRS 179A.070; and

(d) Records in the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History,

↪ is confidential and, except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and 7, must not be inspected by or released to the general public.

6. *An image that is confidential pursuant to subsection 5 may be inspected or released:*

(a) As necessary for the purposes of investigation and prosecution of the violation;

(b) As necessary for the purpose of allowing a person charged with a violation of this section and his attorney to prepare a defense; and

(c) Upon authorization by a court of competent jurisdiction as provided in subsection 7.

7. *A court of competent jurisdiction may authorize the inspection or release of an image that is confidential pursuant to subsection 5, upon application, if the court determines that:*

(a) The person making the application has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the court that good cause exists for the inspection or release; and

(b) Reasonable notice of the application and an opportunity to be heard have been given to the victim.

8. *As used in this section:*

(a) "Broadcast" means to transmit electronically an image with the intent that the image be viewed by any other person.

(b) "Capture," with respect to an image, means to videotape, photograph, film, record by any means or broadcast.

(c) "Female breast" means any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola.

(d) "Private area" means the naked or undergarment clad genitals, pubic area, buttocks or female breast of a person.

(e) "Under circumstances in which the other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy" means:

(1) Circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that he could disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that an image of his private area would be captured; or

(2) Circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that his private area would not be visible to the public, regardless of whether he is in a public or private place."

Amend the title of the bill to read as follows:

"AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting a person from knowingly and intentionally capturing an image of the private area of another person under certain circumstances; prohibiting a person from knowingly distributing, disclosing, displaying, transmitting or publishing an

image captured under such circumstances; prohibiting the inspection or release of such images under certain circumstances; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.”.

Amend the summary of the bill to read as follows:

“SUMMARY—Prohibits person from knowingly and intentionally capturing image of private area of another person under certain circumstances and prohibits person from knowingly distributing, disclosing, displaying, transmitting or publishing image captured under such circumstances. (BDR 15-8)”.

**If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative
Counsel's Digest will be changed to read as follows:**

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law creates various crimes against decency and morals and provides penalties to be imposed upon persons who commit such crimes. (Chapter 201 of NRS)

This bill prohibits a person from knowingly and intentionally capturing an image of the private area of another person without the consent of the other person and under circumstances in which the other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy. This bill also prohibits a person from distributing, disclosing, displaying, transmitting or publishing an image that the person knows or has reason to know was made under such circumstances. A person who violates either provision is guilty of a category E felony, which means that the court is required to sentence the person to imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 4 years, and may fine the person up to \$5,000. The court is then required to place the person on probation after sentencing, unless specific circumstances are established which provide the court with discretion to decide whether to grant probation. Probation is subject to any conditions imposed by the court and may include serving up to one year in county jail. (NRS 193.130) This bill does not prohibit any lawful law enforcement, correctional or intelligence activity for the purposes of investigating or prosecuting such violations but does prohibit the inspection or release of such images under certain circumstances to protect the privacy of the victim.