

Assembly Bill No. 116—Assemblymen Benitez-Thompson; and
Elliot Anderson

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to crimes; revising certain provisions concerning accessories to certain crimes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that anyone who is not the husband or wife, brother or sister, parent or grandparent, child or grandchild of an offender and who harbors, conceals or aids the offender after the commission of a crime is an accessory to the crime. (NRS 195.030) **Section 1** of this bill removes every person other than the spouse or domestic partner from that exception if the crime is a felony. **Section 1** also revises the acts which constitute being an accessory to a felony after the commission of the felony by specifically stating that a person acts as an accessory to a felony if he or she destroys or conceals, or aids in the destruction or concealment of, material evidence, or harbors or conceals the offender.

Existing law provides that an accessory to a felony is guilty of a category C felony. (NRS 195.040) **Section 2** of this bill revises this penalty to provide that a person who harbors, conceals or aids the offender after the commission of a felony and who is the brother or sister, parent or grandparent, child or grandchild of the offender is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

EXPLANATION – Matter in ***bolded italics*** is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. NRS 195.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

195.030 ***1.*** Every person ~~who is~~ not ~~standing in the relation of husband or wife, brother or sister, parent or grandparent, child or grandchild,~~ ***the spouse or domestic partner*** ~~to~~ of the offender ~~and~~ who ~~is~~

~~1. After~~ ***, after*** the commission of a felony ***, destroys or conceals, or aids in the destruction or concealment of, material evidence, or harbors*** ~~or~~ ***conceals*** ~~or aids~~ such offender with intent that the offender may avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction or punishment, having knowledge that such offender has committed a felony or is liable to arrest, is an accessory to the felony.

2. ~~After~~ ***Every person who is not the spouse, domestic partner, brother or sister, parent or grandparent, child or grandchild of the offender, who, after*** the commission of a gross misdemeanor ***, harbors, conceals or aids*** such offender with intent that the offender may avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction or punishment, having knowledge that such offender has committed



a gross misdemeanor or is liable to arrest, is an accessory to the gross misdemeanor.

3. As used in this section, “domestic partner” means a person who is in a domestic partnership that is registered pursuant to chapter 122A of NRS, and that has not been terminated pursuant to that chapter.

Sec. 2. NRS 195.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

195.040 1. An accessory to a felony may be indicted, tried and convicted either in the county where he or she became an accessory, or where the principal felony was committed, whether the principal offender has or has not been convicted, or is or is not amenable to justice, or has been pardoned or otherwise discharged after conviction. Except **as otherwise provided in this subsection and except** where a different punishment is specially provided by law, the accessory is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. **An accessory to a felony who is the brother or sister, parent or grandparent, child or grandchild of the principal offender and who is an accessory to a felony pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 195.030 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.**

2. An accessory to a gross misdemeanor may be indicted, tried and convicted in the manner provided for an accessory to a felony and, except where a different punishment is specially provided by law, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months, or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by both fine and imprisonment.

