

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to juveniles; establishing a maximum period of time for which a juvenile court may order certain adults to be placed in county jail for a violation of juvenile probation or parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that a juvenile court may order a child who is less than 18 years of age to be placed in a facility for the detention of children for not more than 30 days for a violation of probation. Under existing law, if a person who is at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court because he or she has been placed on probation by the juvenile court or released on parole from a juvenile detention facility, the juvenile court may order the person to be placed in county jail for the violation of probation or parole. (NRS 62E.710) **Section 3** of this bill limits to 30 days the period for which the juvenile court may order such a person to be placed in county jail.

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:

Sections 1 and 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. NRS 62E.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:

62E.710 The juvenile court may order any child who is:

1. Less than 18 years of age and who has been adjudicated delinquent and placed on probation by the juvenile court to be placed in a facility for the detention of children for not more than 30 days for the violation of probation.

2. At least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age and who has been placed on probation by the juvenile court or who has been released on parole to be placed in a county jail *for not more than 30 days* for the violation of probation or parole.

Sec. 4. (Deleted by amendment.)

