

Senate Bill No. 137–Committee on Judiciary

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to crimes; revising the definition of the crime of robbery; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law defines the crime of robbery as the unlawful taking of personal property from another person, without his or her permission, by force, violence or fear of injury to his or her person or property, the person or property of his or her family, or anyone else in his or her company at the time of the robbery. (NRS 200.380) **Section 1** of this bill revises the definition of robbery by requiring the unlawful taking of the personal property to occur by force, violence or fear of injury to such persons, eliminating the prospect that robbery may occur through the taking by force, violence or fear of injury to property.

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 200.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

200.380 1. Robbery is the unlawful taking of personal property from the person of another, or in the person's presence, against his or her will, by means of force or violence or fear of injury, immediate or future, to his or her person , ~~for property,~~ or the person ~~for property~~ of a member of his or her family, or of anyone in his or her company at the time of the robbery. A taking is by means of force or fear if force or fear is used to:

- (a) Obtain or retain possession of the property;
- (b) Prevent or overcome resistance to the taking; or
- (c) Facilitate escape.

↪ The degree of force used is immaterial if it is used to compel acquiescence to the taking of or escaping with the property. A taking constitutes robbery whenever it appears that, although the taking was fully completed without the knowledge of the person from whom taken, such knowledge was prevented by the use of force or fear.

2. A person who commits robbery is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 15 years.

