

Amendment No. 72

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 23	(BDR 14-291)
Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Judiciary	
Amends: Summary: No Title: No 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"/>	_____
Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	Receded	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of green bold underlining is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) ~~red strikethrough~~ is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ~~purple double strikethrough~~ is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

DAN/BAW



Date: 4/5/2021

A.B. No. 23—Revises provisions regarding the procedure to commit an incompetent criminal defendant. (BDR 14-291)



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 23—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC AND
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 18, 2020

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions regarding the procedure to commit an incompetent criminal defendant. (BDR 14-291)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising the procedure for the commitment of certain criminal defendants whom the court finds to be incompetent to the custody of the Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law provides that if a court dismisses the proceedings against a defendant who is charged with any category A felony or certain category B felonies because the court finds that the defendant is incompetent with no substantial probability of attaining competence in the foreseeable future, the prosecuting attorney is authorized to file a motion with the court for a hearing to determine whether to commit the person to the custody of the Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. Existing law requires the hearing to be scheduled within 10 judicial days after the filing of the motion. After the motion is filed, the Division is required to perform a comprehensive risk assessment and provide the assessment to the court, prosecuting attorney and attorney for the defendant at least 3 judicial days before the hearing. (NRS 178.425, 178.461) This bill requires that the Division: (1) complete the comprehensive risk assessment ~~in a reasonable time~~ **within 40 calendar days** after the request for the assessment is ~~made~~ **received, unless the court grants an extension for good cause shown**; and (2) provide the assessment to the court, the prosecuting attorney and the counsel of the person. This bill requires the court to hold a hearing on the motion within 10 judicial days after receipt of the comprehensive risk assessment by the court.

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

Section 1. NRS 178.461 is hereby amended to read as follows:

178.461 1. If the proceedings against a defendant who is charged with any category A felony or a category B felony listed in subsection 6 are dismissed pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 178.425, the prosecuting attorney may, within 10 judicial days after the dismissal, file a motion with the court for a hearing to determine whether to commit the person to the custody of the Administrator pursuant to subsection 3. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the court shall hold the hearing within 10 judicial days after the motion is filed with the court.]~~

2. If the prosecuting attorney files a motion pursuant to subsection 1, the prosecuting attorney shall, not later than the date on which the prosecuting attorney files the motion, request from the Division a comprehensive risk assessment which indicates whether the person requires the level of security provided by a forensic facility. The Division shall ~~[provide the requested]~~ except as otherwise provided in this subsection, complete the comprehensive risk assessment ~~[in a reasonable period]~~ within 40 calendar days after receipt of the request and provide the comprehensive risk assessment to the court, the prosecuting attorney and counsel for the person. ~~[not later than three]~~ The court may grant the Division an extension to complete the comprehensive risk assessment upon a showing of good cause. Within 10 judicial days ~~[before the hearing]~~ after receipt of the comprehensive risk assessment, the court shall hold a hearing on the motion. If the person was charged with any category A felony other than murder or sexual assault or a category B felony listed in subsection 6 and the comprehensive risk assessment indicates that the person does not require the level of security provided by a forensic facility, the court shall dismiss the motion.

3. At a hearing held pursuant to subsection ~~[1]~~ 2, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person has a mental disorder, that the person is a danger to himself or herself or others and that the person's dangerousness is such that the person requires placement at a forensic facility, the court may order:

(a) The sheriff to take the person into protective custody and transport the person to a forensic facility; and

(b) That the person be committed to the custody of the Administrator and kept under observation until the person is eligible for conditional release pursuant to NRS 178.463 or until the maximum length of commitment described in subsection 4 or 7 has expired.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the length of commitment of a person pursuant to subsection 3 must not exceed 10 years, including any time that the person has been on conditional release pursuant to NRS 178.463.

5. At least once every 12 months, the court shall review the eligibility of the defendant for conditional release.

6. The provisions of subsection 1 apply to any of the following category B felonies:

- (a) Voluntary manslaughter pursuant to NRS 200.050;
- (b) Mayhem pursuant to NRS 200.280;
- (c) Kidnapping in the second degree pursuant to NRS 200.330;
- (d) Assault with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 200.471;
- (e) Battery with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 200.481;
- (f) Aggravated stalking pursuant to NRS 200.575;
- (g) First degree arson pursuant to NRS 205.010;

1 (h) Residential burglary with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 205.060;

2 (i) Invasion of the home with a deadly weapon pursuant to NRS 205.067;

3 (j) Any category B felony involving the use of a firearm; and

4 (k) Any attempt to commit a category A felony.

5 7. If a person is within 6 months of the maximum length of commitment set
6 forth in this subsection or subsection 4, as applicable, and:

7 (a) Was charged with murder or sexual assault; and

8 (b) Was committed to the custody of the Administrator pursuant to this
9 subsection or subsection 3,

10 ➤ the Administrator may file a motion to request an extension of the length of
11 commitment for not more than 5 additional years.

12 8. The court may grant a motion for an extension of the length of commitment
13 pursuant to subsection 7 if, at a hearing conducted on the motion, the court finds by
14 clear and convincing evidence that the person is a danger to himself or herself or
15 others and that the person's dangerousness is such that the person requires
16 placement at a forensic facility.

17 9. At a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection 8, a person who is
18 committed has the right to be represented by counsel. If the person does not have
19 counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person.

20 **Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.