

SENATE BILL NO. 166—SENATOR SCHEIBLE

MARCH 2, 2021

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to crimes motivated by certain characteristics of the victim. (BDR 15-246)

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 crimes; revising provisions relating to crimes motivated by certain characteristics of the victim; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law provides that if a person commits certain crimes ordinarily punishable as misdemeanors because of certain characteristics of the victim including race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, then the crime committed is punishable as a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 207.185) Existing law also provides that if a person commits certain crimes punishable as felonies because a certain characteristic of the victim, including race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, is different from that characteristic of the perpetrator, then the crime is punishable by an additional penalty. (NRS 193.1675) For these crimes punishable as felonies, this bill removes the requirement that the perpetrator must have a characteristic that is different from the characteristic of the victim for the additional penalty to apply and instead provides that the perpetrator may be punished by an additional penalty if the perpetrator committed the crime because of the characteristics of the victim, thereby making the standard the same for these crimes as it is for certain crimes punishable as misdemeanors under existing law.

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

Section 1. NRS 193.1675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

193.1675 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 193.169, any person who , *by reason of the actual or perceived race, color,*



religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of another person or group of persons, willfully violates any provision of NRS 200.030, 200.050, 200.280, 200.310, 200.366, 200.380, 200.400, 200.460 to 200.465, inclusive, paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 200.471, NRS 200.481 which is punishable as a felony, NRS 200.508, 200.5099, subsection 2 of NRS 200.575, NRS 205.010 to 205.025, inclusive, 205.060, 205.067, 205.075, NRS 205.0832 which is punishable as a felony, NRS 205.220, 205.226, 205.228, 205.270, 206.150, NRS 206.330 which is punishable as a felony or NRS 207.190 ~~[because the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of the victim was different from that characteristic of the perpetrator]~~ may, in addition to the term of imprisonment prescribed by statute for the crime, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 20 years. In determining the length of any additional penalty imposed, the court shall consider the following information:

- (a) The facts and circumstances of the crime;
- (b) The criminal history of the person;
- (c) The impact of the crime on any victim;
- (d) Any mitigating factors presented by the person; and
- (e) Any other relevant information.

↪ The court shall state on the record that it has considered the information described in paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, in determining the length of any additional penalty imposed.

2. A sentence imposed pursuant to this section:

- (a) Must not exceed the sentence imposed for the crime; and
- (b) Runs consecutively with the sentence prescribed by statute for the crime.

3. This section does not create a separate offense but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

