SENATE BILL NO. 278-SENATOR HARRIS

MARCH 16, 2017

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain crimes committed against an older person or a vulnerable person. (BDR 15-501)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets formitted materiall is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to crimes; creating the Account for Restitution to Certain Older Victims of Crime; revising provisions relating to certain crimes committed against an older person or a vulnerable person; increasing the penalty for certain crimes against an older or vulnerable person; authorizing coroners and their deputies to access criminal history records; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law makes it a crime to abuse, neglect, exploit, isolate or abandon an older person and to commit certain other related crimes, and requires, among other penalties, the convicted person to pay restitution to the victim. (NRS 200.5093, 200.50935, 200.5095, 200.5099, 200.50995) Section 2 of this bill creates the Account for Restitution to Certain Older Victims of Crime in the State General Fund. Section 16 of this bill makes an appropriation of \$250,000 to the Account. Section 3 of this bill requires the Court Administrator to make an advance payment equal to one-third of the required restitution or \$2,500, whichever is less, from the Account to an older person who is a victim of abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation, abandonment or certain other related crimes. Section 3 also requires the Court Administrator to require the older person to pay the advance payment back into the Account if restitution is paid in full. If any restitution remains unpaid after 1 year, section 3 requires: (1) the Court Administrator to notify the Department of Corrections, if the convicted person is in the custody of the Department, or the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety, as applicable, of the amount of restitution that remains unpaid; (2) the Department or Division, as applicable, to deduct the amount of restitution that remains unpaid from any account or assets maintained by the Department or Division on behalf of the convicted person; (3) that any money collected by the Department or Division from



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the account or assets of the convicted person be deposited into the Account to cover the amount of the advance payment; and (4) that if any money remains, the Court Administrator pay such remaining money to the older person. Section 3 further requires a court to order the victim and the convicted person to participate in a program of mediation related to restitution, at no cost to the victim, if sufficient money is not available in the Account to make an advance payment of restitution. Finally, the provisions of section 3 apply to abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person and certain other related crimes which are committed by a juvenile or adult.

Existing law requires an affidavit and written undertaking to be provided by a person who files a petition for a writ of attachment with a court to enforce a prior monetary judgment. (NRS 4.060, 19.0302, 31.020, 31.030) **Sections 8-10 and 13** of this bill limit the court fees that an older person who is a victim of abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation, abandonment or certain other related crimes, or the estate of such a person, may be required to pay to file a petition for a writ of attachment for the payment of restitution to an amount not to exceed \$1 and allows such a person to file such a petition without providing the affidavit or written undertaking.

Sections 7 and 12 of this bill require a court, including a juvenile court, to require a convicted person, or a child or the parent or guardian of a child in certain juvenile matters, to provide to the court information relating to the assets of the convicted person or the child or the parent or guardian of the child for the purposes of enforcing the payment of restitution relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation, abandonment of an older person or certain other related crimes.

Existing law requires a judgment of conviction to include the amount of restitution, if any, ordered by a court to be paid to the victim by a convicted person. (NRS 176.105) Existing law also provides that such a judgment of conviction constitutes a lien upon the property of the convicted person. (NRS 176.275) Additionally, existing law authorizes a juvenile court to enter a civil judgment for any amount of unpaid restitution which was ordered by the court and that a person may bring an independent action to enforce such a civil judgment. (NRS 62B.420) The term "independent action" includes, without limitation, a writ of attachment. (NRS 31.010) **Section 14** of this bill allows an older person who is the victim of abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation, abandonment or certain other related crimes, or the estate of such a person, to record or docket a judgment of conviction or a civil judgment which orders restitution to be paid to the older person without paying a fee.

Existing law prescribes the amount of interest to be paid on an award of money in a civil judgment and, unless otherwise provided by law, such interest accrues at the prime rate fixed by the largest bank in this State plus 2 percent. (NRS 17.130) **Sections 7 and 13** of this bill require that any interest which accrues on unpaid restitution for the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation, abandonment of an older person and certain other crimes must be paid into the Account created by **section 2**.

Existing law provides immunity from criminal and civil liability to certain persons who participate in reporting or investigating the alleged abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person or a vulnerable person. (NRS 200.5096) **Section 6** of this bill clarifies that this criminal and civil immunity does not extend to a person who commits, conspires to commit, aids or abets or is an accessory to such crimes.

Existing law makes certain crimes relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person or a vulnerable person which causes substantial bodily or mental harm or death a category B felony punishable by imprisonment for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 6 years. (NRS 200.5099) Section 7 increases the maximum term of imprisonment for these crimes to 20 years.





Existing law authorizes the release of records of criminal history to certain persons and governmental entities. (NRS 179A.100) **Section 15** of this bill adds coroners and their deputies to the list of persons authorized to receive such information.

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

Section 1. Chapter 200 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. There is hereby created the Account for Restitution to Certain Older Victims of Crime in the State General Fund. The Account must be administered by the Court Administrator.

- 2. The money in the Account must only be used to pay restitution to an older person who is the victim of a crime set forth in NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- 11 3. The interest and income earned on the money in the 12 Account, after deducting any applicable charges, must be credited 13 to the Account.
 - 4. Any money remaining in the Account at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the State General Fund, and the balance in the Account must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.
 - 5. As used in this section, "restitution" means the total amount of money owed to a victim of a crime to compensate the victim for all losses suffered as a result of the crime and any costs associated with the collection of that amount of money.
 - Sec. 3. 1. A court shall notify the Court Administrator if:
 - (a) A judgment of conviction for a crime set forth in NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act includes an order for the payment of restitution to an older person; or
 - (b) Restitution is ordered by a juvenile court to be paid by a child or the parent or guardian of a child pursuant to NRS 62E.550 to 62E.610, inclusive, relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person in violation of the provisions of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
 - 2. Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to subsection 1, and if sufficient money is available in the Account for Restitution to Certain Older Victims of Crime created by section 2 of this act, the Court Administrator shall make an advance payment to the older person in an amount equal to one-third of the amount of the restitution or \$2,500, whichever is less.





3. An advance payment made by the Court Administrator pursuant to subsection 2 must not be construed as reducing the amount of restitution required to be paid by the responsible party.

4. The Court Administrator shall contact each older person who receives an advance payment pursuant to subsection 2, not later than 1 year after making the advance payment to the older person, to determine whether the restitution has been paid in full.

- 5. If the Court Administrator is informed by the older person that restitution has been paid in full, the Court Administrator must require the older person to pay to the Court Administrator reimbursement to the Account for the amount of the advance payment made pursuant to subsection 2. If restitution has not been paid in full, the Court Administrator shall require the older person to inform the Court Administrator upon receipt of any payment of restitution and if restitution is paid in full.
- 6. If the Court Administrator is informed by the older person pursuant to subsection 4 that any amount of the restitution remains unpaid:
- (a) The Court Administrator must not require the older person to reimburse the Account for the amount of the advance payment made pursuant to subsection 2;
- (b) The Court Administrator must notify the Department of Corrections if the responsible party is in its custody or the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety, as applicable, of the amount of the restitution which remains unpaid and was ordered to be paid to the older person; and
- (c) The Department or Division, as applicable, must deduct the amount of the restitution which remains unpaid, or equal installments of such amount, from any account or assets maintained by the Department or Division, as applicable, of the responsible party who was ordered to pay restitution, including, without limitation:
- (1) An individual account maintained by the Director of the Department in the Prisoners' Personal Property Fund pursuant to NRS 209.241.
- (2) Any assets or earnings under the control of the Division pursuant to NRS 176A.740.
- 7. Any money collected pursuant to subsection 6 must be provided to the Court Administrator. The Court Administrator shall:
 - (a) Deduct the amount of the advance payment made pursuant to subsection 2 and pay such amount into the Account; and
 - (b) Pay any remaining money to the older person.
 - 8. If sufficient money is not available in the Account to make an advance payment of restitution to an older person pursuant to





this section, the Court Administrator shall notify the court which ordered the payment of restitution. After receiving such notification, the court shall issue an order requiring the older person and the responsible party to participate in a program of mediation related to the restitution. The older person must not be required to pay any fee related to the program of mediation.

9. As used in this section:

- (a) "Responsible party" means:
- (1) A person convicted of a crime set forth in NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act; or
- (2) A child or the parent or guardian of a child who is ordered by the juvenile court to pay restitution pursuant to NRS 62E.550 to 62E.610, inclusive, relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person in violation of the provisions of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- (b) "Restitution" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 2 of this act.
- **Sec. 4.** NRS 200.5092 is hereby amended to read as follows: 200.5092 As used in NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Abandonment" means:
- (a) Desertion of an older person or a vulnerable person in an unsafe manner by a caretaker or other person with a legal duty of care; or
- (b) Withdrawal of necessary assistance owed to an older person or a vulnerable person by a caretaker or other person with an obligation to provide services to the older person or vulnerable person.
 - 2. "Abuse" means willful:
- (a) Infliction of pain or injury on an older person or a vulnerable person;
- (b) Deprivation of food, shelter, clothing or services which are necessary to maintain the physical or mental health of an older person or a vulnerable person;
- (c) Infliction of psychological or emotional anguish, pain or distress on an older person or a vulnerable person through any act, including, without limitation:
- (1) Threatening, controlling or socially isolating the older person or vulnerable person;
- 42 (2) Disregarding the needs of the older person or vulnerable 43 person; or





- (3) Harming, damaging or destroying any property of the older person or vulnerable person, including, without limitation, pets;
- (d) Nonconsensual sexual contact with an older person or a vulnerable person, including, without limitation:
- (1) An act that the older person or vulnerable person is unable to understand or to which the older person or vulnerable person is unable to communicate his or her objection; or
- (2) Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh or buttocks of the older person or vulnerable person; or
- (e) Permitting any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, to be committed against an older person or a vulnerable person.
- 3. "Exploitation" means any act taken by a person who has the trust and confidence of an older person or a vulnerable person or any use of the power of attorney or guardianship of an older person or a vulnerable person to:
- (a) Obtain control, through deception, intimidation or undue influence, over the older person's or vulnerable person's money, assets or property with the intention of permanently depriving the older person or vulnerable person of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his or her money, assets or property; or
- (b) Convert money, assets or property of the older person or vulnerable person with the intention of permanently depriving the older person or vulnerable person of the ownership, use, benefit or possession of his or her money, assets or property.
- As used in this subsection, "undue influence" means the improper use of power or trust in a way that deprives a person of his or her free will and substitutes the objectives of another person. The term does not include the normal influence that one member of a family has over another.
- 4. "Isolation" means preventing an older person or a vulnerable person from having contact with another person by:
- (a) Intentionally preventing the older person or vulnerable person from receiving visitors, mail or telephone calls, including, without limitation, communicating to a person who comes to visit the older person or vulnerable person or a person who telephones the older person or vulnerable person that the older person or vulnerable person that the older person or vulnerable person is not present or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor or caller knowing that the statement is false, contrary to the express wishes of the older person or vulnerable person and intended to prevent the older person or vulnerable person from having contact with the visitor;





- (b) Physically restraining the older person or vulnerable person to prevent the older person or vulnerable person from meeting with a person who comes to visit the older person or vulnerable person; or
- (c) Permitting any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) and (b) to be committed against an older person or a vulnerable person.
- The term does not include an act intended to protect the property or physical or mental welfare of the older person or vulnerable person or an act performed pursuant to the instructions of a physician of the older person or vulnerable person.
- 5. "Neglect" means the failure of a person or a manager of a facility who has assumed legal responsibility or a contractual obligation for caring for an older person or a vulnerable person or who has voluntarily assumed responsibility for his or her care to provide food, shelter, clothing or services which are necessary to maintain the physical or mental health of the older person or vulnerable person.
- 6. "Older person" means a person who is 60 years of age or older.
- 7. "Protective services" means services the purpose of which is to prevent and remedy the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation and abandonment of older persons. The services may include:
- (a) The investigation, evaluation, counseling, arrangement and referral for other services and assistance; and
- (b) Services provided to an older person or a vulnerable person who is unable to provide for his or her own needs.
- 8. "Vulnerable person" means a person 18 years of age or older who:
- (a) Suffers from a condition of physical or mental incapacitation because of a developmental disability, organic brain damage or mental illness; or
- (b) Has one or more physical or mental limitations that restrict the ability of the person to perform the normal activities of daily living.
- **Sec. 5.** NRS 200.50925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 200.50925 For the purposes of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, a person:
- 1. Has "reasonable cause to believe" if, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances which are known or which reasonably should be known to the person at the time, a reasonable person would believe, under those facts and circumstances, that an act, transaction, event, situation or condition exists, is occurring or has occurred.
- 2. Acts "as soon as reasonably practicable" if, in light of all the surrounding facts and circumstances which are known or which





reasonably should be known to the person at the time, a reasonable person would act within approximately the same period under those facts and circumstances.

Sec. 6. NRS 200.5096 is hereby amended to read as follows: 200.5096 [Immunity]

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, immunity from civil or criminal liability extends to every person who, pursuant to NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, in good faith:

(a) Participates in the making of a report;

- [2.] (b) Causes or conducts an investigation of alleged abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person or a vulnerable person; or
- [3.] (c) Submits information contained in a report to a licensing board pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 200.5095.
- 2. The immunity provided pursuant to subsection 1 does not apply to any person who commits, conspires to commit, aids or abets or is an accessory to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person or a vulnerable person pursuant to NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 200.5099 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 200.5099 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, any person who abuses an older person or a vulnerable person is guilty:
 - (a) For the first offense, of a gross misdemeanor; or
- (b) For any subsequent offense or if the person has been previously convicted of violating a law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits the same or similar conduct, 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 6 years, unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act or omission which brings about the abuse.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, any person who has assumed responsibility, legally, voluntarily or pursuant to a contract, to care for an older person or a vulnerable person and who:
- (a) Neglects the older person or vulnerable person, causing the older person or vulnerable person to suffer physical pain or mental suffering:
- (b) Permits or allows the older person or vulnerable person to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering; or
- (c) Permits or allows the older person or vulnerable person to be placed in a situation where the older person or vulnerable person may suffer physical pain or mental suffering as the result of abuse or neglect,





- is guilty of a gross misdemeanor unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act or omission which brings about the abuse or neglect.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, any person who exploits an older person or a vulnerable person shall be punished, if the value of any money, assets and property obtained or used:
- (a) Is less than \$650, for a gross misdemeanor by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days, or by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or by both fine and imprisonment;
- (b) Is at least \$650, but less than \$5,000, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment; or
- (c) Is \$5,000 or more, for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more than \$25,000, or by both fine and imprisonment,
- which brought about the exploitation. The monetary value of all of the money, assets and property of the older person or vulnerable person which have been obtained or used, or both, may be combined for the purpose of imposing punishment for an offense charged pursuant to this subsection.
- 4. If a person exploits an older person or a vulnerable person and the monetary value of any money, assets and property obtained cannot be determined, the person shall be punished for a gross misdemeanor by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days, or by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- 5. Any person who isolates or abandons an older person or a vulnerable person is guilty:
 - (a) For the first offense, of a gross misdemeanor; or
- (b) For any subsequent offense, 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 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.
- 6. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1, if substantial bodily or mental harm or death results to the older person or vulnerable person, 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 20 years, unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act or omission which brings about the abuse.





- 7. A person who violates any provision of subsection 2, if substantial bodily or mental harm or death results to the older person or vulnerable person, shall be punished for a category B felony by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than [6] 20 years, unless a more severe penalty is prescribed by law for the act or omission which brings about the abuse or neglect.
- 8. In addition to any other penalty imposed against a person for a violation of any provision of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.
- 9. Upon conviction for the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person pursuant to NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, the court shall require the convicted person to provide information to the court relating to his or her assets for the purposes of enforcing the payment of restitution.
- 10. Interest must be paid on any amount of restitution that is ordered to be paid to an older person in a judgment of conviction pursuant to subsection 8, in the same amount as the rate of interest applied to other judgments pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 17.130. Such interest must be paid into the Account for Restitution to Certain Older Victims of Crime created by section 2 of this act.
- 11. If an older person dies before the required restitution is paid by the convicted person, such restitution must be paid to the estate of the older person.
 - 12. As used in this section:
- (a) "Allow" means to take no action to prevent or stop the abuse or neglect of an older person or a vulnerable person if the person knows or has reason to know that the older person or vulnerable person is being abused or neglected.
- (b) "Permit" means permission that a reasonable person would not grant and which amounts to a neglect of responsibility attending the care and custody of an older person or a vulnerable person.
- (c) "Substantial mental harm" means an injury to the intellectual or psychological capacity or the emotional condition of an older person or a vulnerable person as evidenced by an observable and substantial impairment of the ability of the older person or vulnerable person to function within his or her normal range of performance or behavior.
- **Sec. 8.** Chapter 31 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. An older person who is the victim of a crime set forth in NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this





act, or the estate of such a person, may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for a writ of attachment against the property of a responsible party to secure the amount of restitution ordered to be paid by a judgment of conviction or by a civil judgment entered pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 62B.420, without providing the affidavit or written undertaking otherwise required pursuant to NRS 31.020 and 31.030, respectively.

2. The clerk of the court shall:

- (a) Reduce the total fee required for the filing of a petition for a writ of attachment pursuant to subsection 1 and the issuance of such a writ in an amount not to exceed \$1; and
- (b) Add any costs relating to the service of a writ of attachment issued pursuant to this section to the amount of restitution ordered to be paid by the responsible party.

3. As used in this section, "responsible party" means:

- (a) A person convicted of a crime set forth in NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act; or
- (b) A child or the parent or guardian of a child who is ordered by the juvenile court to pay restitution pursuant to NRS 62E.550 to 62E.610, inclusive, relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person in violation of the provisions of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.

Sec. 9. NRS 31.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31.020 1. [All] Except as otherwise provided in section 8 of this act, all applications to the court for an order directing the clerk to issue a writ of attachment without notice to the defendant shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the plaintiff or any other person having personal knowledge of the facts constituting one or more of the grounds for attachment, which affidavit or affidavits shall:
- (a) Set forth clearly the nature of the plaintiff's claim for relief and that the same is valid.
- (b) Set forth the amount which the affiant believes the plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendant, and if there is more than one plaintiff or more than one defendant, the amount the affiant believes each plaintiff is entitled to recover or the amount that the plaintiff is entitled to recover from each defendant.
- (c) Describe in reasonable and clear detail all the facts which show the existence of any one of the grounds for an attachment without notice to the defendant.
- (d) Describe in reasonable detail the money or property sought to be attached and the location thereof if known.
- (e) If the property sought to be attached is other than money, set forth to the best knowledge and information of the affiant, the value of such property less any prior liens or encumbrances.





- (f) Name all third persons upon whom a writ of garnishment in aid of the writ of attachment will be served.
- (g) In an action upon a foreign judgment attach a copy of the judgment to the affidavit for attachment as an exhibit.
- (h) State whether, to the best information and belief of the affiant, the money or property sought to be attached is exempt from execution.
- [All] Except as otherwise provided in section 8 of this act, all applications to the court for an order directing the clerk to issue a writ of attachment with notice to the defendant shall be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the item required by subsection 1, except that such affidavit may show the existence of any one of the grounds for attachment with notice.

Sec. 10. NRS 31.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31.030 1. [The] Except as otherwise provided in section 8 of this act, the court, in its order for attachment, shall require a written undertaking on the part of the plaintiff payable in lawful money of the United States in a sum not less than the amount claimed by the plaintiff or the value of the property to be attached, whichever is less, with two or more sureties to the effect that if the plaintiff dismiss such action or if the defendant recover judgment the plaintiff will pay in lawful money of the United States all costs that may be awarded to the defendant, and all damages which the defendant may sustain by reason of the attachment including attorney's fees, not exceeding the sum specified in the undertaking. Each of the sureties shall annex to the undertaking an affidavit that the surety is a resident and householder or freeholder within the State, and worth double the sum specified in the undertaking over and above all the surety's debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution. In the case of an attachment issued with notice to the defendant, or in any case upon showing by the defendant after notice to the plaintiff, the court may require an additional bond. No bond may be required of the State or of an officer or agency thereof.
- Before issuing the writ of attachment the clerk shall require the filing by the plaintiff of the written undertaking required by the court pursuant to subsection 1.
- At any time after the issuing of the attachment, but not later than 5 days after actual notice of the levy thereof, the defendant may except to the sufficiency of the sureties. If the defendant fails to do so, the defendant is deemed to have waived all objections to them. When excepted to, the plaintiff's sureties, within 5 days from service of written notice of exception, upon notice to the defendant of not less than 2 nor more than 5 days, must justify before the judge, justice, or clerk of the court in which the action is pending;



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and upon failure to justify, or if others in their place fail to justify, at the time and place appointed, the writ of attachment must be vacated.

Sec. 11. Chapter 62B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 12 and 13 of this act.

Sec. 12. If a child or the parent or guardian of a child is ordered by the juvenile court to pay restitution pursuant to NRS 62E.550 to 62E.610, inclusive, relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person in violation of the provisions of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, the juvenile court must require the child or the parent or guardian of the child to provide information to the court relating to the assets of the child or the parent or guardian of the child for the purposes of enforcing the payment of restitution.

Sec. 13. 1. If a child or the parent or guardian of a child is ordered by the juvenile court to pay restitution pursuant to NRS 62E.550 to 62E.610, inclusive, relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person in violation of the provisions of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, and a civil judgment is entered pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 62B.420, the older person, or the estate of the older person, may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for a writ of attachment against the property of the child or the parent or guardian of the child, as applicable, in the manner set forth in section 8 of this act.

2. Interest must be paid on a civil judgment issued pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 62B.420 for restitution as described in subsection 1 in the same amount as the rate of interest applied to other judgments pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 17.130. Such interest must be paid into the Account for Restitution to Certain Older Victims of Crime created by section 2 of this act.

Sec. 14. NRS 176.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.275 1. A judgment which imposes a fine or administrative assessment or requires a defendant to pay restitution or repay the expenses of a defense constitutes a lien in like manner as a judgment for money rendered in a civil action.

- 2. A judgment which requires a defendant to pay restitution:
- (a) May be recorded, docketed and enforced as any other judgment for money rendered in a civil action.
 - (b) Does not expire until the judgment is satisfied.
- 3. An independent action to enforce a judgment which requires a defendant to pay restitution may be commenced at any time.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an older person who is the victim of a crime set forth in NRS 200.5091





to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, or the estate of such a person, must not be required to pay a fee to record or docket a judgment of conviction or a civil judgment which orders a responsible party to pay restitution to the older person.

5. As used in this section, "responsible party" means:

(a) A person convicted of a crime set forth in NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act; or

- (b) A child or the parent or guardian of a child who is ordered by the juvenile court to pay restitution pursuant to NRS 62E.550 to 62E.610, inclusive, relating to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment of an older person in violation of the provisions of NRS 200.5091 to 200.50995, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- **Sec. 15.** NRS 179A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 179A.100 1. The following records of criminal history may be disseminated by an agency of criminal justice without any restriction pursuant to this chapter:
 - (a) Any which reflect records of conviction only; and
- (b) Any which pertain to an incident for which a person is currently within the system of criminal justice, including parole or probation.
 - 2. Without any restriction pursuant to this chapter, a record of criminal history or the absence of such a record may be:
 - (a) Disclosed among agencies which maintain a system for the mutual exchange of criminal records.
 - (b) Furnished by one agency to another to administer the system of criminal justice, including the furnishing of information by a police department to a district attorney.
 - (c) Reported to the Central Repository.
 - 3. An agency of criminal justice shall disseminate to a prospective employer, upon request, records of criminal history concerning a prospective employee or volunteer which are the result of a name-based inquiry and which:
 - (a) Reflect convictions only; or
 - (b) Pertain to an incident for which the prospective employee or volunteer is currently within the system of criminal justice, including parole or probation.
 - 4. In addition to any other information to which an employer is entitled or authorized to receive from a name-based inquiry, the Central Repository shall disseminate to a prospective or current employer, or a person or entity designated to receive the information on behalf of such an employer, the information contained in a record of registration concerning an employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer who is a sex offender or an offender convicted of a crime against a child, regardless of whether





the employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer gives written consent to the release of that information. The Central Repository shall disseminate such information in a manner that does not reveal the name of an individual victim of an offense or the information described in subsection 7 of NRS 179B.250. A request for information pursuant to this subsection must conform to the requirements of the Central Repository and must include:

- (a) The name and address of the employer, and the name and signature of the person or entity requesting the information on behalf of the employer;
- (b) The name and address of the employer's facility in which the employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer is employed or volunteers or is seeking to become employed or volunteer; and
- (c) The name and other identifying information of the employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer.
- 5. In addition to any other information to which an employer is entitled or authorized to receive, the Central Repository shall disseminate to a prospective or current employer, or a person or entity designated to receive the information on behalf of such an employer, the information described in subsection 4 of NRS 179A.190 concerning an employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer who gives written consent to the release of that information if the employer submits a request in the manner set forth in NRS 179A.200 for obtaining a notice of information. The Central Repository shall search for and disseminate such information in the manner set forth in NRS 179A.210 for the dissemination of a notice of information.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the provisions of NRS 179A.180 to 179A.240, inclusive, do not apply to an employer who requests information and to whom such information is disseminated pursuant to subsections 4 and 5.
- 7. Records of criminal history must be disseminated by an agency of criminal justice, upon request, to the following persons or governmental entities:
- (a) The person who is the subject of the record of criminal history for the purposes of NRS 179A.150.
- (b) The person who is the subject of the record of criminal history when the subject is a party in a judicial, administrative, licensing, disciplinary or other proceeding to which the information is relevant.
 - (c) The Nevada Gaming Control Board.
 - (d) The State Board of Nursing.





- 1 (e) The Private Investigator's Licensing Board to investigate an applicant for a license.
 - (f) A public administrator to carry out the duties as prescribed in chapter 253 of NRS.
 - (g) A public guardian to investigate a ward or proposed ward or persons who may have knowledge of assets belonging to a ward or proposed ward.
 - (h) Any agency of criminal justice of the United States or of another state or the District of Columbia.
 - (i) Any public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada when the information is necessary to conduct a security investigation of an employee or prospective employee or to protect the public health, safety or welfare.
 - (j) Persons and agencies authorized by statute, ordinance, executive order, court rule, court decision or court order as construed by appropriate state or local officers or agencies.
 - (k) Any person or governmental entity which has entered into a contract to provide services to an agency of criminal justice relating to the administration of criminal justice, if authorized by the contract, and if the contract also specifies that the information will be used only for stated purposes and that it will be otherwise confidential in accordance with state and federal law and regulation.
 - (l) Any reporter for the electronic or printed media in a professional capacity for communication to the public.
 - (m) Prospective employers if the person who is the subject of the information has given written consent to the release of that information by the agency which maintains it.
 - (n) For the express purpose of research, evaluative or statistical programs pursuant to an agreement with an agency of criminal justice.
 - (o) An agency which provides child welfare services, as defined in NRS 432B.030.
 - (p) The Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services or its designated representative, as needed to ensure the safety of investigators and caseworkers.
 - (q) The Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services or its designated representative, as needed to ensure the safety of investigators and caseworkers.
 - (r) An agency of this or any other state or the Federal Government that is conducting activities pursuant to Part D of Subchapter IV of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 651 et seq.





- 1 (s) The State Disaster Identification Team of the Division of 2 Emergency Management of the Department.
 - (t) The Commissioner of Insurance.

- (u) The Board of Medical Examiners.
- (v) The State Board of Osteopathic Medicine.
- (w) The Board of Massage Therapists and its Executive Director.
 - (x) The Board of Examiners for Social Workers.
- (y) A multidisciplinary team to review the death of the victim of a crime that constitutes domestic violence organized or sponsored by the Attorney General pursuant to NRS 228.495.
 - (z) A coroner or his or her deputy.
- 8. Agencies of criminal justice in this State which receive information from sources outside this State concerning transactions involving criminal justice which occur outside Nevada shall treat the information as confidentially as is required by the provisions of this chapter.
- **Sec. 16.** There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Account for Restitution to Certain Older Victims of Crime created by section 2 of this act the sum of \$250,000.





