

Senate Bill No. 67–Committee on Judiciary

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to parole; revising the definition of the term “sexual offense” for the purpose of certain provisions relating to parole; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel’s Digest:**

Existing law requires a person convicted of a “sexual offense” to provide a biological specimen, to undergo a psychosexual evaluation before sentencing, to register as a sex offender and to comply with certain other requirements. (NRS 176.139, 179D.097, 179D.441, 179D.443) Existing law also contains a different definition of “sexual offense” for the purpose of certain other provisions relating to parole. (NRS 213.107) This bill makes the definition of the term “sexual offense” that is used for the purpose of those provisions relating to parole consistent with the definition used elsewhere in the NRS.

For the purposes of the provisions relating to parole that apply to a person who is convicted of a sexual offense, existing law: (1) requires the State Board of Parole Commissioners to adopt by regulation standards to assist the Board in determining whether to grant or revoke the parole of a person who was convicted of a sexual offense involving the use or threat of use of force or violence; (2) imposes certain requirements upon the Department of Corrections to assess each prisoner who has been convicted of a sexual offense to determine the prisoner’s risk to reoffend in a sexual manner; (3) requires the Board to consider that assessment by the Department before determining whether to grant or revoke the parole of the person; and (4) allows the Board to delegate to a panel its authority to hear, consider and act upon the parole of a person who has been convicted of a sexual offense involving the use or threat of use of force or violence. (NRS 213.10885, 213.1214, 213.133) **Section 1** of this bill revises the definition of “sexual offense” for the purposes of these provisions relating to parole to make the definition consistent with the definition of the term used elsewhere in NRS, which has the effect of providing that persons who are convicted of certain offenses and who are not currently subject to these provisions relating to parole will now be subject to these provisions. **Sections 2-4 and 6** of this bill make conforming changes that are necessary as the result of the revised definition in **section 1**. **Section 5** of this bill makes a technical change to ensure that a provision relating to the special sentence of lifetime supervision for sex offenders is not affected by the change in **section 1**.

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 213.107 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
213.107 As used in NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Board” means the State Board of Parole Commissioners.
2. “Chief” means the Chief Parole and Probation Officer.



3. "Division" means the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety.

4. "Residential confinement" means the confinement of a person convicted of a crime to his or her place of residence under the terms and conditions established by the Board.

5. "Responsivity factors" means characteristics of a person that affect his or her ability to respond favorably or unfavorably to any treatment goals.

6. "Risk and needs assessment" means a validated, standardized actuarial tool that identifies risk factors that increase the likelihood of a person reoffending and factors that, when properly addressed, can reduce the likelihood of a person reoffending.

7. "Sex offender" means any person who has been or is convicted of a sexual offense.

8. "Sexual offense" ~~means:~~  
~~— (a) A violation of NRS 200.366, subsection 4 of NRS 200.400, NRS 200.710, 200.720, subsection 2 of NRS 200.730, NRS 201.180, 201.230, 201.450, 201.540 or 201.550 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 5 of NRS 201.560;~~  
~~— (b) An attempt to commit any offense listed in paragraph (a); or~~  
~~— (c) An act of murder in the first or second degree, kidnapping in the first or second degree, false imprisonment, burglary or invasion of the home if the act is determined to be sexually motivated at a hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 175.547.] has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.097.~~

9. "Standards" means the objective standards for granting or revoking parole or probation which are adopted by the Board or the Chief.

**Sec. 2.** NRS 213.1099 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1099 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 213.1215, the Board may release on parole a prisoner who is otherwise eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 213.107 to 213.157, inclusive.

2. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole, the Board shall consider:

(a) Whether there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the laws;

(b) Whether the release is incompatible with the welfare of society;

(c) The seriousness of the offense and the history of criminal conduct of the prisoner;



(d) The standards adopted pursuant to NRS 213.10885 and the recommendation, if any, of the Chief; and

(e) Any documents or testimony submitted by a victim notified pursuant to NRS 213.131 or 213.10915.

3. When a person is convicted of a felony and is punished by a sentence of imprisonment, the person remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board from the time the person is released on parole under the provisions of this chapter until the expiration of the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term of imprisonment imposed by the court, as applicable, less any credits earned to reduce his or her sentence pursuant to chapter 209 of NRS.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 213.1215, the Board may not release on parole a prisoner whose sentence to death or to life without possibility of parole has been commuted to a lesser penalty unless the Board finds that the prisoner has served at least 20 consecutive years in the state prison, is not under an order to be detained to answer for a crime or violation of parole or probation in another jurisdiction, and does not have a history of:

(a) Recent misconduct in the institution, and has been recommended for parole by the Director of the Department of Corrections;

(b) Repetitive criminal conduct;

(c) Criminal conduct related to the use of alcohol or drugs;

(d) Repetitive sexual deviance, violence or aggression; or

(e) Failure in parole, probation, work release or similar programs.

5. In determining whether to release a prisoner on parole pursuant to this section, the Board shall not consider whether the prisoner will soon be eligible for release pursuant to NRS 213.1215.

6. The Board shall not release on parole an offender convicted of ~~an offense listed in NRS 179D.097~~ a sexual offense until the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History has been provided an opportunity to give the notice required pursuant to NRS 179D.475.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 213.1214 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1214 1. The Department of Corrections shall assess each prisoner who has been convicted of a sexual offense to determine the prisoner's risk to reoffend in a sexual manner using a currently accepted standard of assessment. The completed assessment must include, without limitation, a determination of the prisoner's level of risk to reoffend in a sexual manner, including, without limitation, whether the prisoner is a high risk to reoffend in a sexual manner for the purposes of subsection 3 of NRS 213.1215. The Director shall



ensure a completed assessment is provided to the Board before, but not sooner than 120 days before, a scheduled parole hearing.

2. The Director shall:

(a) Ensure that any employee of the Department who completes an assessment pursuant to subsection 1 is properly trained to assess the risk of an offender to reoffend in a sexual manner.

(b) Establish a procedure to:

(1) Ensure the accuracy of each completed assessment provided to the Board; and

(2) Correct any error occurring in a completed assessment provided to the Board.

3. This section does not create a right in any prisoner to be assessed or reassessed more frequently than the prisoner's regularly scheduled parole hearings or under a current or previous standard of assessment and does not restrict the Department from conducting additional assessments of a prisoner if such assessments may assist the Board in determining whether parole should be granted or continued. No cause of action may be brought against the State, its political subdivisions, or the agencies, boards, commissions, departments, officers or employees of the State or its political subdivisions for assessing, not assessing or considering or relying on an assessment of a prisoner, if such decisions or actions are made or conducted in compliance with the procedures set forth in this section.

4. The Board shall consider an assessment prepared pursuant to this section before determining whether to grant or revoke the parole of a person convicted of a sexual offense.

5. The Board may adopt by regulation the manner in which the Board will consider an assessment prepared pursuant to this section in conjunction with the standards adopted by the Board pursuant to NRS 213.10885.

6. As used in this section:

(a) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Corrections.

(b) "Reoffend in a sexual manner" means to commit a sexual offense.

~~(c) "Sex offender" means a person who, after July 1, 1956, is or has been:~~

~~— (1) Convicted of a sexual offense; or~~

~~— (2) Adjudicated delinquent or found guilty by a court having jurisdiction over juveniles of a sexual offense listed in subparagraph~~

~~(2) of paragraph (d).~~



~~→ The term includes, but is not limited to, a sexually violent predator or a nonresident sex offender who is a student or worker within this State.~~

~~— (d) “Sexual offense” means any of the following offenses:~~

~~— (1) Murder of the first degree committed in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of sexual assault or of sexual abuse or sexual molestation of a child less than 14 years of age pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.030.~~

~~— (2) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.~~

~~— (3) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368.~~

~~— (4) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.400.~~

~~— (5) An offense involving the administration of a drug to another person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a felony pursuant to NRS 200.405, if the felony is an offense listed in this paragraph.~~

~~— (6) An offense involving the administration of a controlled substance to another person with the intent to enable or assist the commission of a crime of violence pursuant to NRS 200.408, if the crime of violence is an offense listed in this paragraph.~~

~~— (7) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.~~

~~— (8) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive.~~

~~— (9) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180.~~

~~— (10) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210.~~

~~— (11) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220.~~

~~— (12) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230.~~

~~— (13) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to NRS 201.450.~~

~~— (14) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a school or volunteers at a school and a pupil pursuant to NRS 201.540.~~

~~— (15) Sexual conduct between certain employees of a college or university and a student pursuant to NRS 201.550.~~

~~— (16) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony.~~

~~— (17) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in subparagraphs (1) to (16), inclusive.~~

~~— (18) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated pursuant to NRS 175.547 or 207.193.~~

~~— (19) An offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this paragraph.~~



~~This subparagraph includes, but is not limited to, an offense prosecuted in:~~

- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (I) A tribal court.~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (II) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.~~

~~(20) An offense of a sexual nature committed in another jurisdiction, whether or not the offense would be an offense listed in this paragraph, if the person who committed the offense resides or has resided or is or has been a student or worker in any jurisdiction in which the person is or has been required by the laws of that jurisdiction to register as a sex offender because of the offense. This subparagraph includes, but is not limited to, an offense prosecuted in:~~

- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (I) A tribal court.~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (II) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_ (III) A court having jurisdiction over juveniles.~~

~~➔ Except for the offenses described in subparagraphs (14) and (15), the term does not include an offense involving consensual sexual conduct if the victim was an adult, unless the adult was under the custodial authority of the offender at the time of the offense, or if the victim was at least 13 years of age and the offender was not more than 4 years older than the victim at the time of the commission of the offense.]~~

**Sec. 4.** NRS 213.12155 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.12155 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board may grant geriatric parole to a prisoner if he or she:

- (a) Has not been convicted of:
  - (1) A crime of violence;
  - (2) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357;
  - (3) A sexual offense ; ~~[as defined in NRS 179D.097;]~~
  - (4) Vehicular homicide pursuant to NRS 484C.130; or
  - (5) A violation of NRS 484C.430;
- (b) Has not been found to be a habitual criminal pursuant to NRS 207.010;
- (c) Is not serving a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole and has not been sentenced to death;
- (d) Does not pose a significant and articulable risk to public safety; and
- (e) Is 65 years of age or older and has served at least a majority of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence.



2. Consideration for geriatric parole may be initiated by the submission of a written application and supporting documentation to the Board, including, without limitation, relevant medical records, plans for parole, program participation records, institutional records, documents concerning eligibility for Medicaid or Medicare and any other relevant documents, from:

- (a) A prison official or employee;
- (b) A prisoner;
- (c) An attorney or representative of a prisoner;
- (d) A family member of a prisoner; or
- (e) A medical or mental health professional.

3. Not later than 15 days after receipt of an application submitted pursuant to subsection 2, the Board shall notify the Department of the application and request verification of the prisoner's age and the length of time the prisoner has spent in the custody of the Department.

4. Upon receipt of a request from the Board submitted pursuant to subsection 3, if the Department determines that the prisoner:

(a) Meets the criteria set forth in subsection 1, the Department shall:

(1) Notify the Board of the prisoner's eligibility for consideration of geriatric parole;

(2) Place the prisoner on the next available list of persons eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 209.254; and

(3) Provide to the Board a report prepared in accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 213.131.

(b) Does not meet the criteria set forth in subsection 1, the Department shall notify the Board and explain the reasons for such a determination.

5. Upon receipt of the list prepared pursuant to NRS 209.254, the Board shall, after sending copies of the list to all law enforcement agencies in this State and other appropriate persons in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 213.1085, schedule a hearing to consider the geriatric parole of an eligible prisoner whose name appears on the list.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Board shall schedule and conduct the geriatric parole hearing of a prisoner in the same general manner in which other prisoners are considered for parole. The Board shall notify the prisoner and the person submitting the application pursuant to subsection 2 of the date, time and location of the geriatric parole hearing.

7. When determining whether to grant geriatric parole to a prisoner, the Board must consider:



(a) The prisoner's:

- (1) Age;
- (2) Behavior while in custody; and
- (3) Potential for violence;

(b) The reported severity of any illness, disease or infirmity of the prisoner; and

(c) Any available alternatives for maintaining geriatric inmates or inmates who have a medical condition in traditional settings.

8. The Board shall notify a prisoner of the Board's decision as to whether to grant geriatric parole in accordance with subsection 11 of NRS 213.131.

9. At the time of the release of a prisoner on geriatric parole, the Board shall prescribe the terms and conditions of the geriatric parole.

10. A person who is granted geriatric parole pursuant to this section is under the supervision of the Division. The Division is responsible for supervising the person's compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Board.

11. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Board shall not take any action on an application submitted pursuant to subsection 2 if the prisoner to whom the application pertains was previously denied geriatric parole and less than 24 months have elapsed since the most recent denial. The Board may take action on such an application if a shorter period has been prescribed by the Board or a request is made by the Director of the Department because of the adverse health of the prisoner.

12. The provisions of this section are not intended to replace the provisions relating to the general eligibility and consideration of parole provided in NRS 213.1099 and 213.1215.

13. The Board shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

14. As used in this section, "Department" means the Department of Corrections.

**Sec. 5.** NRS 213.1243 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1243 1. The Board shall establish by regulation a program of lifetime supervision of sex offenders to commence after any period of probation or any term of imprisonment and any period of release on parole. The program must provide for the lifetime supervision of sex offenders by parole and probation officers.

2. Lifetime supervision shall be deemed a form of parole for:

(a) The limited purposes of the applicability of the provisions of NRS 213.1076, subsection 9 of NRS 213.1095, NRS 213.1096 and subsection 2 of NRS 213.110; and





(b) The purposes of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision ratified, enacted and entered into by the State of Nevada pursuant to NRS 213.215.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender reside at a location only if:

(a) The residence has been approved by the parole and probation officer assigned to the person.

(b) If the residence is a facility that houses more than three persons who have been released from prison, the facility is a facility for transitional living for released offenders that is licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.

(c) The person keeps the parole and probation officer informed of his or her current address.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender, unless approved by the parole and probation officer assigned to the sex offender and by a psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the sex offender, if any, not knowingly be within 500 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 500 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater. The provisions of this subsection apply only to a sex offender who is a Tier 3 offender.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, if a sex offender is convicted of a sexual offense listed in subsection 6 of NRS 213.1255 against a child under the age of 14 years, the sex offender is a Tier 3 offender and the sex offender is sentenced to lifetime supervision, the Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender:

(a) Reside at a location only if the residence is not located within 1,000 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 1,000 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater.

(b) As deemed appropriate by the Chief, be placed under a system of active electronic monitoring that is capable of identifying



his or her location and producing, upon request, reports or records of his or her presence near or within a crime scene or prohibited area or his or her departure from a specified geographic location.

(c) Pay any costs associated with his or her participation under the system of active electronic monitoring, to the extent of his or her ability to pay.

6. A sex offender placed under the system of active electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection 5 shall:

(a) Follow the instructions provided by the Division to maintain the electronic monitoring device in working order.

(b) Report any incidental damage or defacement of the electronic monitoring device to the Division within 2 hours after the occurrence of the damage or defacement.

(c) Abide by any other conditions set forth by the Division with regard to his or her participation under the system of active electronic monitoring.

7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person who intentionally removes or disables or attempts to remove or disable an electronic monitoring device placed on a sex offender pursuant to this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit a person authorized by the Division from performing maintenance or repairs to an electronic monitoring device.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a sex offender who commits a violation of a condition imposed on him or her pursuant to the program of lifetime supervision 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 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

9. The Board is not required to impose a condition pursuant to the program of lifetime supervision listed in subsections 3, 4 and 5 if the Board finds that extraordinary circumstances are present and the Board states those extraordinary circumstances in writing.

10. The Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision that the sex offender not have contact or communicate with a victim of the sexual offense or a witness who testified against the sex offender or solicit another person to engage in such contact or communication on behalf of the sex offender, unless approved by the Chief or his or her designee and a written agreement is entered into and signed.



11. The Board shall require as a condition of lifetime supervision, in addition to any other condition imposed pursuant to this section, that the sex offender:

(a) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling approved by the Division, unless, before commencing a program of lifetime supervision, the sex offender previously completed a program of professional counseling recommended or ordered by the Board or the court upon conviction of the sexual offense for which the sex offender will be placed under a program of lifetime supervision.

(b) Not use aliases or fictitious names.

(c) Not possess any sexually explicit material that is harmful to minors as defined in NRS 201.257.

(d) Not enter, visit or patronize an establishment which offers a sexually related form of entertainment as its primary business.

(e) Inform the parole and probation officer assigned to the sex offender of any post office box used by the sex offender.

12. If the sex offender is convicted of a sexual offense involving the use of the Internet, the Board shall require, in addition to any other condition imposed pursuant to this section, that the sex offender not possess any electronic device capable of accessing the Internet and not access the Internet through any such device or any other means, unless the sex offender installs a device or subscribes to a service which enables the parole and probation officer assigned to the sex offender to regulate the sex offender's use of the Internet. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a device used by a sex offender within the course and scope of his or her employment.

13. If the sex offender is convicted of a sexual offense involving the use of alcohol, cannabis or a controlled substance, the Board shall require, in addition to any other condition imposed pursuant to this section, that the sex offender participate in and complete a program of counseling pertaining to substance use disorders approved by the Division, unless, before commencing a program of lifetime supervision, the sex offender previously completed a program of counseling pertaining to substance use disorders recommended or ordered by the Board or the court upon conviction of the sexual offense for which the sex offender will be placed under a program of lifetime supervision.

14. If a court issues a warrant for arrest for a violation of this section, the court shall cause to be transmitted, in the manner prescribed by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History, notice of the issuance of the warrant for arrest in a



manner which ensures that such notice is received by the Central Repository within 3 business days.

15. For the purposes of prosecution of a violation by a sex offender of a condition imposed upon him or her pursuant to the program of lifetime supervision:

(a) In which the violation occurred outside this State, the violation shall be deemed to have occurred in, and may only be prosecuted in, the county in which the court that imposed the sentence of lifetime supervision pursuant to NRS 176.0931 is located, regardless of whether the acts or conduct constituting the violation took place, in whole or in part, outside that county or outside this State; or

(b) In which the violation occurred within this State, the violation shall be deemed to have occurred in, and may only be prosecuted in, the county in which the violation occurred.

*16. As used in this section, "sex offender" means any person who has been convicted of a sexual offense as defined in paragraph (b) of subsection 5 of NRS 176.0931.*

**Sec. 6.** NRS 213.1245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.1245 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the Board releases on parole a prisoner convicted of ~~[an offense listed in NRS 179D.097.]~~ *a sexual offense*, the Board shall, in addition to any other condition of parole, require as a condition of parole that the parolee:

(a) Reside at a location only if:

(1) The residence has been approved by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee.

(2) If the residence is a facility that houses more than three persons who have been released from prison, the facility is a facility for transitional living for released offenders that is licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.

(3) The parolee keeps the parole and probation officer informed of his or her current address.

(b) Accept a position of employment or a position as a volunteer only if it has been approved by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee and keep the parole and probation officer informed of the location of his or her position of employment or position as a volunteer.

(c) Abide by any curfew imposed by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee.

(d) Participate in and complete a program of professional counseling approved by the Division.



(e) Submit to periodic tests, as requested by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee, to determine whether the parolee is using a controlled substance.

(f) Submit to periodic polygraph examinations, as requested by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee.

(g) Abstain from consuming, possessing or having under his or her control any alcohol.

(h) Not have contact or communicate with a victim of the offense or a witness who testified against the parolee or solicit another person to engage in such contact or communication on behalf of the parolee, unless approved by the Chief or his or her designee and a written agreement is entered into and signed in the manner set forth in subsection 2.

(i) Not use aliases or fictitious names.

(j) Not obtain a post office box unless the parolee receives permission from the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee.

(k) Not have contact with a person less than 18 years of age in a secluded environment unless another adult who has never been convicted of ~~an offense listed in NRS 179D.097~~ *a sexual offense* is present and permission has been obtained from the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee in advance of each such contact.

(l) Unless approved by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee and by a psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the parolee, if any, not knowingly be within 500 feet of any place, or if the place is a structure, within 500 feet of the actual structure, that is designed primarily for use by or for children, including, without limitation, a public or private school, a school bus stop, a center or facility that provides day care services, a video arcade, an amusement park, a playground, a park, an athletic field or a facility for youth sports, or a motion picture theater. The provisions of this paragraph apply only to a parolee who is a Tier 3 offender.

(m) Comply with any protocol concerning the use of prescription medication prescribed by a treating physician, including, without limitation, any protocol concerning the use of psychotropic medication.

(n) Not possess any sexually explicit material that is deemed inappropriate by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee.



(o) Not patronize a business which offers a sexually related form of entertainment and which is deemed inappropriate by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee.

(p) Not possess any electronic device capable of accessing the Internet and not access the Internet through any such device or any other means, unless possession of such a device or such access is approved by the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee.

(q) Inform the parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee if the parolee expects to be or becomes enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of his or her enrollment at an institution of higher education. As used in this paragraph, "institution of higher education" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 179D.045.

2. A written agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (h) of subsection 1 must state that the contact or communication is in the best interest of the victim or witness, and specify the type of contact or communication authorized. The written agreement must be signed and agreed to by:

(a) The victim or the witness;

(b) The parolee;

(c) The parole and probation officer assigned to the parolee;

(d) The psychiatrist, psychologist or counselor treating the parolee, victim or witness, if any;

(e) If the victim or witness is a child under 18 years of age, each parent, guardian or custodian of the child; and

(f) The Chief or his or her designee.

3. The Board is not required to impose a condition of parole listed in subsection 1 if the Board finds that extraordinary circumstances are present and the Board states those extraordinary circumstances in writing.

**Sec. 7.** The amendatory provisions of this act apply to offenses committed before, on or after the effective date of this act.

**Sec. 8.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

