
SENATE BILL NO. 328—SENATOR FORD

MARCH 20, 2017

JOINT SPONSOR: ASSEMBLYMAN EDWARDS

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Enacts the Uniform Collateral Consequences of Conviction Act. (BDR 14-972)

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

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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; enacting the Uniform Collateral Consequences of Conviction Act; revising provisions requiring the Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice to identify and study collateral consequences of conviction; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

1 This bill enacts the Uniform Collateral Consequences of Conviction Act.
2 **Sections 4, 5 and 8** of this bill define a collateral consequence of conviction as: (1)
3 a legal disability that occurs by operation of law because of a conviction but is not
4 part of the sentence for the crime; or (2) a disadvantage or disability that an
5 administrative agency, civil court or other state actor other than a sentencing court
6 is authorized, but not required, to impose based on a conviction.
7 **Section 13** of this bill requires the Attorney General to prepare and publish a
8 collection of the provisions of existing law which impose or authorize a collateral
9 consequence of conviction and any provisions of existing law allowing relief from
10 those collateral consequences. Under **section 25** of this bill, the first such collection
11 must be prepared on or before January 1, 2018, and under **section 13**, the Attorney
12 General must update the collection not later than 45 days after each regular
13 legislative session. **Section 13** also requires the collection to be made available on
14 the Internet not later than 14 days after it is created or updated.
15 **Sections 14 and 15** of this bill require notice of collateral consequences of
16 conviction to be provided to a defendant during a criminal case. **Section 14** requires
17 the court to provide notice of collateral consequences at the time a person receives
18 formal notice of criminal charges against him or her. **Sections 15 and 22** of this bill



* S B 3 2 8 *

19 require certain information concerning collateral consequences to be provided at
20 sentencing and before release from incarceration.

21 **Section 16** of this bill allows a collateral consequence that is a legal disability
22 occurring by operation of law as a result of a conviction to be imposed only by
23 statute, ordinance or formally adopted regulation. **Section 17** of this bill requires
24 governmental decision makers to consider certain information when deciding
25 whether to impose a legal disadvantage or disability that the decision maker is
26 authorized, but not required, to impose based on a conviction.

27 **Section 18** of this bill defines the judgments that constitute convictions for the
28 purposes of imposing collateral consequences. **Section 18** further prescribes the
29 manner in which out-of-state convictions and juvenile adjudications will be used to
30 impose collateral consequences in this State. **Section 18** also excludes convictions
31 which have been overturned or pardoned or which did not result in a final
32 conviction because of diversion or deferred adjudication. Under **section 18**, if
33 another state has granted certain types of relief from a conviction based on
34 rehabilitation or the passage of time, that relief has the same effect in this State as
35 in the other state, except that the relief does not remove the requirements for sex
36 offender registration or the prohibition against certain convicted persons being
37 employed as a peace officer.

38 **Section 19** of this bill allows the sentencing court to provide, at the time of
39 sentencing, relief from collateral consequences of conviction related to
40 employment, education, housing, public benefits or occupational licensing. Under
41 **section 19**, such relief lifts the automatic bar of a collateral consequence and leaves
42 an agency free to consider on a case-by-case basis whether it is appropriate to deny
43 the opportunity to an individual.

44 **Section 12** of this bill provides that neither the provisions of this bill nor
45 noncompliance with them are a basis for invalidating a plea or conviction, making a
46 claim of ineffective assistance of counsel or suing anyone for money damages.

47 Existing law requires the Advisory Commission on the Administration of
48 Justice to identify and study the provisions of existing law which impose or
49 authorize a collateral consequence of conviction and any provisions of existing law
50 allowing relief from those collateral consequences. **Section 22** revises this
51 provision to require the Commission to study collateral consequences of conviction,
52 including, without limitation a review of the collection prepared by the Attorney
53 General pursuant to **section 13** of this bill. **Section 22** further requires the
54 Commission to post on the Commission's website a link to that collection.

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

1 **Section 1.** Title 14 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2 thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as
3 sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this act.

4 **Sec. 2.** *This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Collateral
5 Consequences of Conviction Act.*

6 **Sec. 3.** *As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
7 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 4 to 11,
8 inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those
9 sections.*

10 **Sec. 4.** *“Collateral consequence” means a collateral sanction
11 or a disqualification.*



1 **Sec. 5.** *“Collateral sanction” means a penalty, disability or*
2 *disadvantage, however denominated, imposed on an individual as*
3 *a result of the individual’s conviction of an offense which applies*
4 *by operation of law whether or not the penalty, disability or*
5 *disadvantage is included in the judgment or sentence. The term*
6 *does not include imprisonment, probation, parole, supervised*
7 *release, forfeiture, restitution, fine, administrative assessment or*
8 *costs of prosecution.*

9 **Sec. 6.** *“Conviction” includes, without limitation, an*
10 *adjudication of delinquency by a court having jurisdiction over*
11 *juveniles. “Convicted” has a corresponding meaning.*

12 **Sec. 7.** *“Decision maker” means the State acting through a*
13 *department, agency, officer or instrumentality, including, without*
14 *limitation, a political subdivision, educational institution, board or*
15 *commission or its employees.*

16 **Sec. 8.** *“Disqualification” means a penalty, disability or*
17 *disadvantage, however denominated, that an administrative*
18 *agency, governmental official or court in a civil proceeding is*
19 *authorized, but not required, to impose on an individual on*
20 *grounds relating to the individual’s conviction of an offense.*

21 **Sec. 9.** *“Offense” means a felony, gross misdemeanor,*
22 *misdemeanor or delinquent act for which a child may be*
23 *adjudicated delinquent under the law of this State, another state or*
24 *the United States.*

25 **Sec. 10.** *“Person” means an individual, corporation,*
26 *business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited-liability company,*
27 *association, joint venture, public corporation, government or*
28 *governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality, or any other*
29 *legal or commercial entity.*

30 **Sec. 11.** *“State” means a state of the United States, the*
31 *District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin*
32 *Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the*
33 *jurisdiction of the United States.*

34 **Sec. 12.** 1. *This chapter does not provide a basis for:*
35 *(a) Invalidating a plea, conviction or sentence;*
36 *(b) A cause of action for money damages; or*
37 *(c) A claim for relief from or defense to the application of a*
38 *collateral consequence based on a failure to comply with section*
39 *13, 14 or 15 of this act.*

40 2. *This chapter does not affect:*
41 *(a) The duty an individual’s attorney owes to the individual;*
42 *(b) A claim or right of a victim of an offense; or*
43 *(c) A right or remedy under law other than this chapter*
44 *available to an individual convicted of an offense.*

45 **Sec. 13.** 1. *The Attorney General:*



1 (a) Shall identify or cause to be identified any provision in the
2 Nevada Constitution, the Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada
3 Administrative Code which imposes a collateral sanction or
4 authorizes the imposition of a disqualification, and any provision
5 of law that may afford relief from a collateral consequence;

6 (b) Shall prepare or cause to be prepared a collection of
7 citations to, and the text or short descriptions of, the provisions
8 identified under paragraph (a);

9 (c) Shall update or cause to be updated the collection within 45
10 days after each regular session of the Legislature; and

11 (d) In complying with paragraphs (a) and (b), may rely on the
12 study of this State's collateral sanctions, disqualifications and
13 relief provisions prepared by the National Institute of Justice
14 described in section 510 of the Court Security Improvement Act of
15 2007, Public Law 110-177.

16 2. The Attorney General shall include or cause to be included
17 the following statements in a prominent manner at the beginning
18 of the collection required by subsection 1:

19 (a) This collection has not been enacted into law and does not
20 have the force of law.

21 (b) An error or omission in this collection, or in any reference
22 work cited in this collection, is not a reason for invalidating a plea,
23 conviction or sentence or for not imposing a collateral sanction or
24 authorizing a disqualification.

25 (c) The laws of other jurisdictions and local governments in
26 this State which impose additional collateral sanctions and
27 authorize additional disqualifications are not included in this
28 collection.

29 (d) This collection does not include any law or other provision
30 regarding the imposition of or relief from a collateral sanction or
31 a disqualification enacted or adopted after the date on which the
32 collection was prepared or last updated.

33 3. The Attorney General shall publish or cause to be
34 published the collection prepared and updated as required by
35 subsection 1. If available, the Attorney General shall also publish
36 or cause to be published, as part of this collection, the title and
37 Internet address of the most recent collection of:

38 (a) Collateral consequences imposed by federal law; and

39 (b) Any provision of federal law that may afford relief from a
40 collateral consequence.

41 4. The collection described in subsection 3 must be available
42 to the public on the Internet without charge not later than 14 days
43 after it is created or updated.

44 **Sec. 14. 1. When an individual receives formal notice that**
45 **the individual is charged with an offense, the court shall cause**



1 *information substantially similar to the following to be*
2 *communicated to the individual:*

3
4 ***NOTICE OF ADDITIONAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES***

5 *If you plead guilty or are convicted of an offense, you*
6 *may suffer additional legal consequences beyond jail or*
7 *prison, probation, periods of parole and fines. These*
8 *consequences may include:*

9 *(a) Being unable to get or keep some licenses, permits or*
10 *jobs;*

11 *(b) Being unable to get or keep benefits such as public*
12 *housing or education;*

13 *(c) Receiving a harsher sentence if you are convicted of*
14 *another offense in the future;*

15 *(d) Having the government take your property; and*

16 *(e) Being unable to vote or possess a firearm.*

17 *If you are not a United States citizen, a guilty plea or*
18 *conviction may also result in your deportation, removal,*
19 *exclusion from admission to the United States or denial of*
20 *citizenship.*

21 *The law may provide ways to obtain some relief from*
22 *these consequences.*

23 *Further information about the consequences of*
24 *conviction is available on the Internet at (Internet address*
25 *of the collection of laws published under subsections 3 and*
26 *4 of section 13 of this act).*

27
28 ***2. Before a court accepts a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally***
29 ***ill or nolo contendere from an individual, the court shall confirm***
30 ***that the individual received and understands the notice required***
31 ***by subsection 1 and has had an opportunity to discuss the notice***
32 ***with counsel.***

33 ***Sec. 15. 1. An individual convicted of an offense must be***
34 ***given notice as provided in subsections 2 and 3:***

35 *(a) That collateral consequences may apply because of the*
36 *conviction;*

37 *(b) Of the Internet address of the collection of laws published*
38 *under subsections 3 and 4 of section 13 of this act;*

39 *(c) That there may be ways to obtain relief from collateral*
40 *consequences;*

41 *(d) Of contact information for government or nonprofit*
42 *agencies, groups or organizations, if any, offering assistance to*
43 *individuals seeking relief from collateral consequences; and*

44 *(e) Of when an individual convicted of an offense may vote*
45 *under the laws of this State.*



1 2. *The court shall provide the notice in subsection 1 as a part*
2 *of sentencing.*

3 3. *If an individual is sentenced to imprisonment or other*
4 *incarceration, the officer or agency releasing the individual must*
5 *provide the notice in subsection 1 not more than 30 days and, if*
6 *practicable, at least 10 days before release.*

7 **Sec. 16.** *1. A collateral sanction may be imposed only by*
8 *statute or ordinance, or by a regulation authorized by law and*
9 *adopted in accordance with chapter 233B of NRS.*

10 2. *A law creating a collateral consequence that is ambiguous*
11 *as to whether it imposes a collateral sanction or authorizes a*
12 *disqualification must be construed as authorizing a*
13 *disqualification.*

14 **Sec. 17.** *In deciding whether to impose a disqualification, a*
15 *decision maker shall undertake an individualized assessment to*
16 *determine whether the benefit or opportunity at issue should be*
17 *denied the individual. In making that decision, the decision maker*
18 *may consider, if substantially related to the benefit or opportunity*
19 *at issue, the particular facts and circumstances involved in the*
20 *offense and the essential elements of the offense. A conviction*
21 *itself may not be considered except as having established the*
22 *elements of the offense. The decision maker shall also consider*
23 *other relevant information, including, without limitation, the*
24 *effect on third parties of granting the benefit or opportunity and*
25 *whether the individual has been granted relief, such as an order of*
26 *limited relief.*

27 **Sec. 18.** *1. For the purposes of authorizing or imposing a*
28 *collateral consequence in this State, a conviction of an offense in*
29 *a court of another state or the United States is deemed a*
30 *conviction of the offense in this State with the same elements. If*
31 *there is no offense in this State with the same elements, the*
32 *conviction is deemed a conviction of the most serious offense in*
33 *this State which is established by the elements of the offense. A*
34 *misdemeanor in the jurisdiction of conviction may not be deemed*
35 *a felony in this State, and an offense lesser than a misdemeanor in*
36 *the jurisdiction of conviction may not be deemed a conviction of a*
37 *felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor in this State.*

38 2. *For the purposes of authorizing or imposing a collateral*
39 *consequence in this State, a juvenile adjudication in another state*
40 *or the United States may not be deemed a conviction of a felony,*
41 *gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor in this State but may be*
42 *deemed a juvenile adjudication for the delinquent act in this State*
43 *with the same elements. If there is no delinquent act in this State*
44 *with the same elements, the juvenile adjudication is deemed an*



1 *adjudication of the most serious delinquent act in this State which*
2 *is established by the elements of the offense.*

3 *3. A conviction that is reversed, overturned or otherwise*
4 *vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction of this State, another*
5 *state or the United States on grounds other than rehabilitation or*
6 *good behavior may not serve as the basis for authorizing or*
7 *imposing a collateral consequence in this State.*

8 *4. A pardon issued by another state or the United States has*
9 *the same effect for the purposes of authorizing, imposing and*
10 *relieving a collateral consequence in this State as it has in the*
11 *issuing jurisdiction.*

12 *5. A conviction which has been relieved by expungement,*
13 *sealing, annulment, set-aside or vacation by a court of competent*
14 *jurisdiction of another state or the United States on grounds of*
15 *rehabilitation or good behavior, or for which civil rights are*
16 *restored pursuant to statute, has the same effect for the purposes*
17 *of authorizing or imposing collateral consequences in this State as*
18 *it has in the jurisdiction of conviction. However, such relief or*
19 *restoration of civil rights does not relieve collateral consequences*
20 *applicable under the law of this State for which relief could not be*
21 *granted under subsection 3 of section 19 of this act or for which*
22 *relief was expressly withheld by the court order or by the law of*
23 *the jurisdiction that relieved the conviction.*

24 *6. A charge or prosecution in any jurisdiction which has been*
25 *finally terminated without a conviction and imposition of sentence*
26 *based on participation in a deferred adjudication or diversion*
27 *program may not serve as the basis for authorizing or imposing a*
28 *collateral consequence in this State. This subsection does not*
29 *affect the validity of any restriction or condition imposed by law as*
30 *part of participation in the deferred adjudication or diversion*
31 *program, before or after the termination of the charge or*
32 *prosecution.*

33 **Sec. 19. 1.** *At or before sentencing, an individual convicted*
34 *of an offense may petition the sentencing court for an order of*
35 *limited relief from one or more collateral sanctions related to*
36 *employment, education, housing, public benefits or occupational*
37 *licensing.*

38 *2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, at the time*
39 *the court sentences an individual convicted of an offense, the*
40 *court may issue an order of limited relief relieving one or more of*
41 *the collateral sanctions described in subsection 1 if, after*
42 *reviewing the petition, the individual's criminal history, any view*
43 *expressed by a victim pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 176.015 or*
44 *a prosecutor, and any other relevant evidence, it finds the*



1 individual has established by a preponderance of the evidence
2 that:

3 (a) Granting the petition will materially assist the individual in
4 obtaining or maintaining employment, education, housing, public
5 benefits or occupational licensing;

6 (b) The individual has substantial need for the relief requested
7 in order to live a law-abiding life; and

8 (c) Granting the petition would not pose an unreasonable risk
9 to the safety or welfare of the public or any individual.

10 3. An order of limited relief may not be issued to relieve the
11 following collateral sanctions:

12 (a) Requirements imposed by chapter 179D of NRS.

13 (b) A motor vehicle license or driving privilege suspension,
14 revocation, limitation or ineligibility pursuant to:

15 (1) NRS 62E.640;

16 (2) NRS 483.448, for which a restricted license is available
17 pursuant to that section;

18 (3) NRS 483.460, for which restoration or relief is available
19 pursuant to NRS 483.490; or

20 (4) NRS 483.475, for which a restricted license is available
21 pursuant to that section.

22 (c) Ineligibility for employment pursuant to NRS 289.555.

23 4. The order of limited relief must specify:

24 (a) The collateral sanction from which relief is granted; and

25 (b) Any restriction imposed pursuant to subsection 5.

26 5. The court may issue an order or certificate subject to
27 restriction, condition or additional requirement.

28 6. An order of limited relief relieves a collateral sanction to
29 the extent provided in the order.

30 7. If a collateral sanction has been relieved pursuant to this
31 section, a decision maker may consider the conduct underlying a
32 conviction as provided in section 17 of this act.

33 8. If the office of the prosecutor who obtained the conviction
34 believes that there is just cause for restricting or revoking an order
35 of limited relief, that office may seek the restriction or revocation
36 of the order by filing a motion in the court which granted the
37 order. After notice to the individual to whom the order of limited
38 relief was issued and a hearing, the court may restrict or revoke
39 the order of limited relief if it finds just cause by a preponderance
40 of the evidence. Just cause includes, without limitation,
41 subsequent conviction of a felony in this State or of an offense in
42 another jurisdiction that is deemed a felony in this State under
43 subsection 1 of section 18 of this act.

44 9. The court shall order any test, report, investigation or
45 disclosure by the individual it reasonably believes necessary to its



1 *decision to issue, modify or revoke an order of limited relief. If*
2 *there are material disputed issues of fact or law, the individual and*
3 *the prosecutor may submit evidence and be heard on those issues.*

4 *10. If a court issues, modifies or revokes an order of limited*
5 *relief pursuant to this section:*

6 *(a) The court must notify the Central Repository for Nevada*
7 *Records of Criminal History of the issuance, modification or*
8 *revocation of the order; and*

9 *(b) The Central Repository must include the issuance,*
10 *modification or revocation of the order in the record of criminal*
11 *history of the individual to whom the issuance, modification or*
12 *revocation relates.*

13 **Sec. 20.** *In a judicial or administrative proceeding alleging*
14 *negligence or other fault, an order of limited relief may be*
15 *introduced as evidence of a person's due care in hiring, retaining,*
16 *licensing, leasing to, admitting to a school or program, or*
17 *otherwise transacting business or engaging in activity with the*
18 *individual to whom the order was issued, if the person knew of the*
19 *order at the time of the alleged negligence or other fault.*

20 **Sec. 21.** *In applying and construing the provisions of this*
21 *chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote*
22 *uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among*
23 *states that enact it.*

24 **Sec. 22.** NRS 176.0125 is hereby amended to read as follows:
25 176.0125 The Commission shall:

26 1. Identify and study the elements of this State's system of
27 criminal justice which affect the sentences imposed for felonies and
28 gross misdemeanors.

29 2. Evaluate the effectiveness and fiscal impact of various
30 policies and practices regarding sentencing which are employed in
31 this State and other states, including, but not limited to, the use of
32 plea bargaining, probation, programs of intensive supervision,
33 programs of regimental discipline, imprisonment, sentencing
34 recommendations, mandatory and minimum sentencing, mandatory
35 sentencing for crimes involving the possession, manufacture and
36 distribution of controlled substances, structured or tiered sentencing,
37 enhanced penalties for habitual criminals, parole, credits against
38 sentences, residential confinement and alternatives to incarceration.

39 3. Recommend changes in the structure of sentencing in this
40 State which, to the extent practicable and with consideration for
41 their fiscal impact, incorporate general objectives and goals for
42 sentencing, including, but not limited to, the following:

43 (a) Offenders must receive sentences that increase in direct
44 proportion to the severity of their crimes and their histories of
45 criminality.



1 (b) Offenders who have extensive histories of criminality or
2 who have exhibited a propensity to commit crimes of a predatory or
3 violent nature must receive sentences which reflect the need to
4 ensure the safety and protection of the public and which allow for
5 the imprisonment for life of such offenders.

6 (c) Offenders who have committed offenses that do not include
7 acts of violence and who have limited histories of criminality must
8 receive sentences which reflect the need to conserve scarce
9 economic resources through the use of various alternatives to
10 traditional forms of incarceration.

11 (d) Offenders with similar histories of criminality who are
12 convicted of similar crimes must receive sentences that are generally
13 similar.

14 (e) Offenders sentenced to imprisonment must receive sentences
15 which do not confuse or mislead the public as to the actual time
16 those offenders must serve while incarcerated or before being
17 released from confinement or supervision.

18 (f) Offenders must not receive disparate sentences based upon
19 factors such as race, gender or economic status.

20 (g) Offenders must receive sentences which are based upon the
21 specific circumstances and facts of their offenses, including the
22 nature of the offense and any aggravating factors, the savagery of
23 the offense, as evidenced by the extent of any injury to the victim,
24 and the degree of criminal sophistication demonstrated by the
25 offender's acts before, during and after commission of the offense.

26 4. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the Department
27 of Corrections and the State Board of Parole Commissioners with
28 consideration as to whether it is feasible and advisable to establish
29 an oversight or advisory board to perform various functions and
30 make recommendations concerning:

31 (a) Policies relating to parole;

32 (b) Regulatory procedures and policies of the State Board of
33 Parole Commissioners;

34 (c) Policies for the operation of the Department of Corrections;

35 (d) Budgetary issues; and

36 (e) Other related matters.

37 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of specialty court programs in this
38 State with consideration as to whether such programs have the effect
39 of limiting or precluding reentry of offenders and parolees into the
40 community.

41 6. Evaluate the policies and practices concerning presentence
42 investigations and reports made by the Division of Parole and
43 Probation of the Department of Public Safety, including, without
44 limitation, the resources relied on in preparing such investigations
45 and reports and the extent to which judges in this State rely on and



1 follow the recommendations contained in such presentence
2 investigations and reports.

3 7. Evaluate, review and comment upon issues relating to
4 juvenile justice in this State, including, but not limited to:

5 (a) The need for the establishment and implementation of
6 evidence-based programs and a continuum of sanctions for children
7 who are subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; and

8 (b) The impact on the criminal justice system of the policies and
9 programs of the juvenile justice system.

10 8. Compile and develop statistical information concerning
11 sentencing in this State.

12 9. Identify and study issues relating to the application of
13 chapter 241 of NRS to meetings held by the:

14 (a) State Board of Pardons Commissioners to consider an
15 application for clemency; and

16 (b) State Board of Parole Commissioners to consider an
17 offender for parole.

18 10. Identify and study issues relating to the operation of the
19 Department of Corrections, including, without limitation, the system
20 for allowing credits against the sentences of offenders, the
21 accounting of such credits and any other policies and procedures of
22 the Department which pertain to the operation of the Department.

23 11. Evaluate the policies and practices relating to the
24 involuntary civil commitment of sexually dangerous persons.

25 12. ~~Identify and study~~ **Study** the impacts and effects of
26 collateral consequences of convictions in this State ~~[-Such~~
27 ~~identification and study:~~

28 ~~—(a) Must cause to be identified any provision in the Nevada~~
29 ~~Constitution, the Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada~~
30 ~~Administrative Code which imposes a collateral sanction or~~
31 ~~authorizes the imposition of a disqualification, and any provision of~~
32 ~~law that may afford relief from a collateral consequence;~~

33 ~~—(b) May rely on the study of this State's collateral sanctions,~~
34 ~~disqualifications and relief provisions prepared by the National~~
35 ~~Institute of Justice described in section 510 of the Court Security~~
36 ~~Improvement Act of 2007, Public Law 110-177; and~~

37 ~~—(c) Must include the posting of] and post~~ a hyperlink on the
38 Commission's website *to the collection prepared and published by*
39 *the Attorney General pursuant to section 13 of this act and* to any
40 study of this State's collateral sanctions, disqualifications and relief
41 provisions prepared by the National Institute of Justice described in
42 section 510 of the Court Security Improvement Act of 2007, Public
43 Law 110-177. *The study required by this subsection must include a*
44 *review of the collection prepared and published by the Attorney*
45 *General pursuant to section 13 of this act.*



1 13. For each regular session of the Legislature, prepare a
2 comprehensive report including the Commission's recommended
3 changes pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, the
4 Commission's findings and any recommendations of the
5 Commission for proposed legislation. The report must be submitted
6 to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for distribution to
7 the Legislature not later than September 1 of each even-numbered
8 year.

9 **Sec. 23.** NRS 209.511 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 209.511 1. When an offender is released from prison by
11 expiration of his or her term of sentence, by pardon or by parole, the
12 Director:

13 (a) May furnish the offender with a sum of money not to exceed
14 \$100, the amount to be based upon the offender's economic need as
15 determined by the Director;

16 (b) Shall give the offender notice of the provisions of chapter
17 179C of NRS and NRS 202.357 and 202.360;

18 (c) Shall require the offender to sign an acknowledgment of the
19 notice required in paragraph (b);

20 (d) Shall give the offender notice of the provisions of NRS
21 179.245 and the provisions of NRS 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157, as
22 applicable;

23 (e) Shall provide the offender with information relating to
24 obtaining employment, including, without limitation, any programs
25 which may provide bonding for an offender entering the workplace
26 and any organizations which may provide employment or bonding
27 assistance to such a person;

28 (f) Shall provide the offender with a photo identification card
29 issued by the Department and information and reasonable assistance
30 relating to acquiring a valid driver's license or identification card to
31 enable the offender to obtain employment, if the offender:

32 (1) Requests a photo identification card; or

33 (2) Requests such information and assistance and is eligible
34 to acquire a valid driver's license or identification card from the
35 Department of Motor Vehicles;

36 (g) May provide the offender with clothing suitable for
37 reentering society;

38 (h) May provide the offender with the cost of transportation to
39 his or her place of residence anywhere within the continental United
40 States, or to the place of his or her conviction;

41 (i) May, but is not required to, release the offender to a facility
42 for transitional living for released offenders that is licensed pursuant
43 to chapter 449 of NRS; ~~and~~

44 (j) Shall require the offender to submit to at least one test for
45 exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus ~~H~~ ; *and*



1 *(k) Shall provide the offender with the notice required by*
2 *subsection 3 of section 15 of this act.*

3 2. The costs authorized in paragraphs (a), (f), (g), (h) and (j) of
4 subsection 1 must be paid out of the appropriate account within the
5 State General Fund for the use of the Department as other claims
6 against the State are paid to the extent that the costs have not been
7 paid in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 209.221 and
8 NRS 209.246.

9 3. As used in this section:

10 (a) "Facility for transitional living for released offenders" has
11 the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0055.

12 (b) "Photo identification card" means a document which
13 includes the name, date of birth and a color picture of the offender.

14 **Sec. 24.** 1. Sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this act apply to
15 collateral consequences whenever enacted or imposed, unless the
16 law creating the collateral consequence expressly states that sections
17 2 to 21, inclusive, of this act do not apply.

18 2. Sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this act do not invalidate the
19 imposition of a collateral sanction on an individual before July 1,
20 2017, but a collateral sanction validly imposed before July 1, 2017,
21 may be the subject of relief under sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this
22 act.

23 **Sec. 25.** On or before January 1, 2018, the Attorney General
24 shall prepare or cause to be prepared the collection required by
25 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 13 of this act.

26 **Sec. 26.** 1. This section and section 25 of this act become
27 effective upon passage and approval.

28 2. Sections 1 to 12, inclusive, 14 to 21, inclusive, 23 and 24 of
29 this act become effective on July 1, 2017.

30 3. Section 13 of this act becomes effective upon passage and
31 approval for the purpose of preparing and publishing the collection
32 required by section 13 of this act and on January 1, 2018, for all
33 other purposes.

34 4. Section 22 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2018.



