NEVADA SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS
(2013/14)  http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-179D.html and www.lexis.com

CHAPTER 179D - REGISTRATION OF SEX OFFENDERS AND OFFENDERS
CONVICTED OF A CRIME AGAINST A CHILD

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NRS 179D.010  Definitions.
NRS 179D.015  “Campus police department” defined.
NRS 179D.020  “Central Repository” defined.
NRS 179D.030  “Community notification” defined.
NRS 179D.035  “Convicted” defined.
NRS 179D.0357 “Crime against a child” defined.
NRS 179D.040  “Division” defined.
NRS 179D.045  “Institution of higher education” defined.
NRS 179D.050  “Local law enforcement agency” defined.
NRS 179D.0557 “Nonresident offender or sex offender who is a student or worker within this State” and “nonresident offender or sex offender” defined.
NRS 179D.0559 “Offender convicted of a crime against a child” and “offender” defined.
NRS 179D.065  “Primary address” defined.
NRS 179D.070  “Record of registration” defined.
NRS 179D.075  “Registration” defined.
NRS 179D.080  “Release” defined.
NRS 179D.090  “Resides” defined.
NRS 179D.095  “Sex offender” defined.
NRS 179D.097  “Sexual offense” defined.
NRS 179D.100  “Sexual penetration” defined.
NRS 179D.105  “Student” defined.
NRS 179D.113  “Tier I offender” defined.
NRS 179D.115  “Tier II offender” defined.
NRS 179D.117  “Tier III offender” defined.
NRS 179D.120  “Worker” defined.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO STUDY LAWS CONCERNING SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

NRS 179D.130  “Committee” defined.
NRS 179D.132  Creation; members and appointing authorities; Chair; terms; vacancies; meetings; quorum; salaries and per diem; staff.
NRS 179D.134  Organization authority to appoint member.
NRS 179D.136  Duties of Committee.
NRS 179D.138  Grants, bequests, devises, donations and gifts; Special Account for the Support of the Committee.

RECORD OF REGISTRATION

NRS 179D.151  Contents.
NRS 179D.160  Inspection.
NRS 179D.170  Record and information concerning offender or sex offender provided to Federal Bureau of Investigation.

REGISTRATION
NRS 179D.441 Duty to register and to keep registration current.
NRS 179D.443 Information required for registration; provision of biological specimen; duties of local law enforcement agency.
NRS 179D.445 Initial registration with local law enforcement agency of jurisdiction in which convicted.
NRS 179D.447 Duty to update information after change of name, residence, employment or student status; duty of local law enforcement agency.
NRS 179D.450 Registration after conviction; duties and procedure; offender or sex offender informed of duty to register; effect of failure to inform; duties and procedure upon receipt of notification from another jurisdiction or Federal Bureau of Investigation.
NRS 179D.460 Registration with local law enforcement agency within 48 hours; duties of offender or sex offender and procedure; local law enforcement agency to inform offender or sex offender of duties after registration; duties of local law enforcement agency when notified of certain information about offender or sex offender who enrolls in or works at institution of higher education.
NRS 179D.470 Sex offender to notify appropriate agencies of change of address and provide updated information; duties and procedure.
NRS 179D.475 Community notification.
NRS 179D.480 When offender or sex offender is required to appear in person and provide certain information to local law enforcement agency; duties of Central Repository if offender or sex offender fails to comply.
NRS 179D.490 Duration of duty to register; termination of duty; procedure; exceptions.
NRS 179D.495 Duty of Central Repository to determine whether person is required to register as a Tier I, Tier II or Tier III offender.
NRS 179D.550 Prohibited acts; penalties; duties of local law enforcement agency.

CENTRAL REPOSITORY

NRS 179D.570 Duty to share information with certain agencies; requirements of information; regulations.

LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY AND THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

NRS 179D.850 Name of victim not to be disclosed; immunity from liability for certain entities and their officers and employees for act or omission relating to information obtained, maintained or disclosed.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NRS 179D.010 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 179D.015 to 179D.120, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 1647; A 1999, 1291; 2003, 568; 2007, 2762)

NRS 179D.015 “Campus police department” defined. “Campus police department” means any campus police department or campus security department at an institution of higher education.

(Added to NRS by 2003, 567)


(Added to NRS by 1997, 1647)
NRS 179D.030  “Community notification” defined.  “Community notification” means notification of a community pursuant to the provisions of NRS 179D.475.  
(Added to NRS by 1997, 1647; A 2007, 2763)

NRS 179D.035  “Convicted” defined.  “Convicted” includes, but is not limited to, an adjudication of delinquency by a court having jurisdiction over juveniles if:
1.  The adjudication of delinquency is for the commission of a sexual offense that is listed in NRS 62F.200; and
2.  The offender was 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense.  
(Added to NRS by 1999, 1290; A 2001, 1311, 2795; 2003, 45, 1122, 1389; 2007, 2763)

NRS 179D.0357  “Crime against a child” defined.  “Crime against a child” means any of the following offenses if the victim of the offense was less than 18 years of age when the offense was committed:
1.  Kidnapping pursuant to NRS 200.310 to 200.340, inclusive, unless the offender is the parent or guardian of the victim.
2.  False imprisonment pursuant to NRS 200.460, unless the offender is the parent or guardian of the victim.
3.  Involuntary servitude of a child pursuant to NRS 200.4631, unless the offender is the parent or guardian of the victim.
4.  An offense involving sex trafficking pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 201.300 or prostitution pursuant to NRS 201.320.
5.  An attempt to commit an offense listed in this section.
6.  An offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this section. This subsection includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in:
   (a) A tribal court.
   (b) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.
7.  An offense against a child committed in another jurisdiction, whether or not the offense would be an offense listed in this section, 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 an offender who has committed a crime against a child because of the offense. This subsection includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in:
   (a) A tribal court.
   (b) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.
   (c) A court having jurisdiction over juveniles.  
(Added to NRS by 2007, 2757; A 2013, 1858, 2422)

NRS 179D.040  “Division” defined.  “Division” means the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety.  
(Added to NRS by 1997, 1647; A 2001, 2579)

NRS 179D.045  “Institution of higher education” defined.  “Institution of higher education” means:
1.  A university, college or community college which is privately owned or which is part of the Nevada System of Higher Education; and
2.  A postsecondary educational institution, as defined in NRS 394.099, or any other institution of higher education.  
(Added to NRS by 2003, 567)
NRS 179D.050  “Local law enforcement agency” defined.  “Local law enforcement agency” means:
1.  The sheriff’s office of a county;
2.  A metropolitan police department; or
3.  A police department of an incorporated city.
(Added to NRS by 1997, 1648)

NRS 179D.0557  “Nonresident offender or sex offender who is a student or worker 
within this State” and “nonresident offender or sex offender” defined.  “Nonresident 
offender or sex offender who is a student or worker within this State” or “nonresident offender or 
sex offender” means an offender or sex offender who is a student or worker within this State but 
who is not otherwise deemed a resident offender or sex offender pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of 
NRS 179D.460.
(Added to NRS by 2007, 2757)

NRS 179D.0559  “Offender convicted of a crime against a child” and “offender” 
defined.
1.  “Offender convicted of a crime against a child” or “offender” means a person who, after 
July 1, 1956, is or has been:
   (a) Convicted of a crime against a child that is listed in NRS 179D.0357; or
   (b) Adjudicated delinquent by a court having jurisdiction over juveniles of a crime against a 
child that is listed in NRS 62F.200 if the offender was 14 years of age or older at the time of the 
crime.
2.  The term includes, without limitation, an offender who is a student or worker within this 
State but who is not otherwise deemed a resident offender pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 179D.460.
(Added to NRS by 2007, 2757)

NRS 179D.065  “Primary address” defined.  “Primary address” means the address at 
which:
1.  A student primarily attends any course of academic or vocational instruction within this 
state.
2.  A worker primarily engages in any type of occupation, employment, work or volunteer 
service within this state.
(Added to NRS by 1999, 1290)

NRS 179D.070  “Record of registration” defined.  “Record of registration” means a 
record of registration that contains the information required by NRS 179D.151.
(Added to NRS by 1997, 1647; A 2011, 222)

NRS 179D.075  “Registration” defined.  “Registration” means registration as an 
offender or sex offender pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive.
(Added to NRS by 2007, 2758)

NRS 179D.080  “Release” defined.  “Release” means release from incarceration or 
confinement. The term includes, but is not limited to:
1.  Release on probation, parole or any other type of supervised release.
2.  Release after a term of incarceration expires.
3.  Release from confinement in a school, hospital, mental facility or other institution.
(Added to NRS by 1997, 1648)
NRS 179D.090  “Resides” defined. “Resides” means the place where an offender resides or, if the offender is incarcerated or confined, the place where the offender will reside upon release.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 1648)

NRS 179D.095  “Sex offender” defined.
1. “Sex offender” means a person who, after July 1, 1956, is or has been:
   (a) Convicted of a sexual offense listed in NRS 179D.097; or
   (b) Adjudicated delinquent by a court having jurisdiction over juveniles of a sexual offense listed in NRS 62F.200 if the offender was 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense.
2. The term includes, without limitation, a sex offender who is a student or worker within this State but who is not otherwise deemed a resident offender pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 179D.460.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2758)

NRS 179D.097  “Sexual offense” defined.
1. “Sexual offense” means any of the following offenses:
   (a) 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.
   (b) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366.
   (c) Statutory sexual seduction pursuant to NRS 200.368.
   (d) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 200.400.
   (e) 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 subsection.
   (f) 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 section.
   (g) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.
   (h) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730, inclusive.
   (i) Incest pursuant to NRS 201.180.
   (j) Open or gross lewdness pursuant to NRS 201.210.
   (k) Indecent or obscene exposure pursuant to NRS 201.220.
   (l) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230.
   (m) Sexual penetration of a dead human body pursuant to NRS 201.450.
   (n) Luring a child or a person with mental illness pursuant to NRS 201.560, if punished as a felony.
   (o) Sex trafficking pursuant to NRS 201.300.
   (p) Any other offense that has an element involving a sexual act or sexual conduct with another.
   (q) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in paragraphs (a) to (p), inclusive.
   (r) An offense that is determined to be sexually motivated pursuant to NRS 175.547 or 207.193.
   (s) An offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this subsection. This paragraph includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in:
(1) A tribal court.
(2) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.

(i) An offense of a sexual nature committed in another jurisdiction, whether or not the
offense would be an offense listed in this section, 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 paragraph includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in:
(1) A tribal court.
(2) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.
(3) A court having jurisdiction over juveniles.

2. The term does not include an offense involving consensual sexual conduct if the victim
was:
   (a) An adult, unless the adult was under the custodial authority of the offender at the time of
   the offense; or
   (b) 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.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2758; A 2013, 1167, 2423)

NRS 179D.100 “Sexual penetration” defined. “Sexual penetration” means cunnilingus,
fellatio or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the victim’s body or any object
manipulated or inserted by a person into the genital or anal openings of the body of the victim.
The term includes, but is not limited to, anal intercourse and sexual intercourse in what would be
its ordinary meaning.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 1290)

NRS 179D.110 “Student” defined. “Student” means a person who is enrolled in and
attends, on a full-time or part-time basis within this State, any course of academic or vocational
instruction conducted by a public or private educational institution or school, including, but not
limited to, any of the following institutions or schools:
   1. An institution of higher education.
   2. A trade school or vocational school.
   3. A secondary school.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 1290; A 2003, 568; 2007, 2763)

NRS 179D.113 “Tier I offender” defined. “Tier I offender” means an offender
convicted of a crime against a child or a sex offender other than a Tier II offender or Tier III
offender.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2759)

NRS 179D.115 “Tier II offender” defined. “Tier II offender” means an offender
convicted of a crime against a child or a sex offender, other than a Tier III offender, whose crime
against a child is punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year or whose sexual offense:
   1. If committed against a child, constitutes:
      (a) Luring a child pursuant to NRS 201.560, if punishable as a felony;
      (b) Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse involved sexual abuse or sexual
          exploitation;
      (c) An offense involving sex trafficking pursuant to NRS 201.300 or prostitution pursuant
to NRS 201.320;
      (d) An offense involving pornography and a minor pursuant to NRS 200.710 to 200.730,
inclusive; or
(e) Any other offense that is comparable to or more severe than the offenses described in 42 U.S.C. § 16911(3);
2. Involves an attempt or conspiracy to commit any offense described in subsection 1;
3. If committed in another jurisdiction, is an offense that, if committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this section. This subsection includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in:
   (a) A tribal court; or
   (b) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States; or
4. Is committed after the person becomes a Tier I offender if any of the person’s sexual offenses constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year.
   (Added to NRS by 2007, 2759; A 2013, 2424)

NRS 179D.117 “Tier III offender” defined. “Tier III offender” means an offender convicted of a crime against a child or a sex offender who has been convicted of:
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. Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 200.400;
4. Abuse of a child pursuant to NRS 200.508, if the abuse involved sexual abuse or sexual exploitation and if the victim of the offense was less than 13 years of age when the offense was committed;
5. Kidnapping pursuant to NRS 200.310 to 200.340, inclusive, if the victim of the offense was less than 18 years of age when the offense was committed, unless the offender is the parent or guardian of the victim;
6. Any sexual offense or crime against a child after the person becomes a Tier II offender;
7. Any other offense that is comparable to or more severe than the offenses described in 42 U.S.C. § 16911(4);
8. An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described in subsections 1 to 7, inclusive; or
9. An offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if committed in this State, would be an offense listed in this section. This subsection includes, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in:
   (a) A tribal court; or
   (b) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.
   (Added to NRS by 2007, 2759)

NRS 179D.120 “Worker” defined. “Worker” means a person who is self-employed or who engages in or who knows or reasonably should know that he or she will engage in any type of occupation, employment, work or volunteer service, whether or not the person engages in or will engage in the occupation, employment, work or volunteer service for compensation.
   (Added to NRS by 1999, 1291; A 2007, 2763)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO STUDY LAWS CONCERNING SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

NRS 179D.130 “Committee” defined. As used in NRS 179D.130 to 179D.138, inclusive, “Committee” means the Advisory Committee to Study Laws Concerning Sex Offender Registration.
   (Added to NRS by 2009, 427)
NRS 179D.132 Creation; members and appointing authorities; Chair; terms; vacancies; meetings; quorum; salaries and per diem; staff.

1. The Advisory Committee to Study Laws Concerning Sex Offender Registration is hereby created.
2. The Committee consists of the following members:
   (a) The Attorney General or the Attorney General’s designee;
   (b) One member of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly;
   (c) One member of the Senate appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate;
   (d) One member appointed by the Nevada Sheriffs’ and Chiefs’ Association, or a successor organization;
   (e) One member appointed by the Nevada District Attorneys Association, or a successor organization;
   (f) One member who is a public defender, appointed by the governing body of the State Bar of Nevada;
   (g) One member appointed by the American Civil Liberties Union, or a successor organization;
   (h) One member who is a mental health professional, appointed by the Attorney General; and
   (i) Any member appointed by an organization that has been authorized by the Attorney General to appoint a member of the Committee pursuant to NRS 179D.134.
3. The Attorney General or the Attorney General’s designee is the Chair of the Committee.
4. Each member who is appointed to the Committee serves a term of 2 years. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 179D.134:
   (a) Members may be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years in the same manner as the original appointments; and
   (b) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Committee must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment not later than 30 days after the vacancy occurs.
5. The Committee shall meet at least twice each year and may meet at such further times as deemed necessary by the Chair.
6. A majority of the members of the Committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a majority of those members present at any meeting is sufficient for any official action taken by the Committee.
7. The Committee shall comply with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS, and all meetings of the Committee must be conducted in accordance with that chapter.
8. For each day or portion of a day during which a member of the Committee who is a Legislator attends a meeting of the Committee or is otherwise engaged in the business of the Committee, except during a regular or special session of the Legislature, the Legislator is entitled to receive the:
   (a) Compensation provided for a majority of the members of the Legislature during the first 60 days of the preceding regular session;
   (b) Per diem allowance provided for state officers generally; and
   (c) Travel expenses provided pursuant to NRS 218A.655.
9. The compensation, per diem allowances and travel expenses of the members of the Committee who are Legislators must be paid from the Legislative Fund.
10. While engaged in the business of the Committee, to the extent of legislative appropriation, the members of the Committee who are not Legislators are entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.
10. A member of the Committee who is an officer or employee of this State or a political subdivision of this State must be relieved from his or her duties without loss of regular compensation so that he or she may prepare for and attend meetings of the Committee and perform any work necessary to carry out the duties of the Committee in the most timely manner practicable. A state agency or political subdivision of this State shall not require an officer or employee who is a member of the Committee to:
   (a) Make up the time the member is absent from work to carry out his or her duties as a member of the Committee; or
   (b) Take annual leave or compensatory time for the absence.
11. The Attorney General shall provide the Committee with such staff as is necessary to carry out the duties of the Committee.
   (Added to NRS by 2009, 427; A 2011, 222)

NRS 179D.134 Organization authority to appoint member.
1. An organization which is concerned with state and federal laws concerning the registration of sex offenders and which wishes to appoint a member to the Committee pursuant to paragraph (i) of subsection 2 of NRS 179D.132 may apply to the Attorney General, or the Attorney General’s designee, for authorization to appoint a member to the Committee. At the Attorney General’s discretion, the Attorney General may authorize the organization to appoint a member to the Committee.
2. At any time after the Attorney General has authorized an organization to appoint a member to the Committee, the Attorney General may revoke the organization’s authorization to appoint a member to the Committee.
3. If, after receiving authorization to appoint a member to the Committee, an organization ceases to exist or has its authorization to appoint a member to the Committee revoked by the Attorney General, any member of the Committee appointed by the organization may complete the term to which the member was appointed, and upon the completion of that term, the organization, or a successor organization, may not appoint a member to the Committee.
   (Added to NRS by 2009, 428; A 2011, 224)

NRS 179D.136 Duties of Committee. The Committee shall:
1. Identify and study issues relating to state and federal law concerning the registration of sex offenders and any litigation concerning those laws.
2. Prepare a report of the activities and findings of the Committee and any recommendations for proposed legislation concerning the registration of sex offenders developed by the Committee.
3. On or before September 1 of each even-numbered year, submit the report prepared pursuant to subsection 2 to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for submission to the Legislative Commission.
   (Added to NRS by 2009, 429)

NRS 179D.138 Grants, bequests, devises, donations and gifts; Special Account for the Support of the Committee.
1. The Attorney General may apply for and accept any available grants and may accept any bequests, devises, donations or gifts from any public or private source to carry out the provisions of NRS 179D.130 to 179D.138, inclusive.
2. Any money received pursuant to this section must be deposited in the Special Account for the Support of the Committee, which is hereby created in the State General Fund. Interest and income earned on money in the Account must be credited to the Account. Money in the Account
may only be used for the support of the Committee and its activities pursuant to NRS 179D.130 to 179D.138, inclusive.
(Added to NRS by 2009, 429)

RECORD OF REGISTRATION

NRS 179D.151 Contents.
1. A record of registration must include, if the information is available:
   (a) Information identifying the offender or sex offender, including, but not limited to:
       (1) The name of the offender or sex offender and all aliases that the offender or sex offender has used or under which he or she has been known;
       (2) A complete physical description of the offender or sex offender, a current photograph of the offender or sex offender and the fingerprints and palm prints of the offender or sex offender;
       (3) The date of birth and the social security number of the offender or sex offender;
       (4) The identification number from a driver’s license or an identification card issued to the offender or sex offender by this State or any other jurisdiction and a photocopy of such driver’s license or identification card;
       (5) Information indicating whether the DNA profile and DNA record of the offender or sex offender has been entered in CODIS; and
       (6) Any other information that identifies the offender or sex offender.
   (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), information concerning the residence of the offender or sex offender, including, but not limited to:
       (1) The address at which the offender or sex offender resides;
       (2) The length of time the offender or sex offender has resided at that address and the length of time the offender or sex offender expects to reside at that address;
       (3) The address or location of any other place where the offender or sex offender expects to reside in the future and the length of time the offender or sex offender expects to reside there; and
       (4) The length of time the offender or sex offender expects to remain in the county where the offender or sex offender resides and in this State.
   (c) If the offender or sex offender has no fixed residence, the address of any dwelling that is providing the offender or sex offender temporary shelter, or any other location where the offender or sex offender habitually sleeps, including, but not limited to, the cross streets, intersection, direction and identifiable landmarks of the city, county, state and zip code of that location.
   (d) Information concerning the offender’s or sex offender’s occupations, employment or work or expected occupations, employment or work, including, but not limited to, the name, address and type of business of all current and expected future employers of the offender or sex offender.
   (e) Information concerning the offender’s or sex offender's volunteer service or expected volunteer service in connection with any activity or organization within this State, including, but not limited to, the name, address and type of each such activity or organization.
   (f) Information concerning the offender’s or sex offender’s enrollment or expected enrollment as a student in any public or private educational institution or school within this State, including, but not limited to, the name, address and type of each such educational institution or school.
   (g) Information concerning whether:
The offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the offender’s or sex offender’s enrollment at an institution of higher education; or

(2) The offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes a worker at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the offender’s or sex offender’s work at an institution of higher education, including, but not limited to, the name, address and type of each such institution of higher education.

(h) The license plate number and a description of all motor vehicles registered to or frequently driven by the offender or sex offender.

(i) The level of registration and community notification of the offender or sex offender.

(j) The criminal history of the offender or sex offender, including, without limitation:

(1) The dates of all arrests and convictions of the offender or sex offender;
(2) The status of parole, probation or supervised release of the offender or sex offender;
(3) The status of the registration of the offender or sex offender; and
(4) The existence of any outstanding arrest warrants for the offender or sex offender.

(k) The following information for each offense for which the offender or sex offender has been convicted:

(1) The court in which the offender or sex offender was convicted;
(2) The text of the provision of law defining each offense;
(3) The name under which the offender or sex offender was convicted;
(4) The name and location of each penal institution, school, hospital, mental facility or other institution to which the offender or sex offender was committed;
(5) The specific location where the offense was committed;
(6) The age, the gender, the race and a general physical description of the victim; and
(7) The method of operation that was used to commit the offense, including, but not limited to:

(I) Specific sexual acts committed against the victim;
(II) The method of obtaining access to the victim, such as the use of enticements, threats, forced entry or violence against the victim;
(III) The type of injuries inflicted on the victim;
(IV) The types of instruments, weapons or objects used;
(V) The type of property taken; and
(VI) Any other distinctive characteristic of the behavior or personality of the offender or sex offender.

(l) Any other information required by federal law.

2. As used in this section:

(a) “CODIS” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176.09113.
(b) “DNA profile” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176.09115.
(c) “DNA record” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176.09116.

(Added to NRS by 2011, 220; A 2013, 1075)

NRS 179D.160 Inspection.

1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, the contents of a record of registration:
(a) Are confidential and not subject to inspection by the general public.
(b) May be inspected only by a law enforcement officer in the regular course of the law enforcement officer’s duties or by the offender named in the record of registration.

2. As used in this section, “law enforcement officer” includes, but is not limited to:
(a) A prosecuting attorney or an attorney from the Office of the Attorney General;
(b) A sheriff of a county or a sheriff’s deputy;
(c) An officer of a metropolitan police department or a police department of an incorporated city;
(d) An officer of the Division;
(e) An officer of the Department of Corrections;
(f) An officer of a law enforcement agency from another jurisdiction; or
(g) Any other person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive, if the person is seeking information as part of a criminal investigation.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 1649; A 2001 Special Session, 225; 2013, 375)

NRS 179D.170  Record and information concerning offender or sex offender provided to Federal Bureau of Investigation. Upon receiving from a local law enforcement agency, pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive:
1. A record of registration;
2. Fingerprints, palm prints or a photograph of an offender or sex offender;
3. A new address of an offender or sex offender; or
4. Any other updated information,
the Central Repository shall immediately provide the record of registration, fingerprints, palm prints, photograph, new address or updated information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 1650; A 2003, 569; 2007, 2765)

REGISTRATION

NRS 179D.441  Duty to register and to keep registration current. Each offender convicted of a crime against a child and each sex offender shall:
1. Register initially with the local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender was convicted as required pursuant to NRS 179D.445;
2. Register with the appropriate law enforcement agency as required pursuant to NRS 179D.460 and 179D.480; and
3. Keep the registration current as required pursuant to NRS 179D.447.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2760)

NRS 179D.443  Information required for registration; provision of biological specimen; duties of local law enforcement agency.
1. When an offender convicted of a crime against a child or a sex offender registers with a local law enforcement agency as required pursuant to NRS 179D.445, 179D.460 or 179D.480, or updates the registration as required pursuant to NRS 179D.447:
   (a) The offender or sex offender shall provide the local law enforcement agency with the following:
      (1) The name of the offender or sex offender and all aliases that the offender or sex offender has used or under which the offender or sex offender has been known;
      (2) The social security number of the offender or sex offender;
      (3) The address of any residence or location at which the offender or sex offender resides or will reside;
      (4) The name and address of any place where the offender or sex offender is a worker or will be a worker;
      (5) The name and address of any place where the offender or sex offender is a student or will be a student;
(6) The license plate number and a description of all motor vehicles registered to or frequently driven by the offender or sex offender; and  
(7) Any other information required by federal law.  

(b) If the offender or sex offender has not previously provided a biological specimen pursuant to NRS 176.09123, 176.0913 or 176.0916, the offender or sex offender shall provide a biological specimen to the local law enforcement agency. The local law enforcement agency shall provide the specimen to the forensic laboratory that has been designated by the county in which the offender or sex offender resides, is present or is a worker or student to conduct or oversee genetic marker analysis for the county pursuant to NRS 176.0917.  

(c) The local law enforcement agency shall ensure that the record of registration of the offender or sex offender includes, without limitation:

(1) A complete physical description of the offender or sex offender, a current photograph of the offender or sex offender and the fingerprints and palm prints of the offender or sex offender;  
(2) The text of the provision of law defining each offense for which the offender or sex offender is required to register;  
(3) The criminal history of the offender or sex offender, including, without limitation:  
   (I) The dates of all arrests and convictions of the offender or sex offender;  
   (II) The status of parole, probation or supervised release of the offender or sex offender;  
   (III) The status of the registration of the offender or sex offender; and  
   (IV) The existence of any outstanding arrest warrants for the offender or sex offender;  
(4) Information indicating whether the DNA profile and DNA record of the offender or sex offender has been entered in CODIS;  
(5) The identification number from a driver’s license or an identification card issued to the offender or sex offender by this State or any other jurisdiction and a photocopy of such driver’s license or identification card; and  
(6) Any other information required by federal law.  

2. As used in this section:
(a) “CODIS” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176.09113.  
(b) “DNA profile” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176.09115.  
(c) “DNA record” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176.09116.  
(Added to NRS by 2007, 2760; A 2007, 3262; 2013, 1078)

NRS 179D.445 Initial registration with local law enforcement agency of jurisdiction in which convicted.  
1. In addition to any other registration that is required pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive, each offender or sex offender who, on or after October 1, 2007, is or has been convicted of a crime against a child or a sexual offense shall register initially with the appropriate local law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender was convicted pursuant to the provisions of this section.  

2. An offender or sex offender shall initially register with a local law enforcement agency as required pursuant to subsection 1:
(a) If the offender or sex offender is sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the crime, before being released from incarceration or confinement for the crime; and  
(b) If the offender or sex offender is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the crime, not later than 3 business days after the date on which the offender or sex offender was sentenced for the crime.
NRS 179D.447 Duty to update information after change of name, residence, employment or student status; duty of local law enforcement agency.

1. An offender convicted of a crime against a child or a sex offender convicted of a sexual offense who changes his or her name, residence, employment or student status shall, not later than 3 business days after such change of name, residence, employment or student status:
   (a) Appear in person in at least one of the jurisdictions in which the offender or sex offender resides, is a student or worker; and
   (b) Provide all information concerning such change to the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

2. The local law enforcement agency shall immediately provide the updated information provided by an offender or sex offender pursuant to subsection 1 to the Central Repository and to all other jurisdictions in which the offender or sex offender is required to register.

NRS 179D.450 Registration after conviction; duties and procedure; offender or sex offender informed of duty to register; effect of failure to inform; duties and procedure upon receipt of notification from another jurisdiction or Federal Bureau of Investigation.

1. If the Central Repository receives notice from a court pursuant to NRS 176.0926 that an offender has been convicted of a crime against a child, pursuant to NRS 176.0927 that a sex offender has been convicted of a sexual offense or pursuant to NRS 62F.220 that a juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense for which the juvenile is subject to registration and community notification pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive, the Central Repository shall:
   (a) If a record of registration has not previously been established for the offender or sex offender, notify the local law enforcement agency so that a record of registration may be established; or
   (b) If a record of registration has previously been established for the offender or sex offender, update the record of registration for the offender or sex offender and notify the appropriate local law enforcement agencies.

2. If the offender or sex offender named in the notice is granted probation or otherwise will not be incarcerated or confined, the Central Repository shall:
   (a) Immediately provide notification concerning the offender or sex offender to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies and, if the offender or sex offender resides in a jurisdiction which is outside of this State, to the appropriate law enforcement agency in that jurisdiction; and
   (b) Immediately provide community notification concerning the offender or sex offender pursuant to the provisions of NRS 179D.475.

3. If an offender or sex offender is incarcerated or confined and has previously been convicted of a crime against a child as described in NRS 179D.0357 or a sexual offense as described in NRS 179D.097, before the offender or sex offender is released:
   (a) The Department of Corrections or a local law enforcement agency in whose facility the offender or sex offender is incarcerated or confined shall:
      (1) Inform the offender or sex offender of the requirements for registration, including, but not limited to:
      (I) The duty to register initially with the appropriate law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender was convicted if the offender or sex offender is not a resident of that jurisdiction pursuant to NRS 179D.445;
(II) The duty to register in this State during any period in which the offender or sex offender is a resident of this State or a nonresident who is a student or worker within this State and the time within which the offender or sex offender is required to register pursuant to NRS 179D.460;

(III) The duty to register in any other jurisdiction during any period in which the offender or sex offender is a resident of the other jurisdiction or a nonresident who is a student or worker within the other jurisdiction;

(IV) If the offender or sex offender moves from this State to another jurisdiction, the duty to register with the appropriate law enforcement agency in the other jurisdiction;

(V) The duty to notify the local law enforcement agency for the jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender now resides, in person, and the jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender formerly resided, in person or in writing, if the offender or sex offender changes the address at which the offender or sex offender resides, including if the offender or sex offender moves from this State to another jurisdiction, or changes the primary address at which the offender or sex offender is a student or worker; and

(VI) The duty to notify immediately the appropriate local law enforcement agency if the offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the offender or sex offender’s enrollment at an institution of higher education or if the offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes a worker at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the offender or sex offender’s work at an institution of higher education; and

(2) Require the offender or sex offender to read and sign a form stating that the requirements for registration have been explained and that the offender or sex offender understands the requirements for registration, and to forward the form to the Central Repository.

(b) The Central Repository shall:

(1) Update the record of registration for the offender or sex offender;

(2) Provide community notification concerning the offender or sex offender pursuant to the provisions of NRS 179D.475; and

(3) Provide notification concerning the offender or sex offender to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies and, if the offender or sex offender will reside upon release in a jurisdiction which is outside of this State, to the appropriate law enforcement agency in that jurisdiction.

4. The failure to provide an offender or sex offender with the information or confirmation form required by paragraph (a) of subsection 3 does not affect the duty of the offender or sex offender to register and to comply with all other provisions for registration.

5. If the Central Repository receives notice from another jurisdiction or the Federal Bureau of Investigation that an offender or sex offender is now residing or is a student or worker within this State, the Central Repository shall:

(a) Immediately provide notification concerning the offender or sex offender to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies;

(b) Establish a record of registration for the offender or sex offender; and

(c) Immediately provide community notification concerning the offender or sex offender pursuant to the provisions of NRS 179D.475.

offender or sex offender of duties after registration; duties of local law enforcement agency
when notified of certain information about offender or sex offender who enrolls in or works
at institution of higher education.

1. In addition to any other registration that is required pursuant to NRS 179D.450, each
offender or sex offender who, after July 1, 1956, is or has been convicted of a crime against a
child or a sexual offense shall register with a local law enforcement agency pursuant to the
provisions of this section.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the offender or sex offender resides or is
present for 48 hours or more within:
   (a) A county; or
   (b) An incorporated city that does not have a city police department,
the offender or sex offender shall be deemed a resident offender or sex offender and shall
register with the sheriff’s office of the county or, if the county or the city is within the
jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department, the metropolitan police department, not later
than 48 hours after arriving or establishing a residence within the county or the city.

3. If the offender or sex offender resides or is present for 48 hours or more within an
incorporated city that has a city police department, the offender or sex offender shall be deemed
a resident offender or sex offender and shall register with the city police department not later
than 48 hours after arriving or establishing a residence within the city.

4. If the offender or sex offender is a nonresident offender or sex offender who is a student
or worker within this State, the offender or sex offender shall register with the appropriate
sheriff’s office, metropolitan police department or city police department in whose jurisdiction
the offender or sex offender is a student or worker not later than 48 hours after becoming a
student or worker within this State.

5. A resident or nonresident offender or sex offender shall immediately notify the
appropriate local law enforcement agency if:
   (a) The offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes enrolled as a student at an
institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the
offender or sex offender’s enrollment at an institution of higher education; or
   (b) The offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes a worker at an institution of
higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the offender or sex
offender’s work at an institution of higher education.

6. To register with a local law enforcement agency pursuant to this section, the offender or
sex offender shall:
   (a) Appear personally at the office of the appropriate local law enforcement agency;
   (b) Provide all information that is requested by the local law enforcement agency, including,
but not limited to, fingerprints and a photograph; and
   (c) Sign and date the record of registration or some other proof of registration of the local
law enforcement agency in the presence of an officer of the local law enforcement agency.

7. When an offender or sex offender registers, the local law enforcement agency shall:
   (a) Inform the offender or sex offender of the duty to notify the local law enforcement
agency if the offender or sex offender changes the address at which the offender or sex offender
resides, including if the offender or sex offender moves from this State to another jurisdiction, or
changes the primary address at which the offender or sex offender is a student or worker; and
   (b) Inform the offender or sex offender of the duty to register with the local law enforcement
agency in whose jurisdiction the sex offender relocates.
8. After the offender or sex offender registers with the local law enforcement agency, the local law enforcement agency shall forward to the Central Repository the information collected, including the fingerprints and a photograph of the offender or sex offender.

9. If the Central Repository has not previously established a record of registration for an offender or sex offender described in subsection 8, the Central Repository shall:
   (a) Establish a record of registration for the offender or sex offender;
   (b) Provide notification concerning the offender or sex offender to the appropriate local law enforcement agencies; and
   (c) Provide community notification concerning the offender or sex offender pursuant to the provisions of NRS 179D.475.

10. When an offender or sex offender notifies a local law enforcement agency that:
   (a) The offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the offender or sex offender’s enrollment at an institution of higher education; or
   (b) The offender or sex offender is, expects to be or becomes a worker at an institution of higher education or changes the date of commencement or termination of the offender or sex offender’s work at an institution of higher education,

   and provides the name, address and type of each such institution of higher education, the local law enforcement agency shall immediately provide that information to the Central Repository and to the appropriate campus police department.


NRS 179D.470 Sex offender to notify appropriate agencies of change of address and provide updated information; duties and procedure.

1. If a sex offender changes the address at which he or she resides, including moving from this State to another jurisdiction, changes the primary address at which he or she is a student or worker or remains in a jurisdiction longer than 30 days after initially reporting a stay of less than 30 days, the sex offender shall, not later than 48 hours after such a change in status, provide notice of the change in status, including, without limitation, the new address, in person, to the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the sex offender now resides and, in person or in writing, to the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the sex offender formerly resided and shall provide all other information that is relevant to updating the record of registration, including, but not limited to, any change in the sex offender’s name, occupation, employment, work, volunteer service or driver’s license and any change in the license number or description of a motor vehicle registered to or frequently driven by the sex offender.

2. Upon receiving a change of address from a sex offender, the local law enforcement agency shall immediately forward the new address and any updated information to the Central Repository and:
   (a) If the sex offender has changed an address within this State, the Central Repository shall immediately provide notification concerning the sex offender to the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the sex offender is now residing or is a student or worker and shall notify the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the sex offender last resided or was a student or worker; or
   (b) If the sex offender has changed an address from this State to another jurisdiction, the Central Repository shall immediately provide notification concerning the sex offender to the appropriate law enforcement agency in the other jurisdiction and shall notify the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the sex offender last resided or was a student or worker.
3. In addition to any other requirement pursuant to this section and upon notification of the requirements of this subsection, any sex offender who has no fixed residence shall at least every 30 days notify the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the sex offender resides if there are any changes in the address of any dwelling that is providing the sex offender temporary shelter or any changes in location where the sex offender habitually sleeps. The court may dismiss any criminal charges filed for failure to comply with this subsection if the sex offender immediately updates his or her record of registration.
(Added to NRS by 1997, 1658; A 1999, 1304; 2001, 2061; 2011, 224)

NRS 179D.475 Community notification.
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the Central Repository shall immediately provide all updated information obtained pursuant to NRS 179D.445, 179D.447, 179D.460 or 179D.480 to:
   (a) The Attorney General of the United States;
   (b) The appropriate local law enforcement agencies for each jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender resides or is a student or worker;
   (c) Each jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender now resides or is a student or worker and the jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender most recently resided or was a student or worker, if the offender or sex offender changes the address at which he or she resides or is a student or worker;
   (d) Any agency responsible for conducting employment-related background checks pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 5119a; and
   (e) Any organization, company or person who requests such notification.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a local law enforcement agency:
   (a) Shall immediately provide all updated information obtained from the Central Repository pursuant to subsection 1 to:
      (1) Each school, religious organization, youth organization and public housing authority in which the offender or sex offender resides or is a student or worker;
      (2) Each agency which provides child welfare services as defined in NRS 432B.030;
      (3) Volunteer organizations in which contact with children or other vulnerable persons might occur; and
      (4) If the offender or sex offender is a Tier III offender, members of the public who are likely to encounter the offender or sex offender; and
   (b) May provide any updated information obtained from the Central Repository pursuant to subsection 1 to any other person or entity whom the law enforcement agency determines warrants such notification.
3. An entity or person described in paragraph (e) of subsection 1 or subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 may request to receive the updated information obtained pursuant to subsection 1 not less frequently than once every 5 business days.
(Added to NRS by 2007, 2762)

NRS 179D.480 When offender or sex offender is required to appear in person and provide certain information to local law enforcement agency; duties of Central Repository if offender or sex offender fails to comply.
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, an offender convicted of a crime against a child or a sex offender shall appear in person in at least one jurisdiction in which the offender or sex offender resides or is a student or worker:
   (a) Not less frequently than annually, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier I offender;
(b) Not less frequently than every 180 days, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier II
offender; or
(c) Not less frequently than every 90 days, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier III
offender,
and shall allow the appropriate local law enforcement agency to collect a current set of
fingerprints and palm prints, a current photograph and all other information that is relevant to
updating the offender or sex offender’s record of registration, including, but not limited to, any
change in the offender or sex offender’s name, occupation, employment, work, volunteer service
or driver’s license and any change in the license number or description of a motor vehicle
registered to or frequently driven by the offender or sex offender.

2. If an offender or sex offender does not comply with the provisions of subsection 1, the
Central Repository shall:
   (a) Immediately notify the appropriate local law enforcement agencies and the Attorney
       General of the United States; and
   (b) Update the record of registration for the sex offender to reflect the failure to comply with
       the provisions of subsection 1.

3. An offender or sex offender is not required to comply with the provisions of subsection 1
during any period in which the offender or sex offender is incarcerated or confined.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 1658; A 1999, 1304; 2001, 2061; 2007, 2769)

NRS 179D.490 Duration of duty to register; termination of duty; procedure; exceptions.

1. An offender convicted of a crime against a child or a sex offender shall comply with the
   provisions for registration for as long as the offender or sex offender resides or is present within
   this State or is a nonresident offender or sex offender who is a student or worker within this
   State, unless the period of time during which the offender or sex offender has the duty to register
   is reduced pursuant to the provisions of this section.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the full period of registration is:
   (a) Fifteen years, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier I offender;
   (b) Twenty-five years, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier II offender; and
   (c) The life of the offender or sex offender, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier III
       offender,
   exclusive of any time during which the offender or sex offender is incarcerated or confined.

3. If an offender or sex offender complies with the provisions for registration:
   (a) For an interval of at least 10 consecutive years, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier I
       offender; or
   (b) For an interval of at least 25 consecutive years, if the offender or sex offender is a Tier III
       offender adjudicated delinquent for the offense which required registration as an offender or
       sex offender,
during which the offender or sex offender is not convicted of an offense for which
imprisonment for more than 1 year may be imposed, is not convicted of a sexual offense,
successfully completes any periods of supervised release, probation or parole, and successfully
completes a sex offender treatment program certified by the State or by the Attorney General of
the United States, the offender or sex offender may file a petition to reduce the period of time
during which the offender or sex offender has a duty to register with the district court in whose
jurisdiction the offender or sex offender resides or, if he or she is a nonresident offender or sex
offender, in whose jurisdiction the offender or sex offender is a student or worker. For the
purposes of this subsection, registration begins on the date that the Central Repository or
appropriate agency of another jurisdiction establishes a record of registration for the offender or sex offender or the date that the offender or sex offender is released, whichever occurs later.

4. If the offender or sex offender satisfies the requirements of subsection 3, the court shall hold a hearing on the petition at which the offender or sex offender and any other interested person may present witnesses and other evidence. If the court determines from the evidence presented at the hearing that the offender or sex offender satisfies the requirements of subsection 3, the court shall:
   (a) If the offender or sex offender is a Tier I offender, reduce the period of time during which the offender or sex offender is required to register by 5 years; and
   (b) If the offender or sex offender is a Tier III offender adjudicated delinquent for the offense which required registration as an offender or sex offender, reduce the period of time during which the offender or sex offender is required to register from the life of the offender or sex offender to that period of time for which the offender or sex offender meets the requirements of subsection 3.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 1659; A 1999, 1305; 2001, 2062; 2007, 2770)

NRS 179D.495 Duty of Central Repository to determine whether person is required to register as a Tier I, Tier II or Tier III offender. If a person who is required to register pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive, has been convicted of an offense described in paragraph (p) of subsection 1 of NRS 179D.097, paragraph (e) of subsection 1 or subsection 3 of NRS 179D.115 or subsection 7 or 9 of NRS 179D.117, the Central Repository shall determine whether the person is required to register as a Tier I offender, Tier II offender or Tier III offender.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2762; A 2013, 1168, 2424)

NRS 179D.550 Prohibited acts; penalties; duties of local law enforcement agency.
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an offender or sex offender who:
   (a) Fails to register with a local law enforcement agency;
   (b) Fails to notify the local law enforcement agency of a change of name, residence, employment or student status as required pursuant to NRS 179D.447;
   (c) Provides false or misleading information to the Central Repository or a local law enforcement agency; or
   (d) Otherwise violates the provisions of NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
2. An offender or sex offender who commits a second or subsequent violation of subsection 1 within 7 years after the first violation is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. A court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted pursuant to this subsection.
3. If a local law enforcement agency is aware that an offender or sex offender in its jurisdiction has failed to comply with a provision of NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive, the local law enforcement agency must take any appropriate action to ensure compliance.


CENTRAL REPOSITORY

NRS 179D.570 Duty to share information with certain agencies; requirements of information; regulations.
1. The Central Repository shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, share information concerning sex offenders and offenders convicted of a crime against a child with:
(a) The State Gaming Control Board to carry out the provisions of NRS 463.335 pertaining to the registration of a gaming employee who is a sex offender or an offender convicted of a crime against a child. The Central Repository shall, at least once each calendar month, provide the State Gaming Control Board with the name and other identifying information of each offender who is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, in the manner and form agreed upon by the Central Repository and the State Gaming Control Board.

(b) The Department of Motor Vehicles to carry out the provisions of NRS 483.283, 483.861 and 483.929.

2. The information shared by the Central Repository pursuant to this section must indicate whether a sex offender or an offender convicted of a crime against a child is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

3. The Central Repository shall share information pursuant to this section as expeditiously as possible under the circumstances.

4. The Central Repository may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Added to NRS by 2005, 2871; A 2007, 2772)

LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY AND THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

NRS 179D.850 Name of victim not to be disclosed; immunity from liability for certain entities and their officers and employees for act or omission relating to information obtained, maintained or disclosed.

1. Information that is disclosed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter must not reveal the name of an individual victim of an offense.

2. A law enforcement agency and its officers and employees, the Central Repository and its officers and employees, and a campus police department and its officers and employees are immune from criminal or civil liability for an act or omission relating to information obtained, maintained or disclosed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to, an act or omission relating to:

   (a) The accuracy of information in a record of registration; or

   (b) The disclosure of or the failure to disclose information pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 1665; A 2003, 578)

NRS 176.0931 Special sentence for sex offenders; petition for release from lifetime supervision.

1. If a defendant is convicted of a sexual offense, the court shall include in sentencing, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, a special sentence of lifetime supervision.

2. The special sentence of lifetime supervision commences after any period of probation or any term of imprisonment and any period of release on parole.

3. A person sentenced to lifetime supervision may petition the sentencing court or the State Board of Parole Commissioners for release from lifetime supervision. The sentencing court or the Board shall grant a petition for release from a special sentence of lifetime supervision if:

   (a) The person has complied with the requirements of the provisions of NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive;

   (b) The person has not been convicted of an offense that poses a threat to the safety or well-being of others for an interval of at least 10 consecutive years after the person’s last conviction or release from incarceration, whichever occurs later; and
(c) The person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others, as determined by a person professionally qualified to conduct psychosexual evaluations, if released from lifetime supervision.

4. A person who is released from lifetime supervision pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 remains subject to the provisions for registration as a sex offender and to the provisions for community notification, unless the person is otherwise relieved from the operation of those provisions pursuant to the provisions of NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive.

5. As used in this section:
   (a) “Offense that poses a threat to the safety or well-being of others” includes, without limitation:
      (1) An offense that involves:
         (I) A victim less than 18 years of age;
         (II) A crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357;
         (III) A sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097;
         (IV) A deadly weapon, explosives or a firearm;
         (V) The use or threatened use of force or violence;
         (VI) Physical or mental abuse;
         (VII) Death or bodily injury;
         (VIII) An act of domestic violence;
         (IX) Harassment, stalking, threats of any kind or other similar acts;
         (X) The forcible or unlawful entry of a home, building, structure, vehicle or other real or personal property; or
         (XI) The infliction or threatened infliction of damage or injury, in whole or in part, to real or personal property.
      (2) Any offense listed in subparagraph (1) that is committed in this State or another jurisdiction, including, without limitation, an offense prosecuted in:
         (I) A tribal court.
         (II) A court of the United States or the Armed Forces of the United States.
   (b) “Person professionally qualified to conduct psychosexual evaluations” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176.133.
   (c) “Sexual offense” means:
      (1) 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 or 201.450 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 5 of NRS 201.560;
      (2) An attempt to commit an offense listed in subparagraph (1); or
      (3) 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.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

NRS 62F.200 “Sexual offense” defined.
1. As used in this section and NRS 62F.220 and 62F.260, unless the context otherwise requires, “sexual offense” means:
   (a) Sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.366;
   (b) Battery with intent to commit sexual assault pursuant to NRS 200.400;
   (c) Lewdness with a child pursuant to NRS 201.230; or
   (d) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this section.
2. The term does not include an offense involving consensual sexual conduct 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.

(Added to NRS by 2003, 1080; A 2007, 2773)

**NRS 62F.220 Certain duties of juvenile court with respect to juvenile sex offenders; jurisdiction of juvenile court not terminated until child no longer subject to registration and community notification.**

1. If a child who is 14 years of age or older is adjudicated delinquent for an unlawful act that would have been a sexual offense if committed by an adult, the juvenile court shall:
   
   (a) Notify the Central Repository of the adjudication of the child, so the Central Repository may carry out any provisions for registration of the child pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive; and
   
   (b) Inform the child and the parent or guardian of the child that the child is subject to registration and community notification pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive.

2. The juvenile court may not terminate its jurisdiction concerning the child for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section and NRS 62F.200 and 62F.260 until the child is no longer subject to registration and community notification as a juvenile sex offender pursuant to this section and NRS 62F.200 and 62F.260.

(Added to NRS by 2003, 1081; A 2007, 2774)

**NRS 62F.260 Records not sealed during period of registration and community notification.** The records relating to a child must not be sealed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 62H.100 to 62H.170, inclusive, while the child is subject to registration and community notification as a juvenile sex offender pursuant to NRS 179D.010 to 179D.550, inclusive.

(Added to NRS by 2003, 1082; A 2007, 2774)