1-1-1983

**Crimes; Necrophilia**

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Crimes

prison for life\textsuperscript{11} or a definite term of at least five years.\textsuperscript{12} In addition, the maximum fine has been increased to $100,000.\textsuperscript{13}

With the enactment of Chapter 337, assets derived from or related to a violation of the child pornography provisions will be subject to forfeiture.\textsuperscript{14} A forfeiture proceeding may be brought and maintained where jurisdiction over the money or property subject to forfeiture can be obtained.\textsuperscript{15}

In addition, Chapter 337 extends protection to minors involved in the production of pornography.\textsuperscript{16} Minors who suffer harm requiring medical treatment or counseling are deemed to have suffered a personal injury,\textsuperscript{17} and will be classified as victims for purposes of compensation.\textsuperscript{18}

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{11} 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 337, §6(1)(a), at 815 (a possibility of parole begins when at least five years have been served).
\item \textsuperscript{12} Id. c. 337, §6(1)(b), at 815 (eligibility for parole begins when at least five years have been served).
\item \textsuperscript{13} Id. c. 337, §6(2), at 815.
\item \textsuperscript{14} Id. c. 337, §7(1), at 815.
\item \textsuperscript{15} Id. c. 337, §7(2), at 815 (any money recovered from a forfeiture must be deposited in the fund for the compensation of victims of crime); see also Nev. Rev. Stat. §217.260 (amended by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 337, §13, at 819). The recovered money is to be used for the counseling and medical treatment of minors who were involved in the production of pornography. Id.
\item \textsuperscript{17} Id. §217.050 (amended by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 337, §9, at 818).
\item \textsuperscript{18} Id. §217.070 (amended by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 337, §10(2), at 818); see also id. §217.220 (amended by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 337, §12, at 818). Also, minors who are relatives of the offender are entitled to compensation. In addition, a minimum or maximum victim compensation award is not prescribed for minors involved in the production of pornography. Id. §217.070(3) (amended by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 337, §11(3), at 818).
\end{itemize}

Crimes; necrophilia


AB 287 (Committee on Judiciary); 1983 Stat. Ch 149

Chapter 149 provides that a person who commits a sexual penetration on the dead body of a human being will be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life, by a fine of not more than $20,000, or both a fine and imprisonment.\textsuperscript{1} Chapter 149 defines “sexual penetration” as cunnilingus, fellatio or any intrusion of any part of a person’s body, or any object manipulated or inserted by a person into the genital or anal openings of the body of another, including sexual intercourse in

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{1} 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 149, §1(1), at 344.
\end{itemize}
what would be its ordinary meaning if practiced upon the living.  

In addition, under Chapter 149 parole may not be granted to a violator of this provision until a minimum of five years have been served. A qualified psychiatrist is required to certify that the violator is not a menace to the health, safety, or morals of others before either parole or probation will be granted.

2. Id. c. 149, §1(3), at 344.
3. Id. c. 149, §1(1), at 344.
4. Id. c. 149, §1(2), at 344.

Crimes; battery against an officer

NEV. REV. STAT. §200.481 (amended).
SB 314 (Committee on Judiciary); 1983 STAT. Ch 277

Existing law imposes an enhanced penalty for a battery committed upon an officer, peace officer or a professional or volunteer firefighter. State correctional officers and other employees of the Department of Prisons are among those classified as peace officers. Chapter 277 expands existing law by including jailers, guards, matrons and other correctional officers of cities and counties within this officer classification.

1. NEV. REV. STAT. §200.481(1)(a) (definition of battery).
2. Id. §200.481(2)(c). The officer must have suffered substantial bodily harm while in performance of duties, and the person charged knew or should have known that the victim was an officer. Id.
3. Id. §169.125 (definition of peace officer).
4. Id. §200.481(c).
5. See id. §§169.125(15) (specifically including state correctional officers and employees within the definition of peace officer), 200.481(1)(c)(1).

Crimes; metal-penetrating bullets

NEV. REV. STAT. §§193.—, 202.— (new).
AB 423 (Francis); 1983 STAT. Ch 327

Existing law requires the imposition of an enhanced penalty when a firearm or other deadly weapon is used in the commission of a crime.

1. NEV. REV. STAT. §202.253 (definition of a firearm).