

AB 489

Martin Fitzgerald

New language for Section 1 (3):

An action brought by the heirs of a decedent or the personal representatives of a decedent pursuant to subsection 2 may be commenced at any time against a person who is deemed to be a killer of the decedent, or the personal representative of the killer's estate, pursuant to Chapter 41B of NRS. For purposes of this statute, a determination of whether a culpable actor is a killer of the decedent pursuant to 41B.260 of NRS may be made at any time by the court or by a jury trial, notwithstanding subsection 5 of 41B.260 of NRS and provisions giving power to the judiciary pursuant to subsection 2 of 41B.260 of NRS. It is the intention of the legislature to limit the application of this Section to natural persons who are deemed to be killers or entities which either knowingly provided material assistance in the killing, were directed by the killer, or are found to be the alter ego of the killer pursuant to NRS 78.747 and NRS 86.376.

New language for Section 3

The amendatory provisions of this act apply retroactively to any civil action brought under subsection 3 of section 1 of this bill regardless of any statute of limitations that was in effect at the time the wrongful act by the killer causing a death that was a homicide occurred, including, without limitation, any civil action brought under subsection 3 of section 1 of this bill that would have been barred by the statute of limitations that was in effect before the effective date of this act.