

CHAPTER 171 - PROCEEDINGS TO COMMITMENT

LOCAL JURISDICTION OF PUBLIC OFFENSES

(Snip)

NRS 171.123 Temporary detention by peace officer of person suspected of criminal behavior or of violating conditions of parole or probation: Limitations.

1. Any peace officer may detain any person whom the officer encounters under circumstances which reasonably indicate that the person has committed, is committing or is about to commit a crime.
2. Any peace officer may detain any person the officer encounters under circumstances which reasonably indicate that the person has violated or is violating the conditions of the person's parole or probation.
3. The officer may detain the person pursuant to this section only to ascertain the person's identity and the suspicious circumstances surrounding the person's presence abroad. Any person so detained shall identify himself or herself, but may not be compelled to answer any other inquiry of any peace officer.
4. A person must not be detained longer than is reasonably necessary to effect the purposes of this section, and in no event longer than 60 minutes. The detention must not extend beyond the place or the immediate vicinity of the place where the detention was first effected, unless the person is arrested.

(Added to NRS by [1969, 535](#); A [1973, 597](#); [1975, 1200](#); [1987, 1172](#); [1995, 2068](#))

NRS 171.1231 Arrest if probable cause appears. At any time after the onset of the detention pursuant to [NRS 171.123](#), the person so detained shall be arrested if probable cause for an arrest appears. If, after inquiry into the circumstances which prompted the detention, no probable cause for arrest appears, such person shall be released.

(Added to NRS by [1969, 535](#))

NRS 171.1232 Search to ascertain presence of dangerous weapon; seizure of weapon or evidence.

1. If any peace officer reasonably believes that any person whom the peace officer has detained or is about to detain pursuant to [NRS 171.123](#) is armed with a dangerous weapon and is a threat to the safety of the peace officer or another, the peace officer may search such person to the extent reasonably necessary to ascertain the presence of such weapon. If the search discloses a weapon or any evidence of a crime, such weapon or evidence may be seized.
2. Nothing seized by a peace officer in any such search is admissible in any proceeding unless the search which disclosed the existence of such evidence is authorized by and conducted in compliance with this section.

(Added to NRS by [1969, 535](#))

(Snip) = Irrelevant material omitted.

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-171.html#NRS171Sec123>