SENATE BILL NO. 97-SENATOR SEGERBLOM

PREFILED JANUARY 30, 2015

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the restoration of certain civil rights for ex-felons. (BDR 16-138)

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

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets {omitted material} is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to civil rights; revising provisions governing the restoration of the right to vote to persons who have been convicted of a felony; revising provisions governing the registration to vote of a person convicted of a felony; revising provisions governing the cancellation of the registration to vote of a person convicted of a felony; revising provisions governing a challenge to the right to vote of a person convicted of a felony; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law requires a county clerk to cancel the registration to vote of a person who has been convicted of a felony unless the person's right to vote has 23456789 been restored: (1) under the laws of this State; or (2) if the conviction occurred in another state, under the laws of that state. (NRS 293.540) Under existing law, unless a person has been convicted of certain specified felonies, a person who has been convicted of a felony is restored to the right to vote upon: (1) an honorable discharge from probation; (2) the sealing of his or her records by a court; (3) the granting of a pardon with the restoration of the right to vote; (4) an honorable discharge from parole; or (5) being released from prison because of the expiration 10 of his or her sentence. (NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155, 213.157) 11 Sections 1-5 of this bill remove all exceptions to the restoration of the right to vote 12 of a person convicted of a felony so that any person convicted of a felony in this 13 State is restored the right to vote upon: (1) an honorable discharge from probation; 14 (2) the sealing of his or her records by a court; (3) the granting of a pardon with the 15 restoration of the right to vote; (4) an honorable discharge from parole; or (5) the 16 completion of his or her sentence and release from prison.

17 Sections 7-15 of this bill revise provisions relating to voter registration. Under existing law, the civil right to vote of a person who is a resident of this State and who has been convicted of a felony in another state is determined by the law of that





20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 other state. (NRS 293.540) Section 8 provides that a resident of this State who was convicted of a felony in another state is restored to the right to vote in this State if he or she: (1) has been released from prison because of the expiration of his or her sentence; (2) has received a discharge from probation or parole which is not a dishonorable discharge; or (3) has received a pardon or an order from a court of competent jurisdiction which restores the person's civil right to vote. Section 9 prohibits a county clerk from requiring a person seeking to register to vote to present documentation indicating that the person's right to vote has been restored following a conviction for a felony in this State or another state. Section 10 provides for an appeal to the Secretary of State and the district court if the county clerk cancels the voter registration of, or refuses to register, a person on the ground 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 that the person is ineligible to vote because the person: (1) has been convicted of a felony in this State or another state; and (2) has not had his or her civil right to vote restored. Section 12 revises the procedures to be followed by a county clerk upon a determination to cancel a voter registration based on specific evidence that a person is ineligible to vote because the person: (1) has been convicted of a felony in this State or another state; and (2) has not had his or her civil right to vote restored. Section 13 revises the procedure for reregistering a person to vote after a cancellation of the person's right to vote because of a felony conviction. Section 14 39 revises the procedures to be followed by a county clerk, district attorney or court 40 upon receipt of a challenge providing that a person is ineligible to vote because the 41 person: (1) has been convicted of a felony in this State or another state; and (2) has 42 not had his or her civil right to vote restored.

43 Section 16 of this bill specifies that the civil right to vote is restored to 44 residents of this State who: (1) have not had their right to vote restored; (2) are not 45 on probation or parole or serving a sentence of imprisonment on July 1, 2015; and 46 (3) before July 1, 2015, were honorably discharged from probation or parole, 47 pardoned with the restoration of the right to vote or released from prison after 48 serving their sentences. Section 16 further provides that notification to such 49 persons of the restoration of the civil right to vote is not required.

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 213.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 213.090 1. A person who is granted a full, unconditional 3 pardon by the Board is restored to all civil rights, including, without 4 limitation, the right to bear arms, and is relieved of all disabilities 5 incurred upon conviction.

6 2. A pardon granted by the Board shall be deemed to be a full, 7 unconditional pardon unless the official document issued pursuant 8 to subsection 3 explicitly limits the restoration of the civil rights of 9 the person or does not relieve the person of all disabilities incurred 10 upon conviction.

3. Upon being granted a pardon by the Board, a person so pardoned must be given an official document which provides that the person has been granted a pardon. If the person is restored to the right to bear arms, the official document must explicitly state that the person is restored to the right to bear arms. If the person has not been granted a full, unconditional pardon, the official document





1 must explicitly state all limitations on the restoration of the civil 2 rights of the person and all disabilities incurred upon conviction from which the person is not relieved. 3 4 4. A person who has been granted a pardon in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his or her pardon is 5 6 lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore] the district court in and for the 7 county in which the person resides for the issuance of an order 8 9 *declaring that* his or her civil rights *have been restored* pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person has been granted a 10 11 pardon and is eligible to be restored to his or her civil rights, the 12 court shall issue an order restoring the person to his or her civil 13 rights. A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an 14 order. 15 A person who has been granted a pardon in this State or 5. 16 elsewhere may present: 17 (a) Official documentation of his or her pardon; or 18 (b) A court order restoring his or her civil rights, → as proof that the person has been restored to his or her civil 19 20 rights. 21 **Sec. 2.** NRS 213.155 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22 213.155 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, al 23 A person who receives an honorable discharge from parole pursuant 24 to NRS 213.154: 25 (a) Is immediately restored to the **[following]** civil **[rights:** (1) The right to vote . [; and 26 <u>(2) The</u> 27 28 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2: 29 (1) Is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in 30 a civil action. 31 (b) (2) Four years after the date of his or her honorable 32 discharge from parole, is restored to the right to hold office. 33 (c) (3) Six years after the date of his or her honorable 34 discharge from parole, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a 35 criminal action.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil rights set forth in *paragraph (b) of* subsection 1 are not restored to a person who has received an honorable discharge from parole if the person has previously been convicted in this State:

40 (a) Of a category A felony.

41 (b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if 42 committed as of the date of his or her honorable discharge from 43 parole.

44 (c) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence 45 that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim.





1 (d) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 2 resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would 3 constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of his or 4 her honorable discharge from parole.

5 (e) Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which the 6 person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction or 7 occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for 8 those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for 9 the purposes of this paragraph.

10 \rightarrow Å person described in this subsection may petition a court of 11 competent jurisdiction for an order granting the restoration of his or 12 her civil rights as set forth in *paragraph (b) of* subsection 1.

13 3. [Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in 14 subsection 2, upon] *Upon* his or her honorable discharge from 15 parole, a person so discharged must be given an official document 16 which provides:

17 (a) That the person has received an honorable discharge from 18 parole;

(b) That the person has been restored to his or her civil *[rights] right* to vote *[and]* as of the date of his or her honorable discharge *from parole; and*

22 (c) If the person is not subject to the limitations set forth in 23 subsection 2:

(1) That the person has been restored to his or her civil
 right to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his or her
 honorable discharge from parole;

27 [(c)] (2) The date on which his or her civil right to hold office
28 will be restored to the person pursuant to *subparagraph* (2) of
29 paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and

30 [(d)] (3) The date on which his or her civil right to serve as a 31 juror in a criminal action will be restored to the person pursuant to 32 subparagraph (3) of paragraph [(c)] (b) of subsection 1.

33 4. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, a person 34 who has been honorably discharged from parole in this State or 35 elsewhere and whose official documentation of his or her honorable discharge from parole is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a 36 37 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore the district court in and for the county in which the person resides for 38 the issuance of an order declaring that his or her civil rights have 39 been restored pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the 40 41 person has been honorably discharged from parole and is eligible to be restored to *any of* the civil rights set forth in subsection 1, the 42 43 court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights set 44 forth in subsection 1.] to which the person is entitled to be restored





pursuant to this section. A person must not be required to pay a fee
 to receive such an order.

5. A person who has been honorably discharged from parole inthis State or elsewhere may present:

5 (a) Official documentation of his or her honorable discharge 6 from parole, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 3; 7 or

8 (b) A court order restoring his or her civil rights,

9 \rightarrow as proof that the person has been restored to *any of* the civil 10 rights set forth in <u>subsection 1.</u> *this section*.

11 6. The Board may adopt regulations necessary or convenient 12 for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 3. NRS 213.157 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 213.157 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a] 15 *A* person convicted of a felony in the State of Nevada who has 16 [served] *completed* his or her sentence and has been released from 17 prison:

18 (a) Is immediately restored to the **[following]** civil **[rights:**

19 (1) The right to vote . [; and

 $20 \quad \underline{(2) \quad \text{The}}$

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(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:

(1) Is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in
 a civil action.

24 **(b)** (2) Four years after the date of his or her release from 25 prison, is restored to the right to hold office.

26 **((c))** (3) Six years after the date of his or her release from 27 prison, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal 28 action.

29 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil 30 rights set forth in *paragraph (b) of* subsection 1 are not restored to a 31 person who has been released from prison if the person has 32 previously been convicted in this State:

(a) Of a category A felony.

(b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if
 committed as of the date of his or her release from prison.

(c) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence
 that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim.

(d) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that
resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would
constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of his or
her release from prison.

42 (e) Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which the 43 person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction or 44 occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for





those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for
 the purposes of this paragraph.

3 \rightarrow A person described in this subsection may petition a court of 4 competent jurisdiction for an order granting the restoration of his or 5 her civil rights as set forth in *paragraph* (b) of subsection 1.

6 3. [Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in 7 subsection 2, upon] Upon his or her release from prison, a person so 8 released must be given an official document which provides:

(a) That the person has been released from prison;

(b) That the person has been restored to his or her civil [rights] *right* to vote [and] as of the date of his or her release from prison;
and

13 (c) If the person is not subject to the limitations set forth in 14 subsection 2:

(1) That the person has been restored to his or her civil
 right to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his or her
 release from prison;

18 **(c)** (2) The date on which his or her civil right to hold office 19 will be restored to the person pursuant to *subparagraph* (2) of 20 paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and

21 [(d)] (3) The date on which his or her civil right to serve as a juror in a criminal action will be restored to the person pursuant to 33 subparagraph (3) of paragraph [(c)] (b) of subsection 1.

24 Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, a person 4. 25 who has *completed his or her sentence and has* been released from 26 prison in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation 27 of his or her release from prison is lost, damaged or destroyed may 28 file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to 29 restore] the district court in and for the county in which the person 30 resides for the issuance of an order declaring that his or her civil 31 rights *have been restored* pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person has completed his or her sentence, has been 32 33 released from prison and is eligible to be restored to *any of* the civil rights set forth in subsection 1, the court shall issue an order 34 35 restoring the person to the civil rights [set forth in subsection 1.] to which the person is entitled to be restored pursuant to this section. 36 37 A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an 38 order.

39 5. A person who has *completed his or her sentence and has*40 been released from prison in this State or elsewhere may present:

(a) Official documentation of his or her *completion of sentence and* release from prison, if it contains the provisions set forth in
 subsection 3; or

44 (b) A court order restoring his or her civil rights,



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→ as proof that the person has been restored to *any of* the civil 1 2 rights set forth in **[subsection 1.]** this section. 3 Sec. 4. NRS 176A.850 is hereby amended to read as follows: 4 176A.850 1. A person who: 5 (a) Has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period 6 thereof: 7 (b) Is recommended for earlier discharge by the Division; or 8 (c) Has demonstrated fitness for honorable discharge but because of economic hardship, verified by the Division, has been 9 unable to make restitution as ordered by the court, 10 → may be granted an honorable discharge from probation by order 11 12 of the court. 13 2. Any amount of restitution remaining unpaid constitutes a 14 civil liability arising upon the date of discharge. 15 [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a] A person 16 who has been honorably discharged from probation: 17 (a) Is free from the terms and conditions of probation. (b) Is immediately restored to the **[following]** civil **[rights:** 18 19 (1) The right to vote . [; and 20 <u>(2) The</u> (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4: 21 22 (1) Is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in a civil action. 23 24 (c) Four years after the date of honorable discharge from 25 probation, is restored to the right to hold office. (d) Six years after the date of honorable discharge from 26 27 probation, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal 28 action. 29 $\left(\frac{d}{d}\right)$ If the person meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, 30 may apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the 31 conviction. 32 (f) (e) Must be informed of the provisions of this section and 33 NRS 179.245 in the person's probation papers. (g) Is exempt from the requirements of chapter 179C of 34 35 NRS, but is not exempt from the requirements of chapter 179D of NRS. 36 37 (h) (g) Shall disclose the conviction to a gaming establishment and to the State and its agencies, departments, boards, commissions 38 and political subdivisions, if required in an application for 39 employment, license or other permit. As used in this paragraph, 40 41 "establishment" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0148. (h) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h), (g), 42 43 need not disclose the conviction to an employer or prospective 44 employer.





4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil 1 2 rights set forth in *paragraph* (c) of subsection 3 are not restored to a person honorably discharged from probation if the person has 3 4 previously been convicted in this State: 5

(a) Of a category A felony.

6 (b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony 7 if committed as of the date of the honorable discharge from 8 probation.

9 (c) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence 10 that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim.

11 (d) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 12 resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would 13 constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of honorable discharge from probation. 14

15 (e) Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which the 16 person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction or occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for 17 those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for 18 19 the purposes of this paragraph.

A person described in this subsection may petition a court of 20 21 competent jurisdiction for an order granting the restoration of civil 22 rights as set forth in *paragraph (c) of* subsection 3.

23 The prior conviction of a person who has been honorably 5. discharged from probation may be used for purposes of 24 25 impeachment. In any subsequent prosecution of the person, the prior 26 conviction may be pleaded and proved if otherwise admissible.

27 Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in 6. 28 subsection 4, upon honorable discharge from probation, the 29 person so discharged must be given an official document which 30 provides:

31 (a) That the person has received an honorable discharge from 32 probation;

33 (b) That the person has been restored to his or her civil **frights** 34 right to vote and as of the date of honorable discharge from 35 probation; and

36 (c) If the person is not subject to the limitations set forth in 37 subsection 4:

38 (1) That the person has been restored to his or her civil 39 *right* to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of honorable 40 discharge from probation;

41 (c) (2) The date on which the person's civil right to hold 42 office will be restored pursuant to *subparagraph (2) of* paragraph 43 (c) of subsection 3; and





1 (d) The date on which the person's civil right to serve as a 2 juror in a criminal action will be restored pursuant to *subparagraph* 3 (3) of paragraph [(d)] (c) of subsection 3.

4 7. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 4, a person 5 who has been honorably discharged from probation in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of honorable discharge 6 7 from probation is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore the 8 person's] the district court in and for the county in which the 9 10 person resides for the issuance of an order declaring that his or her civil rights have been restored pursuant to this section. Upon 11 12 verification that the person has been honorably discharged from 13 probation and is eligible to be restored to *any of* the civil rights set 14 forth in subsection 3, the court shall issue an order restoring the 15 person to the civil rights [set forth in subsection 3.] to which the 16 person is entitled to be restored pursuant to this section. A person 17 must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.

18 8. A person who has been honorably discharged from 19 probation in this State or elsewhere may present:

(a) Official documentation of honorable discharge from 20 21 probation, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 6; or 22

(b) A court order restoring the person's civil rights,

 \rightarrow as proof that the person has been restored to *any of* the civil 23 24 rights set forth in **[subsection 3.]** this section. 25

Sec. 5. NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.285 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301:

27 1. If the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 176A.295, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259, 453.3365 or 28 29 458.330:

30 (a) All proceedings recounted in the record are deemed never to 31 have occurred, and the person to whom the order pertains may properly answer accordingly to any inquiry, including, without 32 33 limitation, an inquiry relating to an application for employment, concerning the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal and the 34 35 events and proceedings relating to the arrest, conviction, dismissal 36 or acquittal.

37 (b) The person is immediately restored to the following civil 38 rights if the person's civil rights previously have not been restored:

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- (1) The right to vote; (2) The right to hold office; and
- 40 41
- (3) The right to serve on a jury.

Upon the sealing of the person's records, a person who is 42 2. restored to his or her civil rights pursuant to subsection 1 must be 43 44 given:





1 (a) An official document which demonstrates that the person has 2 been restored to the civil rights set forth in paragraph (b) of 3 subsection 1; and

4 (b) A written notice informing the person that he or she has not 5 been restored to the right to bear arms, unless the person has 6 received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his or her right to 7 bear arms.

8 3. A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State or any other state and whose official documentation of the 9 restoration of civil rights is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a 10 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore] the 11 12 district court in and for the county in which the person resides for 13 the issuance of an order declaring that his or her civil rights have 14 been restored pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the 15 person has had his or her records sealed, the court shall issue an 16 order restoring the person to the civil rights to vote, to hold office 17 and to serve on a jury. A person must not be required to pay a fee to 18 receive such an order.

4. A person who has had his or her records sealed in this State or any other state may present official documentation that the person has been restored to his or her civil rights or a court order restoring civil rights as proof that the person has been restored to the right to vote, to hold office and to serve as a juror.

Sec. 6. NRS 253.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 253.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and
26 5 or as altered pursuant to the mechanism set forth in NRS
27 244.1507, public administrators must be elected by the qualified
28 electors of their respective counties.

29 2. Public administrators must be chosen by the electors of their 30 respective counties at the general election in 1922 and at the general 31 election every 4 years thereafter, and shall enter upon the duties of 32 their office on the first Monday of January after their election.

3. The public administrator of a county must:

(a) Be a qualified elector of the county;

35 (b) Be at least 21 years of age on the date he or she will take 36 office;

37 (c) Not have been convicted of a felony for which his or her
38 civil rights have not been restored ; [by a court of competent
39 jurisdiction;] and

40 (d) Not have been found liable in a civil action involving a 41 finding of fraud, misrepresentation, material omission, 42 misappropriation, theft or conversion.

43 4. The district attorneys of Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Storey 44 and White Pine Counties are ex officio public administrators of 45 Humboldt County, Lander County, Lincoln County, Storey County



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1 and White Pine County, respectively, unless such an arrangement is 2 altered pursuant to the mechanism set forth in NRS 244.1507. The Clerk of Carson City shall serve as Public Administrator of Carson 3 City. 4 5 In a county other than Carson City and Humboldt, Lander, 5. Lincoln, Storey and White Pine Counties, if, for any reason, the 6 7 office of public administrator becomes vacant, the board of county 8 commissioners may appoint a public administrator for the remainder 9 of the unexpired term. 10 Sec. 7. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 8, 9 and 10 of this act. 11 Sec. 8. A person who is a resident of this State and who has 12 13 been convicted of a felony in another state is restored to the civil 14 right to vote in this State if the person: 15 Has been released from prison because of the completion 1. 16 of his or her sentence; 2. Has received a discharge from probation or parole which 17 18 is not a dishonorable discharge or the equivalent thereof; or 3. Has received a pardon or an order from a court of 19 competent jurisdiction which restores his or her civil right to vote. 20 Sec. 9. A county clerk shall not ask or require a person 21 22 seeking to register to vote to present: 1. A court order indicating that the person's civil right to vote 23 has been restored following a conviction for a felony in this State 24 25 or another state; or 2. Any other documentation indicating that the person's civil 26 27 right to vote has been restored following a conviction for a felony 28 in this State or another state. 29 Sec. 10. 1. If a county clerk cancels the registration of a registrant pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.540 or refuses to 30 reregister an elector for a reason stated in subsection 2 of NRS 31 293.543, the registrant or elector may appeal to the Secretary of 32 State by providing to the Secretary of State written notice of the 33 appeal and any relevant evidence, which may include, without 34 limitation, an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the 35 registrant or elector is a lawful resident of this State and: 36 37 (a) Has never been convicted of a felony in this State or 38 another state: or 39 (b) Has been convicted of a felony in this State but has been restored to the civil right to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 40 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157 or has been 41 42 convicted of a felony in another state but has been restored to the 43 civil right to vote in this State pursuant to the provisions of section

44 8 of this act.





1 2. If the Secretary of State receives relevant evidence 2 pursuant to subsection 1 and no other evidence exists to support 3 the cancellation of the registration of the appellant or the refusal 4 to reregister the appellant, the Secretary of State must issue an 5 order that the appellant be registered to vote in the county of 6 which the appellant is a resident.

7 3. If the cancellation of the registration or refusal to 8 reregister occurred:

9 (a) More than 60 days before the date of any election and the 10 Secretary of State does not issue an order pursuant to subsection 2 11 within 60 days after receipt of a notice of appeal and relevant 12 evidence pursuant to subsection 1; or

(b) Sixty days or less before the date of any election and the
Secretary of State does not issue an order pursuant to subsection 2
within 40 days after receipt of a notice of appeal and relevant
evidence pursuant to subsection 1,

17 → the registrant or elector who filed the appeal with the Secretary 18 of State may bring a civil action for declaratory or injunctive relief 19 in the district court in and for the county where the registrant or 20 elector resides. The court shall give the civil action priority over 21 other civil matters to which priority is not given by other 22 provisions of NRS.

23 4. If, within 30 days before any election, a county clerk 24 cancels the registration of a registrant pursuant to subsection 3 of 25 NRS 293.540 or refuses to reregister an elector for a reason stated in subsection 2 of NRS 293.543, the registrant or elector may, 26 27 without submitting an appeal to the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1, bring a civil action for declaratory or injunctive 28 29 relief in the district court in and for the county where the 30 registrant or elector resides. The court shall give the civil action 31 priority over other civil matters to which priority is not given by 32 other provisions of NRS.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.177 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.165, a name may not be printed on a ballot to be used at a primary election unless the person named has filed a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy, and has paid the fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than:

(a) For a candidate for judicial office, the first Monday in
January of the year in which the election is to be held nor later than
5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in January; and

42 (b) For all other candidates, the first Monday in March of the 43 year in which the election is to be held nor later than 5 p.m. on the 44 second Friday after the first Monday in March.



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1 2	2. A declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy required to be filed by this section must be in substantially the
3	following form:
4	(a) For partisan office:
5	
6	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF FOR THE
7	OFFICE OF
8 9	State of Nevada
9 10	State of Nevaua
10	County of
12	County of
13	For the purpose of having my name placed on the official
14	ballot as a candidate for the Party nomination for
15	the office of, I, the undersigned, do swear or
16	affirm under penalty of perjury that I actually, as opposed to
17	constructively, reside at, in the City or Town of
18	, County of, State of Nevada; that my actual, as
19	opposed to constructive, residence in the State, district,
20	county, township, city or other area prescribed by law to
21	which the office pertains began on a date at least 30 days
22 23	immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of
23 24	declarations of candidacy for this office; that my telephone number is, and the address at which I receive mail, if
24	different than my residence, is; that I am registered as a
$\frac{25}{26}$	member of the Party; that I am a qualified elector
27	pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the
28	State of Nevada; that if I have ever been convicted of treason
29	or a felony, my civil rights have been restored ; [by a court of
30	competent jurisdiction; that I have not, in violation of the
31	provisions of NRS 293.176, changed the designation of my
32	political party or political party affiliation on an official
33	application to register to vote in any state since December 31
34	before the closing filing date for this election; that I generally
35	believe in and intend to support the concepts found in the
36	principles and policies of that political party in the coming election; that if nominated as a candidate of the
37 38	Party at the ensuing election, I will accept that nomination
39	and not withdraw; that I will not knowingly violate any
40	election law or any law defining and prohibiting corrupt and
41	fraudulent practices in campaigns and elections in this State;
42	that I will qualify for the office if elected thereto, including,
43	but not limited to, complying with any limitation prescribed
44	by the Constitution and laws of this State concerning the
45	number of years or terms for which a person may hold the





1 2	office; and that I understand that my name will appear on all ballots as designated in this declaration.
3	
4	
5	(Designation of name)
6	
7	
8	(Signature of candidate for office)
9	
10	Subscribed and sworn to before me
11	this day of the month of of the year
12 13	
13	Notary Public or other person
14	authorized to administer an oath
16	
17	(b) For nonpartisan office:
18	(b) I of honpartisal office.
19	DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF FOR THE
20	OFFICE OF
21	
22	State of Nevada
23	
24	County of
25	, ,
26	For the purpose of having my name placed on the official
27	ballot as a candidate for the office of, I, the
28	undersigned, do swear or affirm under penalty of
29	perjury that I actually, as opposed to constructively, reside at
30	, in the City or Town of, County of,
31	State of Nevada; that my actual, as opposed to constructive,
32	residence in the State, district, county, township, city or other
33	area prescribed by law to which the office pertains began on a
34	date at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of the
35	close of filing of declarations of candidacy for this office; that
36	my telephone number is, and the address at which I
37	receive mail, if different than my residence, is; that I
38	am a qualified elector pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the
39	Constitution of the State of Nevada; that if I have ever been
40	convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been
41	restored ; [by a court of competent jurisdiction;] that if
42	nominated as a nonpartisan candidate at the ensuing election,
43	I will accept the nomination and not withdraw; that I will not
44	knowingly violate any election law or any law defining and
45	prohibiting corrupt and fraudulent practices in campaigns and





1 elections in this State; that I will qualify for the office if elected thereto, including, but not limited to, complying with 2 any limitation prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this 3 4 State concerning the number of years or terms for which a 5 person may hold the office; and my name will appear on all 6 ballots as designated in this declaration. 7 8 (Designation of name) 9 10 11 (Signature of candidate for office) 12 13 14 Subscribed and sworn to before me 15 this day of the month of of the year 16 17 18 Notary Public or other person authorized to administer an oath 19 20 3. The address of a candidate which must be included in the 21 declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy pursuant to 22 subsection 2 must be the street address of the residence where the 23 candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050, if one has been assigned. The 24 25 declaration or acceptance of candidacy must not be accepted for 26 27 filing if: (a) The candidate's address is listed as a post office box unless a 28 29 street address has not been assigned to his or her residence; or (b) The candidate does not present to the filing officer: 30 31 (1) A valid driver's license or identification card issued by a 32 governmental agency that contains a photograph of the candidate and the candidate's residential address; or 33 (2) A current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or 34 document issued by a governmental entity, including a check 35 which indicates the candidate's name and residential address, but 36 not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to 37 38 NRS 293.517. 39 4. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to paragraph (b) 40 of subsection 3. Such a copy: 41 42 (a) May not be withheld from the public; and 43 (b) Must not contain the social security number or driver's license or identification card number of the candidate 44





1 By filing the declaration or acceptance of candidacy, the 5. 2 candidate shall be deemed to have appointed the filing officer for the office as his or her agent for service of process for the purposes 3 of a proceeding pursuant to NRS 293.182. Service of such process 4 5 must first be attempted at the appropriate address as specified by the 6 candidate in the declaration or acceptance of candidacy. If the 7 candidate cannot be served at that address, service must be made by 8 personally delivering to and leaving with the filing officer duplicate 9 copies of the process. The filing officer shall immediately send, by 10 registered or certified mail, one of the copies to the candidate at the 11 specified address, unless the candidate has designated in writing to 12 the filing officer a different address for that purpose, in which case 13 the filing officer shall mail the copy to the last address so 14 designated.

15 6. If the filing officer receives credible evidence indicating that 16 a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her 17 civil rights restored, <u>[by a court of competent jurisdiction,]</u> the 18 filing officer:

19 (a) May conduct an investigation to determine whether the 20 candidate has been convicted of a felony and, if so, whether the 21 candidate has had his or her civil rights restored ; [by a court of 22 competent jurisdiction;] and

(b) Shall transmit the credible evidence and the findings from
such investigation to the Attorney General, if the filing officer is the
Secretary of State, or to the district attorney, if the filing officer is a
person other than the Secretary of State.

27 7. The receipt of information by the Attorney General or 28 district attorney pursuant to subsection 6 must be treated as a 29 challenge of a candidate pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 30 293.182. If the ballots are printed before a court of competent 31 jurisdiction makes a determination that a candidate has been 32 convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored, 33 by a court of competent jurisdiction, the filing officer must post a notice at each polling place where the candidate's name will 34 appear on the ballot informing the voters that the candidate is 35 36 disgualified from entering upon the duties of the office for which the 37 candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of 38 candidacy.

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Sec. 12. NRS 293.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.540 The county clerk shall cancel the registration:

If the county clerk has personal knowledge of the death of
the person registered, or if an authenticated certificate of the death
of any elector is filed in the county clerk's office.

44 2. If the county clerk is provided a certified copy of a court 45 order stating that the court specifically finds by clear and convincing





evidence that the person registered lacks the mental capacity to vote
 because he or she cannot communicate, with or without
 accommodations, a specific desire to participate in the voting
 process.

5 3. Upon **[the]** *a* determination *based on specific evidence* that 6 the person registered has been convicted of a felony unless:

7 (a) If the person registered was convicted of a felony in this 8 State, the right to vote of the person has been restored pursuant to 9 the provisions of NRS *1764.850*, *179.285*, 213.090, 213.155 or 10 213.157.

(b) If the person registered was convicted of a felony in another
state, the right to vote of the person has been restored pursuant to
the flaws of the state in which the person was convicted. *provisions*of section 8 of this act.

15 Before cancelling a registration pursuant to this subsection, the 16 county clerk shall notify the registrant and provide to the 17 registrant an affidavit which allows the registrant to affirm under 18 penalty of perjury that he or she is a lawful resident of this State 19 and that he or she has never been convicted of a felony in this 20 State or another state or, if so, has had his or her civil right to vote 21 in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant to the 22 provisions of section 8 of this act. If the registrant so affirms or 23 presents a court order or official documentation indicating that he 24 25 or she has had his or her civil right to vote in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 26 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of 27 this act, the county clerk may not cancel the registration unless the 28 29 county clerk has specific, documentary evidence that the registrant 30 is ineligible to vote in this State. If the registrant fails to respond 31 within 30 days after receiving the notice pursuant to this subsection, the county clerk may cancel the registration. 32

4. Upon the production of a certified copy of the judgment ofany court directing the cancellation to be made.

5. Upon the request of any registered voter to affiliate with any political party or to change affiliation, if that change is made before the end of the last day to register to vote in the election.

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6. At the request of the person registered.

7. If the county clerk has discovered an incorrect registration
pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235, 293.530 or 293.535
and the elector has failed to respond or appear to vote within the
required time.

43 8. As required by NRS 293.541.



- 17 -

1 Upon verification that the application to register to vote is a 9. 2 duplicate if the county clerk has the original or another duplicate of 3 the application on file in the county clerk's office. 4

Sec. 13. NRS 293.543 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 1. If the registration of an elector is cancelled 293.543 6 pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, the county clerk shall 7 reregister the elector upon notice from the clerk of the district court that the elector has been found by the district court to have the 8 9 mental capacity to vote. The court must include the finding in a court order and, not later than 30 days after issuing the order, 10 provide a certified copy of the order to the county clerk of the 11 county in which the person is a resident and to the Office of the 12 13 Secretary of State.

14 2. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to 15 subsection 3 of NRS 293.540, the elector may reregister lafter 16 presenting satisfactory evidence which demonstrates that the 17 elector's: if:

18 (a) [Conviction] The elector's conviction has been overturned; 19 or

20 (b) [Civil rights have been restored:

21 (1) If the elector was convicted in this State, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157. 22

(2) If the elector was convicted in another state, pursuant to 23 the laws of the state in which he or she was convicted.] The elector 24 25 has been restored to his or her civil right to vote in this State pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 26 27 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of 28 this act.

29 A county clerk shall not require an elector seeking to reregister 30 pursuant to this subsection to present any information or 31 documentation other than the information and documentation required for a person to register to vote pursuant to this chapter, 32 unless the county clerk has specific evidence that the elector has 33 been convicted of a felony in this State or another state and has 34 35 not had his or her civil right to vote in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 36 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of this act. If the 37 38 county clerk has or receives such specific evidence, the county 39 clerk must notify the elector of that evidence and provide to the elector an affidavit which allows the elector to affirm under 40 penalty of perjury that he or she is a lawful resident of this State 41 and that he or she has never been convicted of a felony in this 42 State or another state or, if so, has had his or her civil right to vote 43 in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 44 45 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant to the





1 provisions of section 8 of this act. If the elector so affirms or 2 presents a court order or official documentation indicating that he or she has had his or her civil right to vote in this State restored 3 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 4 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of 5 6 this act, the county clerk must reregister the elector.

7 If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to the 3. provisions of subsection 5 of NRS 293.540, the elector may 8 9 reregister immediately.

10 4. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to the provisions of subsection 6 of NRS 293.540, after the close of 11 12 registration for a primary election, the elector may not reregister 13 until after the primary election.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.547 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 293.547 1. After the 30th day but not later than the 25th day 16 before any election, a written challenge may be filed with the county 17 clerk 18

2. A registered voter may file a written challenge if:

19 (a) He or she is registered to vote in the same precinct as the 20 person whose right to vote is challenged; and

(b) The challenge is based on the personal knowledge of the 21 22 registered voter.

23 3. The challenge must be signed and verified by the registered 24 voter and name the person whose right to vote is challenged and the 25 ground of the challenge.

26 A challenge filed pursuant to this section must not contain 4. 27 the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. 28 The county clerk shall not accept for filing any challenge which 29 contains more than one such name.

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The county clerk shall: 5.

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(a) File the challenge in the registrar of voters' register and:

32 (1) In counties where records of registration are not kept by 33 computer, he or she shall attach a copy of the challenge to the 34 challenged registration in the election board register.

35 (2) In counties where records of registration are kept by 36 computer, he or she shall have the challenge printed on the 37 computer entry for the challenged registration and add a copy of it 38 to the election board register.

39 (b) Within 5 days after a challenge is filed, mail a notice in the 40 manner set forth in NRS 293.530 to the person whose right to vote 41 has been challenged pursuant to this section informing the person of the challenge. If the person's right to vote is challenged on the 42 43 grounds that the person has been convicted of a felony in this

44 State or another state and has not had his or her civil right to vote

45 in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850,





1 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of this act, the notice must be accompanied 2 3 by an affidavit which allows the person whose right to vote has been challenged to affirm under penalty of perjury that he or she 4 is a lawful resident of this State and that he or she has never been 5 6 convicted of a felony in this State or another state or, if so, has 7 had his or her civil right to vote in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 8 9 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of this act. If the 10 person so affirms or presents a court order or official documentation indicating that he or she has had his or her civil 11 right to vote in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of 12 13 NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant 14 to the provisions of section 8 of this act, the county clerk may not 15 cancel the registration of the person whose right to vote has been 16 challenged unless the county clerk has specific, documentary 17 evidence that the person is ineligible to vote in this State. If the 18 person fails to respond or appear to vote within the required time, 19 the county clerk shall cancel the person's registration. A copy of the 20 challenge and information describing how to reregister properly 21 must accompany the notice.

22 (c) Immediately notify the district attorney. A copy of the 23 challenge must accompany the notice.

Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to this section, the district 24 6. 25 attorney shall investigate the challenge within 14 days and, if 26 appropriate, cause proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a 27 court of competent jurisdiction without delay. If the right to vote of 28 a person has been challenged on the grounds that the person has been convicted of a felony in this State or another state and has 29 30 not had his or her civil right to vote in this State restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 31 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of this act, and 32 if the person presents to the district attorney or the court the 33 affidavit signed by the person pursuant to paragraph (b) of 34 35 subsection 5 or a court order or other documentation indicating that he or she has had his or her civil right to vote in this State 36 restored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 176A.850, 179.285, 37 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157 or pursuant to the provisions of 38 39 section 8 of this act, the district attorney or the court must find that the person is entitled to the civil right to vote in this State 40 41 unless the district attorney or the court has specific, documentary 42 evidence that the person is ineligible to vote in this State. The court shall give such proceedings priority over other civil matters that are 43 44 not expressly given priority by law. Upon court order, the county





clerk shall cancel the registration of the person whose right to vote 1 has been challenged pursuant to this section. 2 **Sec. 15.** NRS 293C.185 is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 4 293C.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115 5 and 293C.190, a name may not be printed on a ballot to be used at a 6 primary city election unless the person named has filed a declaration 7 of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy and has paid the fee established by the governing body of the city not earlier than 70 8 9 days before the primary city election and not later than 5 p.m. on the 10 60th day before the primary city election. 2. A declaration of candidacy required to be filed by this 11 section must be in substantially the following form: 12 13 14 DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF FOR THE 15 OFFICE OF 16 17 State of Nevada 18 19 City of..... 20 21 For the purpose of having my name placed on the official 22 ballot as a candidate for the office of I, 23 of perjury that I actually, as opposed to constructively, reside 24 25, State of Nevada; that my actual, as opposed to 26 constructive, residence in the city, township or other area 27 prescribed by law to which the office pertains began on a date 28 29 at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of declarations of candidacy for this office; that my 30 31 telephone number is, and the address at which I 32 33 that I am a qualified elector pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada; that if I have ever 34 35 been convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored ; [by a court of competent jurisdiction;] that if 36 37 nominated as a candidate at the ensuing election I will accept 38 the nomination and not withdraw; that I will not knowingly violate any election law or any law defining and prohibiting 39 corrupt and fraudulent practices in campaigns and elections in 40 41 this State; that I will qualify for the office if elected thereto, 42 including, but not limited to, complying with any limitation 43 prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State 44 concerning the number of years or terms for which a person





may hold the office; and my name will appear on all ballots 1 2 as designated in this declaration. 3 4 5 (Designation of name) 6 7 8 (Signature of candidate for office) 9 Subscribed and sworn to before me 10 this day of the month of of the year 11 12 13 14 Notary Public or other person 15 authorized to administer an oath 16 17 3. The address of a candidate that must be included in the declaration or acceptance of candidacy pursuant to subsection 2 18 must be the street address of the residence where the candidate 19 actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with 20 NRS 281.050, if one has been assigned. The declaration or 21 22 acceptance of candidacy must not be accepted for filing if: 23 (a) The candidate's address is listed as a post office box unless a 24 street address has not been assigned to the residence; or 25 (b) The candidate does not present to the filing officer: (1) A valid driver's license or identification card issued by a 26 27 governmental agency that contains a photograph of the candidate and the candidate's residential address; or 28 29 (2) A current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which 30 31 indicates the candidate's name and residential address, but not 32 including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity 33 4 34 and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to paragraph (b) 35 of subsection 3. Such a copy: (a) May not be withheld from the public; and 36 37 (b) Must not contain the social security number or driver's license or identification card number of the candidate. 38 39 5. By filing the declaration or acceptance of candidacy, the candidate shall be deemed to have appointed the city clerk as his or 40 her agent for service of process for the purposes of a proceeding 41 pursuant to NRS 293C.186. Service of such process must first be 42 attempted at the appropriate address as specified by the candidate in 43 44 the declaration or acceptance of candidacy. If the candidate cannot 45 be served at that address, service must be made by personally





delivering to and leaving with the city clerk duplicate copies of the
 process. The city clerk shall immediately send, by registered or
 certified mail, one of the copies to the candidate at the specified
 address, unless the candidate has designated in writing to the city
 clerk a different address for that purpose, in which case the city
 clerk shall mail the copy to the last address so designated.

6. If the city clerk receives credible evidence indicating that a
candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her
civil rights restored, [by a court of competent jurisdiction,] the city
clerk:

(a) May conduct an investigation to determine whether the
candidate has been convicted of a felony and, if so, whether the
candidate has had his or her civil rights restored ; [by a court of
competent jurisdiction;] and

15 (b) Shall transmit the credible evidence and the findings from 16 such investigation to the city attorney.

The receipt of information by the city attorney pursuant to 17 7. 18 subsection 6 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant 19 to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293C.186. If the ballots are printed 20 before a court of competent jurisdiction makes a determination that 21 a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her 22 civil rights restored, *[by a court of competent jurisdiction,]* the city clerk must post a notice at each polling place where the candidate's 23 24 name will appear on the ballot informing the voters that the 25 candidate is disgualified from entering upon the duties of the office 26 for which the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or 27 acceptance of candidacy.

28 Sec. 16. 1. Any person residing in this State who, before 29 July 1, 2015:

30 (a) Was honorably discharged from probation pursuant to 31 NRS 176A.850;

(b) Was granted a pardon with the restoration of the right to vote
 pursuant to NRS 213.090;

34 (c) Was honorably discharged from parole pursuant to NRS 35 213.155; or

(d) Completed his or her sentence and was released from prison
 pursuant to NRS 213.157,

who is not on probation or parole or serving a sentence of imprisonment on July 1, 2015, and who has not had his or her civil right to vote restored is hereby restored to the civil right to vote.

2. The provisions of this act do not require any notification to a
person described in subsection 1 of the restoration of his or her civil
right to vote.





1 Sec. 17. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.



