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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 181–ASSEMBLYMEN FRIERSON, Ohrenschall, Yeager; Araujo, Benitez-Thompson and McCurdy II

## PREFILED FEBRUARY 13, 2017

Referred to Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the restoration of civil rights for ex-felons. (BDR 14-720)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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 civil rights to certain persons who have been convicted of felonies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, unless a person has been convicted of certain specified 123456789 felonies, a person who has been convicted of a felony is restored to his or her civil rights by operation of law upon: (1) an honorable discharge from probation; (2) an honorable discharge from parole; or (3) the completion of his or her sentence and release from prison. Conversely, a person must petition a court for the restoration of his or her civil rights if the person was convicted: (1) of a category A felony; (2) of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if committed as of the date of discharge from probation, discharge from parole or release from prison; (3) of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence that resulted in substantial 10 bodily harm; (4) of an offense involving the use of force or violence that resulted in 11 substantial bodily harm and that would constitute a category B felony if committed 12 13 as of the date of discharge from probation, discharge from parole or release from prison; or (5) two or more times of a felony, except under certain circumstances. 14 (NRS 176A.850, 213.155, 213.157) Sections 1-3 of this bill provide, respectively, 15 that if the probationer, parolee or person who completed his or her sentence and was released from prison was convicted: (1) two or more times of a felony, his or 16 17 her right to vote must be restored immediately after discharge from probation, 18 discharge from parole or release from prison; and (2) of any of the other offenses 19 enumerated above, his or her right to vote must be restored 2 years after discharge from probation, discharge from parole or release from prison.

from probation, discharge from parole or release from prison.
 Existing law sets forth circumstances under which a person whose term of
 probation has expired must be given a dishonorable discharge and precludes the





23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 probationer from obtaining the restoration of certain civil rights. (NRS 176A.870) Section 1 maintains the requirement that such a probationer be given a dishonorable discharge, but section 5 of this bill eliminates the prohibition on the restoration of civil rights.

Section 4 of this bill provides for the restoration of civil rights to residents of this State who: (1) have not had their civil rights restored; (2) are not on probation or parole or serving a sentence of imprisonment on October 1, 2017; and (3) before October 1, 2017, were discharged from probation or parole or released from prison 31 after serving their sentences.

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

Section 1. NRS 176A.850 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows:

176A.850 1. A person who:

4 (a) Has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period 5 thereof:

- 6 (b) Is recommended for earlier discharge by the Division; or
- (c) Has demonstrated fitness for honorable discharge but 7 because of economic hardship, verified by the Division, has been 8 unable to make restitution as ordered by the court, 9

→ may be granted an honorable discharge from probation by order 10 of the court 11

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2. A person whose term of probation has expired and: (a) Whose whereabouts are unknown;

- (b) Who has failed to make restitution in full as ordered by the 14 court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or 15
- (c) Who has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable 16 discharge as provided in subsection 1, 17
- 18 is not eligible for an honorable discharge and must be given a dishonorable discharge. A dishonorable discharge releases the 19 person from any further obligation, except as otherwise provided 20 21 in subsection 3.

22 3. Any amount of restitution remaining unpaid constitutes a civil liability arising upon the date of discharge and is enforceable 23 pursuant to NRS 176.275. 24 25

- [3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a]
- 4. A person who has been [honorably] discharged from 26 27 probation: 28
  - (a) Is free from the terms and conditions of probation.
  - (b) Is immediately restored to the **following civil rights**:
- (1) The right to vote; and 30
- (2) The right to serve as a juror in a civil action. 31
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), is 32 33 *immediately restored to the right to vote*.





3 convicted in this State: 4 (1) Of a category A felony. 5 (2) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if committed as of the date of discharge from probation. 6 (3) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or 7 violence that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim. 8 9 (4) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 10 resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of 11 12 discharge from probation. 13 (e) Four years after the date of [honorable] discharge from probation, is restored to the right to hold office. 14 [(d)] (f) Six years after the date of [honorable] discharge from 15 16 probation, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal 17 action. 18 (e) If the person meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, 19 may apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to the 20 conviction. 21 (f) Must be informed of the provisions of this section and 22 NRS 179.245 in the person's probation papers. 23 (g) is exempt from the requirements of chapter 179C of 24 NRS, but is not exempt from the requirements of chapter 179D of 25 NRS. 26 (h) Shall disclose the conviction to a gaming establishment 27 and to the State and its agencies, departments, boards, commissions and political subdivisions, if required in an application for 28 29 employment, license or other permit. As used in this paragraph, 30 "establishment" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0148. 31 (i) (k) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i), 32 need not disclose the conviction to an employer or prospective 33 employer. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil 34 35 rights set forth in subsection 3 are not restored to a person honorably discharged from probation if the person has previously been 36 37 convicted in this State: 38 (a) Of a category A felony. (b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if 39 committed as of the date of the honorable discharge from probation. 40 41 that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim. 42 (d) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 43 resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would 44

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(d) Two years after the date of discharge from probation, is restored to the right to vote if the person has previously been

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constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of
 honorable discharge from probation.

3 — (e) Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which the

- 4 person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction or
- 5 occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for
- 6 those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for
  7 the purposes of this paragraph.

8 A person described in this subsection may petition a court of
 9 competent jurisdiction for an order granting the restoration of civil
 10 rights as set forth in subsection 3.]

11 5. The prior conviction of a person who has been [honorably] 12 discharged from probation may be used for purposes of 13 impeachment. In any subsequent prosecution of the person, the prior 14 conviction may be pleaded and proved if otherwise admissible.

15 6. [Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 4, upon honorable] *Upon* discharge from probation, the person so discharged must be given an official document which 18 provides:

(a) That the person has received an honorable discharge or
 dishonorable discharge, as applicable, from probation;

(b) That the person [has been] is restored to his or her civil
rights to vote and to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the [date
of honorable discharge from probation;] applicable dates set forth
in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 4;

(c) The date on which the person's civil right to hold office will be restored pursuant to paragraph  $\frac{(e)}{(e)}$  of subsection  $\frac{(3;)}{(2;)}$  4; and

(d) The date on which the person's civil right to serve as a juror
in a criminal action will be restored pursuant to paragraph [(d)] (f)
of subsection [3.] 4.

31 7. [Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 4, a] A person who has been [honorably] discharged from probation in this 32 33 State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of [honorable] discharge from probation is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a 34 35 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore the person's civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that 36 37 the person has been [honorably] discharged from probation and is eligible to be restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  4, 38 the court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights 39 set forth in subsection [3.] 4. A person must not be required to pay a 40 fee to receive such an order. 41

42 8. A person who has been **[honorably]** discharged from 43 probation in this State or elsewhere may present:

44 (a) Official documentation of [honorable] discharge from 45 probation, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 6; or





(b) A court order restoring the person's civil rights, 1 2  $\rightarrow$  as proof that the person has been restored to the civil rights set 3 forth in subsection [3.] 4. 4 **Sec. 2.** NRS 213.155 is hereby amended to read as follows: 5 213.155 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, al A person who receives [an honorable] a discharge from parole 6 7 pursuant to NRS 213.154: 8 (a) Is immediately restored to the **[following civil rights:** (1) The right to vote; and 9 (2) The right to serve as a juror in a civil action. 10 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), is 11 12 *immediately restored to the right to vote.* (c) Two years after the date of his or her discharge from 13 parole, is restored to the right to vote if the person has previously 14 15 been convicted in this State: 16 (1) Of a category A felony. (2) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony 17 18 if committed as of the date of discharge from parole. (3) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or 19 20 violence that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim. 21 (4) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 22 resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of 23 24 discharge from parole. 25 (d) Four years after the date of his or her [honorable] discharge 26 from parole, is restored to the right to hold office. 27 (c) (e) Six years after the date of his or her [honorable] 28 discharge from parole, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a 29 criminal action. 30 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil 31 rights set forth in subsection 1 are not restored to a person who has received an honorable discharge from parole if the person has 32 33 previously been convicted in this State: 34 (a) Of a category A felony. 35 (b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if committed as of the date of his or her honorable discharge from 36 37 parole. (c) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence 38 that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim. 39 (d) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 40 resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would 41 constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of his or 42 43 her honorable discharge from parole. 44 (e) Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which the 45 person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction or AB181 R1\*

1 occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for

2 those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for

3 the purposes of this paragraph.

4 A person described in this subsection may petition a court of

5 competent jurisdiction for an order granting the restoration of his or 6 her civil rights as set forth in subsection 1.

7 3. Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, upon his or her [honorable] discharge from 8 9 parole, a person so discharged must be given an official document 10 which provides:

11 (a) That the person has received an honorable discharge *or* dishonorable discharge, as applicable, from parole; 12

13 (b) That the person [has been] is restored to his or her civil 14 rights to vote and to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date 15 of his or her honorable discharge from parole;] applicable dates set 16 forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 1;

17 (c) The date on which his or her civil right to hold office will be 18 restored to the person pursuant to paragraph  $\frac{(b)}{(d)}$  of subsection 19 1: and

20 (d) The date on which his or her civil right to serve as a juror in 21 a criminal action will be restored to the person pursuant to paragraph [(c)] (e) of subsection 1. 22

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[4. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, a]

3. A person who has been [honorably] discharged from parole 24 25 in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his or 26 her **[honorable]** discharge from parole is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to 27 28 restore his or her civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon 29 verification that the person has been [honorably] discharged from 30 parole and is eligible to be restored to the civil rights set forth in 31 subsection 1, the court shall issue an order restoring the person to 32 the civil rights set forth in subsection 1. A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order. 33

34 **[5.]** 4. A person who has been **[honorably]** discharged from 35 parole in this State or elsewhere may present:

36 (a) Official documentation of his or her [honorable] discharge 37 from parole, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection  $\frac{3}{1}$ 38 2: or 39

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

40  $\rightarrow$  as proof that the person has been restored to the civil rights set 41 forth in subsection 1.

42 [6.] 5. The Board may adopt regulations necessary or 43 convenient for the purposes of this section.





1 **Sec. 3.** NRS 213.157 is hereby amended to read as follows: 213.157 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a] 2 3 A person convicted of a felony in the State of Nevada who has 4 served his or her sentence and has been released from prison: 5 (a) Is immediately restored to the **<u>Ifollowing civil rights</u>**: 6 (1) The right to vote; and (2) The right to serve as a juror in a civil action. 7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), is 8 9 *immediately restored to the right to vote.* (c) Two years after the date of his or her release from prison, 10 is restored to the right to vote if the person has previously been 11 convicted in this State: 12 13 (1) Of a category A felony. 14 (2) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony 15 if committed as of the date of his or her release from prison. (3) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or 16 17 violence that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim. 18 (4) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 19 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 20 21 her release from prison. 22 (d) Four years after the date of his or her release from prison, is 23 restored to the right to hold office. 24 (c) Six years after the date of his or her release from 25 prison, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil 26 27 rights set forth in subsection 1 are not restored to a person who has been released from prison if the person has previously been 28 29 convicted in this State: 30 (a) Of a category A felony. 31 (b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if 32 committed as of the date of his or her release from prison. 33 - (c) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim. 34 (d) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that 35 resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would 36 37 constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of his or 38 her release from prison. (e) Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which the 39 40 person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction or occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for 41 those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for 42 43 the purposes of this paragraph.





1 - A person described in this subsection may petition a court of 2 competent jurisdiction for an order granting the restoration of his or 3 her civil rights as set forth in subsection 1.

- 3. Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in 4 5 subsection 2, upon his or her release from prison, a person so 6 released must be given an official document which provides:

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

(b) That the person [has been] is restored to his or her civil 8 9 rights to vote and to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date 10 of his or her release from prison;] applicable dates set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 1; 11

(c) The date on which his or her civil right to hold office will be 12 13 restored to the person pursuant to paragraph  $\frac{f(b)}{d}$  of subsection 14 1: and

15 (d) The date on which his or her civil right to serve as a juror in 16 a criminal action will be restored to the person pursuant to 17 paragraph ((c)) (e) of subsection 1.

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[4. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, a]

19 3. A person who has been released from prison in this State or 20 elsewhere and whose official documentation of his or her release 21 from prison is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request 22 with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his or her civil 23 rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person has 24 been released from prison and is eligible to be restored to the civil 25 rights set forth in subsection 1, the court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1. A 26 27 person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.

28 **[5.]** 4. A person who has been released from prison in this 29 State or elsewhere may present:

30 (a) Official documentation of his or her release from prison, if it 31 contains the provisions set forth in subsection  $\frac{3}{3}$  or

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

33  $\rightarrow$  as proof that the person has been restored to the civil rights set 34 forth in subsection 1.

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Sec. 4. 1. Any person residing in this State who:

(a) Is not subject to the provisions of subsection 2;

37 (b) Before October 1, 2017, was discharged from probation pursuant to NRS 176A.850 or 176A.870, discharged from parole 38 pursuant to NRS 213.155 or released from prison pursuant to NRS 39 213.157, as those sections existed before October 1, 2017; 40

(c) Is not on probation or parole or serving a sentence of 41 imprisonment on October 1, 2017; and 42 43

(d) Has not already had his or her civil rights restored,

44  $\rightarrow$  is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in a civil 45 action and the right to vote. Four years after the date on which the





1 person was discharged from probation, discharged from parole or 2 released from prison, as applicable, he or she is restored to the right 3 to hold office. Six years after the date on which the person was 4 discharged from probation, discharged from parole or released from 5 prison, as applicable, he or she is restored to the right to serve as a 6 juror in a criminal action.

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2. Any person residing in this State who:

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(a) Before October 1, 2017:

9 (1) Was discharged from probation pursuant to NRS 10 176A.850 or 176A.870, discharged from parole pursuant to NRS 11 213.155 or released from prison pursuant to NRS 213.157, as those 12 sections existed before October 1, 2017; and

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(2) Was previously convicted in this State:(I) Of a category A felony;

15 (II) Of an offense that would constitute a category A 16 felony if committed as of the date of discharge from probation, 17 discharge from parole or release from prison, as applicable;

18 (III) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or 19 violence that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim;

20 (IV) Of an offense involving the use of force or violence 21 that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would 22 constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of 23 discharge from probation, discharge from parole or release from 24 prison, as applicable; or

(V) Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which the person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction or 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 sub-subparagraph;

30 (b) Is not on probation or parole or serving a sentence of 31 imprisonment on October 1, 2017; and

(c) Has not already had his or her civil rights restored,

33  $\rightarrow$  is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in a civil 34 action. Two years after the date on which the person was discharged 35 from probation, discharged from parole or released from prison, as applicable, he or she is restored to the right to vote. Four years after 36 37 the date on which the person was discharged from probation, discharged from parole or released from prison, as applicable, he or 38 39 she is restored to the right to hold office. Six years after the date on 40 which the person was discharged from probation, discharged from 41 parole or released from prison, as applicable, he or she is restored to 42 the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action.

43 3. A person who is restored to his or her civil rights pursuant to
44 this section and whose official documentation which demonstrates
45 that the person qualifies to have his or her civil rights restored





pursuant to this section is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a 1 2 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his or her civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the 3 person qualifies to have his or her civil rights restored pursuant to 4 this section, the court shall issue an order restoring the person to the 5 6 civil rights set forth in this section. A person must not be required to 7 pay a fee to receive such an order.

8 4 A person who is restored to his or her civil rights pursuant to this section may present official documentation that he or she 9 qualifies to have his or her civil rights restored pursuant to this 10 section or a court order restoring his or her civil rights as proof that 11 he or she has been restored to the civil rights set forth in this section. 12 13

- Sec. 5. NRS 176A.870 is hereby repealed.

## TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

**176A.870** Dishonorable discharge. A defendant whose term of probation has expired and:

1. Whose whereabouts are unknown:

2 Who has failed to make restitution in full as ordered by the court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or

3. Who has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable discharge as provided in NRS 176A.850,

 $\rightarrow$  is not eligible for an honorable discharge and must be given a dishonorable discharge. A dishonorable discharge releases the probationer from any further obligation, except a civil liability arising on the date of discharge for any unpaid restitution which is enforceable pursuant to NRS 176.275, but does not entitle the probationer to any privilege conferred by NRS 176A.850.

(30)



