## SENATE BILL NO. 430-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## MARCH 24, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions concerning restoration of certain rights of ex-felons. (BDR 14-1222)

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

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

AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; making various changes to provide a person who is honorably discharged from probation or parole, or pardoned or released from prison after serving his sentence, to petition the court for a restoration of his civil rights, a release from all penalties and disabilities resulting from his conviction and his right to bear arms; authorizing a court that seals the records of conviction of a person to restore the person's right to bear arms; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

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

176A.850 1. A person who:

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- (a) Has fulfilled the conditions of his probation for the entire period thereof;
  - (b) Is recommended for earlier discharge by the Division; or
- (c) Has demonstrated his fitness for honorable discharge but because of economic hardship, verified by a parole and probation officer, has been unable to make restitution as ordered by the
- may be granted an honorable discharge from probation by order of the court.



- 2. Any amount of restitution remaining unpaid constitutes a civil liability arising upon the date of discharge.
  - 3. A person honorably discharged from probation:

- (a) Is free from the terms and conditions of his probation;
- (b) If he meets the requirements of NRS 176A.860, may [apply to the Division] petition the court in which he was convicted to request a restoration of his civil rights [;], a release from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted and a restoration of his right to bear arms; and
- (c) If he meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, may apply to the court for the sealing of records relating to his conviction. The person must be informed of the provisions of this section and
- 4. A person honorably discharged from probation who has had his civil rights restored by the court [:] and who has been released from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted:
- (a) Is exempt from the requirements of chapter 179C of NRS, but is not exempt from the requirements of chapter 179D of NRS.
  - (b) May vote, hold office or serve as a juror.

NRS 176A.860 and 179.245 in his probation papers.

- (c) Shall disclose the conviction to a gaming establishment and to the State and its agencies, departments, boards, commissions and political subdivisions, if required in an application for employment, license or other permit. As used in this paragraph, "establishment" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0148.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), need not disclose the conviction to an employer or prospective employer.
- 5. The prior conviction of a person whose [civil] rights have been restored, whose penalties and disabilities have been released or who has been honorably discharged from probation may be used for purposes of impeachment. In any subsequent prosecution of the person who has had his [civil] rights restored, who has had penalties and disabilities released or who has been honorably discharged from probation, the prior conviction may be pleaded and proved if otherwise admissible.
- Sec. 2. NRS 176A.860 is hereby amended to read as follows: 176A.860 1. If a person is granted an honorable discharge from probation [, not sooner than 6 months after his honorable discharge,], the person may [apply to the Division] petition the court in which he was convicted to request a restoration of his civil rights, a release from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted and a restoration of his right to bear arms, if the person [:
- (a) Has has not previously been restored to his civil rights; and



(b) Has not been convicted of any offense greater than a traffic violation after his honorable discharge.] such rights or released from such penalties and disabilities.

- 2. If a person [applies to the Division to request a restoration of his civil rights,] files a petition with the court pursuant to subsection I, the person must submit with his [application] petition a current, certified record of his criminal history received from [the]
- (a) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History [...]; and
- (b) The local law enforcement agency of the city or county in which the conviction was entered.
- 3. If the [Division determines after an investigation] court determines that the person [meets the requirements of this section, the Division shall petition the court in which the person was convicted for] has been honorably discharged from probation and is not currently serving a sentence of imprisonment or subject to a period of parole or probation, the court:
- (a) Shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, enter an order [granting the restoration of his] restoring the civil rights [. If the Division refuses to submit such a petition, the person may, after notice to the Division, directly petition the court for an order granting the restoration of his civil rights.] of the person and releasing the person from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted; and
- (b) May enter an order restoring the right of the person to bear arms if the court determines that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- 4. If the court does not restore the right of the person to bear arms pursuant to subsection 3, the court shall include in the order a date after which the person may submit another petition to the court in the manner set forth in this section to request the restoration of his right to bear arms.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 179.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 179.285 *I.* Except as otherwise provided in NRS 179.301, if the court orders a record sealed pursuant to NRS 176A.265, 179.245, 179.255, 179.259 or 453.3365 :
- 1. All], all proceedings recounted in the record are deemed never to have occurred, and the person to whom the order pertains may properly answer accordingly to any inquiry concerning the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal and the events and proceedings relating to the arrest, conviction, dismissal or acquittal.
- 2. [The court shall] If the court determines that the person whose records are sealed pursuant to subsection 1 is not currently



serving a sentence of imprisonment or subject to a period of parole or probation, the court:

- (a) Shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, enter an order restoring the civil rights of the person to whom the order pertains [to be restored if the person has not been restored to his civil rights.] and releasing the person from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted, if the person has not previously been restored to such rights and released from such penalties and disabilities; and
- (b) May enter an order restoring the right of the person to bear arms if the court determines that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- 3. If the court does not restore the right of the person to bear arms pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall include in the order a date after which the person may submit a petition to the court to request the restoration of his right to bear arms.
- 4 A person who petitions the court for the restoration of his right to bear arms pursuant to subsection 3 must submit with his petition a current, certified record of his criminal history received from:
- (a) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and
- (b) The local law enforcement agency of the city or county in which the conviction was entered.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 202.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 202.360 1. A person who has been convicted of a felony in this or any other state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a felony in violation of the laws of the United States of America, [unless he has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his right to bear arms,] shall not own or have in his possession or under his custody or control any firearm [.], unless the person has had his right to bear arms restored by court order pursuant to NRS 176A.860, 179.285, 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157.
- 2. As used in this section, "firearm" includes any firearm that is loaded or unloaded and operable or inoperable.
- 3. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.
  - **Sec. 5.** NRS 213.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.090 1. When a pardon is granted for any offense committed, the pardon may or may not include *a* restoration of civil rights [.], a release of the person from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he was convicted or a



restoration of the right to bear arms, as deemed appropriate by the Board. If the pardon includes a restoration of civil rights, a release from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he was convicted or a restoration of the right to bear arms, it must be so stated in the instrument or certificate of pardon and, when granted upon conditions, limitations or restrictions, [they] the conditions, limitations or restrictions must be fully set forth in the instrument.

- 2. In any case where a convicted person has received a pardon without an immediate restoration of his civil rights, release from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he was convicted or restoration of his right to bear arms, he may [apply to the State Board of Pardons Commissioners for] petition the court in which he was convicted to request a restoration of his civil rights and, a release from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he was convicted [.] or a restoration of his right to bear arms, as applicable. The person must submit with his petition a current, certified record of his criminal history received from:
- (a) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and
- (b) The local law enforcement agency of the city or county in which the conviction was entered.
- 3. Upon receiving [an application] a petition pursuant to subsection 2, the [Board] court shall determine whether the [applicant] person has received a pardon. If the [Board] court determines that the [applicant] person has received a pardon [, the Board shall,] and is not currently serving a sentence of imprisonment or subject to a period of parole or probation, the court:
- (a) Shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, [restore him to his] enter an order restoring the civil rights of the person and [release him] releasing the person from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he was convicted [.
- 4. An applicant must not be required to pay a fee to have his civil rights restored or to be released from penalties and disabilities pursuant to this section.]; and
- (b) May enter an order restoring the right of the person to bear arms if the court determines that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- 4. If the court does not restore the rights of the person to bear arms pursuant to subsection 3, the court shall include in the order a date after which the person may submit another petition to the court in the manner set forth in this section to request the restoration of his right to bear arms.



**Sec. 6.** NRS 213.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 213.155 1. [The Board may restore a paroled prisoner to his civil rights, conditioned upon the prisoner receiving] *If the Division issues* an honorable discharge from parole pursuant to NRS 213.154 [. Such restoration must take effect at the expiration of the parole of the prisoner.
- 2. In any case where a convicted person has completed his parole without immediate restoration of his civil rights and has been issued an honorable discharge from parole pursuant to NRS 213.154, he may apply to the Division] to a person, the person may petition the court in which he was convicted to request a restoration of his civil rights [and], a release from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted [. 3. Upon receiving an application] and a restoration of his right to bear arms, if the person has not previously been restored to such rights or released from such penalties and disabilities.
- 2. If a person files a petition with the court pursuant to subsection 1, the person must submit with his petition a current, certified record of his criminal history received from:
- (a) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and
- (b) The local law enforcement agency of the city or county in which the conviction was entered.
- 3. Upon receiving a petition pursuant to [subsection 2, the Division] this section, the court shall determine whether the [applicant] person has received an honorable discharge from parole. If the [Division] court determines that the [applicant] person has received an honorable discharge [, the Division shall forward the application to the Board.
- 4. Upon receiving an application pursuant to subsection 3, the Board shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, restore the applicant to his civil rights and release him from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which he was convicted.
- 5. An applicant must not be required to pay a fee to have his civil rights restored or to be released from penalties and disabilities pursuant to this section.
- 6. The Board may adopt regulations necessary or convenient for the purposes of this section.] from parole and is not currently serving a sentence of imprisonment or subject to a period of parole or probation, the court:
- (a) Shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, enter an order restoring the civil rights of the person and releasing the person from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted; and



(b) May enter an order restoring the right of the person to bear arms if the court determines that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.

- 4. If the court does not restore the right of the person to bear arms pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall include in the order a date after which the person may submit another petition to the court in the manner set forth in this section to request the restoration of his right to bear arms.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 213.157 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.157 1. In any case where a person convicted of a felony in the State of Nevada has served his sentence and been released from prison [, he may apply to the Division requesting] and is not subject to a period of parole or probation, the person may petition the court in which he was convicted to request a restoration of his civil rights [and], a release from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted [.] and a restoration of his right to bear arms, if the person has not previously been restored to such rights and released from such penalties and disabilities.
- 2. If a person files a petition with the court pursuant to subsection 1, the person must submit with his petition a current, certified record of his criminal history received from:
- (a) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; and
- (b) The local law enforcement agency of the city or county in which the conviction was entered.
- 3. Upon receiving [an application] a petition pursuant to subsection 1, the [Division] court shall determine whether the [applicant] person has served his sentence and been released from prison. If the [division] court determines that the [applicant] person has served his sentence and been released from prison [, the Division shall forward the application to the district court in which the conviction was obtained.
- 3. Upon receiving an application pursuant to subsection 2,] and is not currently serving a sentence of imprisonment or subject to a period of parole or probation, the court [shall,]:
- (a) Shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, restore the civil rights of the [applicant and] person and release him from all penalties and disabilities which resulted from the offense or crime of which he was convicted [.
- 4. An applicant must not be required to pay a fee to have his civil rights restored or to be released from penalties and disabilities pursuant to this section.]; and



(b) May restore the right of the person to bear arms if the court determines that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.

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safety of others.

4. If the court does not restore the right of the person to bear arms, the court shall include in the order a date after which the person may submit another petition to the court in the manner set forth in this section to request the restoration of his right to bear arms.



