

NEVADA

NRS 213.090 Pardon: Restoration of civil rights; limitations.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who is granted a pardon for any offense committed:

(a) Is immediately restored to the following civil rights:

(1) The right to vote; and

(2) The right to serve as a juror in a civil action.

(b) Four years after the date that his pardon is granted, is restored to the right to hold office.

(c) Six years after the date that his pardon is granted, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil rights set forth in subsection 1 are not restored to a person who has been granted a pardon if the person has 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 that his pardon is granted.

(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 that his pardon is granted.

(e) 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 paragraph.

A person described in this subsection may petition the court in which the person was convicted for an order granting the restoration of his civil rights as set forth in subsection 1.

3. Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, upon receiving a pardon, a person so pardoned must be given an official document which provides:

(a) That he has been granted a pardon;

(b) That he has been restored to his civil rights to vote and to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date that his pardon is granted;

(c) The date on which his civil right to hold office will be restored to him pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and

(d) The date on which his civil right to serve as a juror in a criminal action will be restored to him pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

4. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, a person who has been granted a pardon in this state or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his pardon is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person has been granted a pardon and is eligible to be restored to the civil 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 person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.

5. A person who has been granted a pardon in this state or elsewhere may present:

(a) Official documentation of his pardon, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 3; or

(b) A court order restoring his civil rights, as proof that he has been restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1.

[Part 5:149:1933; 1931 NCL § 11573]—(NRS A 1973, 1845; 1977, 665; [2001, 1696](#); [2003, 2692](#))

NRS 213.095 Notice by Board to victim if clemency granted. If the Board remits a fine or forfeiture, commutes a sentence or grants a pardon, it shall give written notice of its action to the victim of the person granted clemency, if the victim so requests in writing and provides his current address. If a current address is not provided, the Board may not be held responsible if the notice is not received by the victim. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim and which is received by the Board pursuant to this section is confidential.

(Added to NRS by 1983, 1330; A 1997, 3245)

NRS 213.100 Order of discharge when clemency granted. Whenever clemency is granted by the Board, there shall be served upon the Director of the Department of Corrections or other officer having the person in custody, an order to discharge him therefrom upon a day to be named in the order, upon the conditions, limitations or restrictions named therein.

[Part 5:149:1933; 1931 NCL § 11573]—(NRS A 1977, 870; [2001 Special Session, 199](#))

NRS 213.157 Restoration of civil rights after sentence served; limitations.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person convicted of a felony in the State of Nevada who has served his sentence and has been released from prison:

(a) Is immediately restored to the following civil rights:

(1) The right to vote; and

(2) The right to serve as a juror in a civil action.

(b) Four years after the date of his release from prison, is restored to the right to hold office.

(c) Six years after the date of his release from 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 rights set forth in subsection 1 are not restored to a person who has been released from prison if the person has 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 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 release from prison.
- (e) 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 paragraph.

A person described in this subsection may petition the court in which the person was convicted for an order granting the restoration of his civil rights as set forth in subsection 1.

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

- (a) That he has been released from prison;
- (b) That he has been restored to his civil rights to vote and to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his release from prison;
- (c) The date on which his civil right to hold office will be restored to him pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and
- (d) The date on which his civil right to serve as a juror in a criminal action will be restored to him pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

4. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, a person who has been released from prison in this state or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his release from prison is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person has been released from prison and is eligible to be restored to the civil 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 person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.

5. A person who has been released from prison in this state or elsewhere may present:

- (a) Official documentation of his release from prison, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 3; or
- (b) A court order restoring his civil rights, as proof that he has been restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1.

(Added to NRS by 1973, 1844; A 1977, 666; 1993, 39, 1529; 1995, 508; [2001, 1697](#); [2003, 2695](#))