

SENATE BILL NO. 314—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 4, 1999

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises and clarifies certain provisions governing municipal judges. (BDR 1-1664)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: 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 municipal courts; authorizing cities to establish the terms of office of municipal judges by ordinance; clarifying that municipal judges may be appointed in certain cities; 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 5.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 5.020 1. Except as *otherwise* provided in subsection 2 ~~1~~ *and NRS*
3 *266.405*, each municipal judge must be chosen by the electors of the city
4 within which the municipal court is established on a day to be fixed by the
5 governing body of that city. He shall hold his office for ~~1 year, unless a~~
6 ~~longer period is~~ *the period* fixed by *an ordinance adopted by the city or*
7 *fixed by* the charter of the city ~~. In which case he shall hold his office for~~
8 ~~that longer period.~~ Before entering upon his duties a municipal judge shall
9 take the constitutional oath of office. A municipal judge must:
10 (a) Be a citizen of the state;
11 (b) Except as otherwise provided in the charter of a city organized under
12 a special charter, have been a bona fide resident of the city for not less than
13 1 year next preceding his election; and
14 (c) Be a qualified elector in the city.
15 2. The governing body of a city, with the consent of the board of
16 county commissioners and the justice of the peace, may provide that a
17 justice of the peace of the township in which the city is located is ex officio
18 the municipal judge of the city.

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