and

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 certain 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:

in

Section 1. NRS 5.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: Except as otherwise provided in subsection [2,] 3 and NRS 2 **266.405**, each municipal judge must be chosen by the electors of the city within which the municipal court is established on a day to be fixed by the governing body of that city. He shall hold his office for 1 year, unless a longer period is The term of office of a municipal judge is the period fixed by [the]: (a) An ordinance adopted by the city if the city is organized under general law; or (b) The charter of the city [, in which case he shall hold his office for 10 11 that longer period.] if the city is organized under a special charter. Before entering upon his duties, a municipal judge shall take the constitutional oath of office. 13 A municipal judge must: 14 (a) Be a citizen of this state; 15 (b) Except as otherwise provided in the charter of a city organized under 16 a special charter, have been a bona fide resident of the city for not less than 1 year next preceding his election; (c) Be qualified elector the city;

- (d) Not have ever been removed or retired from any judicial office by the commission on judicial discipline.
- [2.] 3. The governing body of a city, with the consent of the board of county commissioners and the justice of the peace, may provide that a justice of the peace of the township in which the city is located is ex officion the municipal judge of the city.
- 7 [3.] 4. For the purposes of this section, a person shall not be ineligible to be a candidate for the office of municipal judge if a decision to remove or retire him from a judicial office is pending appeal before the supreme court or has been overturned by the supreme court.
- Sec. 2. This act becomes effective at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 1999.

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