

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 452—ASSEMBLYMEN
MUNFORD AND ANDERSON

MARCH 25, 2005

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to restoration of certain civil rights to certain convicted persons. (BDR 14-1124)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
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 convicted persons; expanding the immediate restoration of the civil right to vote to additional ex-felons; expanding the immediate and automatic restoration of certain civil rights to certain additional ex-felons; establishing requirements for employment applications that require disclosure of felony convictions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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 follows:

176A.850 1. A person who:

(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 court, 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.



1 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person who
2 has been honorably discharged from probation:

3 (a) Is free from the terms and conditions of his probation.

4 (b) Is immediately restored to the following civil rights:

5 (1) The right to vote; and

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

7 (c) Four years after the date of his honorable discharge from
8 probation, is restored to the right to hold office.

9 (d) Six years after the date of his honorable discharge from
10 probation, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal
11 action.

12 (e) If he meets the requirements of NRS 179.245, may apply to
13 the court for the sealing of records relating to his conviction.

14 (f) Must be informed of the provisions of this section and NRS
15 179.245 in his probation papers.

16 (g) Is exempt from the requirements of chapter 179C of NRS,
17 but is not exempt from the requirements of chapter 179D of NRS.

18 (h) Shall disclose the conviction to a gaming establishment and
19 to the State and its agencies, departments, boards, commissions and
20 political subdivisions, if required in an application for employment,
21 license or other permit. As used in this paragraph, "establishment"
22 has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0148.

23 (i) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h), need not
24 disclose the conviction to an employer or prospective employer.

25 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the civil
26 rights set forth in subsection 3, *except for the civil right to vote*, are
27 not restored to a person honorably discharged from probation if the
28 person has previously been convicted in this State:

29 (a) Of a category A felony.

30 (b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if
31 committed as of the date of his honorable discharge from probation.

32 (c) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence
33 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 ~~constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of his~~
37 ~~honorable discharge from probation.~~

38 ~~—(e)}~~ Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which
39 the person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction
40 or occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for
41 those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for
42 the purposes of this paragraph.

43 ↪ A person described in this subsection may petition ~~{the court in~~
44 ~~which the person was convicted}~~ *a court of competent jurisdiction*



1 for an order granting the restoration of his civil rights as set forth in
2 subsection 3.

3 5. The prior conviction of a person who has been honorably
4 discharged from probation may be used for purposes of
5 impeachment. In any subsequent prosecution of the person, the prior
6 conviction may be pleaded and proved if otherwise admissible.

7 6. Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in
8 subsection 4, upon his honorable discharge from probation, the
9 person so discharged must be given an official document which
10 provides:

11 (a) That he has received an honorable discharge from probation;

12 (b) That he has been restored to his civil rights to vote and to
13 serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his honorable
14 discharge from probation;

15 (c) The date on which his civil right to hold office will be
16 restored to him pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3; and

17 (d) The date on which his civil right to serve as a juror in a
18 criminal action will be restored to him pursuant to paragraph (d) of
19 subsection 3.

20 7. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 4, a person
21 who has been honorably discharged from probation in this State or
22 elsewhere and whose official documentation of his honorable
23 discharge from probation is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a
24 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his
25 civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person
26 has been honorably discharged from probation and is eligible to be
27 restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection 3, the court shall
28 issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights set forth in
29 subsection 3. A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive
30 such an order.

31 8. A person who has been honorably discharged from
32 probation in this State or elsewhere may present:

33 (a) Official documentation of his honorable discharge from
34 probation, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 6; or

35 (b) A court order restoring his civil rights,
36 ➤ as proof that he has been restored to the civil rights set forth in
37 subsection 3.

38 **Sec. 2.** NRS 176A.870 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 176A.870 **1.** A defendant whose term of probation has
40 expired and:

41 ~~[1-]~~ (a) Whose whereabouts are unknown;

42 ~~[2-]~~ (b) Who has failed to make restitution in full as ordered by
43 the court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or

44 ~~[3-]~~ (c) Who has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable
45 discharge as provided in NRS 176A.850,



1 ➡ is not eligible for an honorable discharge and must be given a
2 dishonorable discharge. A dishonorable discharge releases the
3 probationer from any further obligation, except a civil liability
4 arising on the date of discharge for any unpaid restitution, but ,
5 *except as otherwise provided in subsection 2*, does not entitle the
6 probationer to any privilege conferred by NRS 176A.850.

7 *2. A person who has been dishonorably discharged from*
8 *probation is immediately restored to the civil right to vote.*

9 *3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, upon his*
10 *dishonorable discharge from probation, the person so discharged*
11 *must be given an official document which provides:*

12 *(a) That he has received a dishonorable discharge from*
13 *probation; and*

14 *(b) That he has been restored to his civil right to vote as of the*
15 *date of his dishonorable discharge from probation.*

16 *4. A person who was given a dishonorable discharge from*
17 *probation because his whereabouts were unknown at the time that*
18 *his term of probation expired may apply to the Division for the*
19 *official document described in subsection 3.*

20 *5. A person who has been dishonorably discharged from*
21 *probation in this State or elsewhere and whose official*
22 *documentation of his dishonorable discharge from probation is*
23 *lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court*
24 *of competent jurisdiction to restore his civil right to vote. Upon*
25 *verification that the person has been dishonorably discharged*
26 *from probation, the court shall issue an order restoring the person*
27 *to the civil right to vote. A person must not be required to pay a fee*
28 *to receive such an order.*

29 *6. A person who has been dishonorably discharged from*
30 *probation in this State or elsewhere may present:*

31 *(a) Official documentation of his dishonorable discharge from*
32 *probation, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 3; or*

33 *(b) A court order restoring his civil right to vote,*
34 *➡ as proof that he has been restored to the civil right to vote.*

35 **Sec. 3.** NRS 209.511 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 209.511 1. When an offender is released from prison by
37 expiration of his term of sentence, by pardon or by parole, the
38 Director:

39 (a) May furnish him with a sum of money not to exceed \$100,
40 the amount to be based upon the offender's economic need as
41 determined by the Director;

42 (b) Shall give him notice of the provisions of chapter 179C of
43 NRS and NRS 202.360;

44 (c) Shall require him to sign an acknowledgment of the notice
45 required in paragraph (b);



(d) Shall give him notice of the provisions of NRS 179.245 and the provisions of NRS 213.090, **213.154**, 213.155 or 213.157, as applicable;

(e) May provide him with clothing suitable for reentering society;

(f) May provide him with the cost of transportation to his place of residence anywhere within the continental United States, or to the place of his conviction; and

(g) Shall require him to submit to at least one test for exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus.

2. The costs authorized in paragraphs (a), (e), (f) and (g) of subsection 1 must be paid out of the appropriate account within the State General Fund for the use of the Department as other claims against the State are paid to the extent that the costs have not been paid in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 209.221 and NRS 209.246.

Sec. 4. NRS 213.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.090 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, **except for the civil right to vote**, 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.



1 ➤ A person described in this subsection may petition ~~the court in~~
2 ~~which the person was convicted~~ *a court of competent jurisdiction*
3 for an order granting the restoration of his civil rights as set forth in
4 subsection 1.

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

8 (a) That he has been granted a pardon;

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

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

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

17 4. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2, a person
18 who has been granted a pardon in this State or elsewhere and whose
19 official documentation of his pardon is lost, damaged or destroyed
20 may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to
21 restore his civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that
22 the person has been granted a pardon and is eligible to be restored to
23 the civil rights set forth in subsection 1, the court shall issue an
24 order restoring the person to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1.
25 A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.

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

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

30 (b) A court order restoring his civil rights,

31 ➤ as proof that he has been restored to the civil rights set forth in
32 subsection 1.

33 **Sec. 5.** NRS 213.154 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 213.154 1. ~~{The Division shall issue an honorable discharge~~
35 ~~to a parolee whose term of sentence has expired if the parolee has:~~

36 ~~—(a) Fulfilled the conditions of his parole for the entire period of~~
37 ~~his parole; or~~

38 ~~—(b) Demonstrated his fitness for honorable discharge but~~
39 ~~because of economic hardship, verified by a parole and probation~~
40 ~~officer, has been unable to make restitution as ordered by the court.~~

41 ~~—2.} The Division shall issue a dishonorable discharge to a~~
42 ~~parolee whose term of sentence has expired if:~~

43 (a) The whereabouts of the parolee are unknown;

44 (b) The parolee has failed to make full restitution as ordered by
45 the court, without a verified showing of economic hardship; or



(c) The parolee has otherwise failed to qualify for an honorable discharge pursuant to ~~subsection 1.~~
~~3.] NRS 213.155.~~

2. Any amount of restitution that remains unpaid by a person after he has been *dishonorably* discharged from parole constitutes a civil liability as of the date of discharge.

3. *A person who receives a dishonorable discharge from parole is immediately restored to the civil right to vote.*

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, upon his dishonorable discharge from parole, a person so discharged must be given an official document which provides:*

(a) *That he has received a dishonorable discharge from parole; and*

(b) *That he has been restored to his civil right to vote as of the date of his dishonorable discharge from parole.*

5. *A person who was given a dishonorable discharge from parole because his whereabouts were unknown at the time that his term of parole expired may apply to the Division for the official document described in subsection 4.*

6. *A person who has been dishonorably discharged from parole in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his dishonorable discharge from parole is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his civil right to vote. Upon verification that the person has been dishonorably discharged from parole, the court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil right to vote. A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.*

7. *A person who has been dishonorably discharged from parole in this State or elsewhere may present:*

(a) *Official documentation of his dishonorable discharge from parole, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 4; or*

(b) *A court order restoring his civil right to vote,*
↪ as proof that he has been restored to the civil right to vote.

8. *The Board may adopt regulations necessary or convenient for the purposes of this section.*

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

213.155 1. *The Division shall issue an honorable discharge to a parolee whose term of sentence has expired if the parolee has:*

(a) *Fulfilled the conditions of his parole for the entire period of his parole; or*

(b) *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 court.*



1 2. *Any amount of restitution that remains unpaid by a person*
2 *after he has been honorably discharged from parole constitutes a*
3 *civil liability as of the date of discharge.*

4 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~[2.]~~ 4, a person
5 who receives an honorable discharge from parole : ~~[pursuant to~~
6 ~~NRS 213.154.]~~

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

8 (1) The right to vote; and

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

10 (b) Four years after the date of his honorable discharge from
11 parole, is restored to the right to hold office.

12 (c) Six years after the date of his honorable discharge from
13 parole, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action.

14 ~~[2.]~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the
15 civil rights set forth in subsection ~~[4.]~~ 3, *except for the civil right to*
16 *vote*, are not restored to a person who has received an honorable
17 discharge from parole if the person has previously been convicted in
18 this State:

19 (a) Of a category A felony.

20 (b) Of an offense that would constitute a category A felony if
21 committed as of the date of his honorable discharge from parole.

22 (c) Of a category B felony involving the use of force or violence
23 that resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim.

24 ~~[Of an offense involving the use of force or violence that~~
25 ~~resulted in substantial bodily harm to the victim and that would~~
26 ~~constitute a category B felony if committed as of the date of his~~
27 ~~honorable discharge from parole.~~

28 ~~—(e)]~~ Two or more times of a felony, unless a felony for which
29 the person has been convicted arose out of the same act, transaction
30 or occurrence as another felony, in which case the convictions for
31 those felonies shall be deemed to constitute a single conviction for
32 the purposes of this paragraph.

33 ↪ A person described in this subsection may petition ~~[the court in~~
34 ~~which the person was convicted]~~ *a court of competent jurisdiction*
35 for an order granting the restoration of his civil rights as set forth in
36 subsection ~~[1.]~~ 3.

37 ~~[3.]~~ 5. Except for a person subject to the limitations set forth in
38 subsection ~~[2.]~~ 4, upon his honorable discharge from parole, a
39 person so discharged must be given an official document which
40 provides:

41 (a) That he has received an honorable discharge from parole;

42 (b) That he has been restored to his civil rights to vote and to
43 serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his honorable
44 discharge from parole;



(c) The date on which his civil right to hold office will be restored to him pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection ~~H-1~~ 3; 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 ~~H-1~~ 3.

~~H-1~~ 6. Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection ~~F-2~~ 4, a person who has been honorably discharged from parole in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his honorable discharge from parole 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 honorably discharged from parole and is eligible to be restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection ~~H-1~~ 3, the court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights set forth in subsection ~~H-1~~ 3. A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.

~~F-5~~ 7. A person who has been honorably discharged from parole in this State or elsewhere may present:

(a) Official documentation of his honorable discharge from parole, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection ~~F-3~~ 5; or

(b) A court order restoring his civil rights,
➔ as proof that he has been restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection ~~H-1~~ 3.

~~F-6~~ 8. The Board may adopt regulations necessary or convenient for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 7. NRS 213.157 is hereby amended to read as follows:

213.157 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, *except for the civil right to vote*, 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]~~ *a court of competent jurisdiction* 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.



1 **Sec. 8.** Chapter 613 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 *Any application for employment that requires an applicant to*
4 *indicate whether he has been convicted of a felony must include:*

5 1. *Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h) of*
6 *subsection 3 of NRS 176A.850, a statement that informs the*
7 *applicant that he is not required to indicate on the application that*
8 *he has been convicted of a felony if he has successfully petitioned*
9 *a court of competent jurisdiction to seal all records relating to any*
10 *such conviction; and*

11 2. *A space for an applicant who indicates on the application*
12 *that he has been convicted of a felony to state whether the felony*
13 *is related to the position for which he is applying.*

14 **Sec. 9.** 1. Any person residing in this State who:

15 (a) Before July 1, 2005, was:

16 (1) Dishonorably discharged from probation pursuant to NRS
17 176A.870 or dishonorably discharged from parole pursuant to NRS
18 213.154; or

19 (2) Except as otherwise provided in section 10 of this act,
20 honorably discharged from probation pursuant to NRS 176A.850,
21 pardoned pursuant to NRS 213.090, honorably discharged from
22 parole pursuant to NRS 213.155, as amended by this act, or released
23 from prison pursuant to NRS 213.157 and has not had his civil right
24 to vote restored; and

25 (b) Is not on probation or parole or serving a sentence of
26 imprisonment on July 1, 2005,

27 ➔ is hereby immediately restored to the civil right to vote.

28 2. To receive an official document indicating the restoration of
29 his civil right to vote as described in subsection 3 of NRS 176A.870,
30 as amended by this act, or subsection 4 of NRS 213.154, as
31 amended by this act, a person who is restored to his civil right to
32 vote pursuant to this section, but whose whereabouts were unknown
33 at the time his term of probation or parole expired, must apply to the
34 Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public
35 Safety.

36 3. A person who is restored to his civil right to vote pursuant to
37 this section and whose official documentation which demonstrates
38 that the person qualifies to have his civil right to vote restored
39 pursuant to subsection 1 is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a
40 written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his
41 civil right to vote pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the
42 person qualifies to have his civil right to vote restored pursuant to
43 subsection 1, the court shall issue an order restoring the person
44 to the civil right to vote. A person must not be required to pay a fee
45 to receive such an order.



4. A person who is restored to his civil right to vote pursuant to this section may present official documentation that he qualifies to have his civil right to vote restored pursuant to subsection 1 or a court order restoring his civil right as proof that he has been restored to the civil right to vote.

Sec. 10. 1. Any person residing in this State who:

(a) Before July 1, 2005:

(1) Was honorably discharged from probation pursuant to NRS 176A.850, pardoned pursuant to NRS 213.090, honorably discharged from parole pursuant to NRS 213.155, as amended by this act, or released from prison pursuant to NRS 213.157;

(2) Has been convicted in this State of an offense specified in paragraph (d) of subsection 4 of NRS 176A.850, paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 213.090, paragraph (d) of subsection 4 of NRS 213.155, as amended by this act, and paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 213.157; and

(3) Has not had his civil rights restored; and

(b) Is not on probation or parole or serving a sentence of imprisonment on July 1, 2005,

➤ is hereby immediately restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection 2.

2. A person listed in subsection 1:

(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 on which he is discharged from probation or parole, granted a pardon or released from his sentence of imprisonment, is restored to the right to hold office.

(c) Six years after the date on which he is discharged from probation or parole, granted a pardon or released from his sentence of imprisonment, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action.

3. A person who is restored to his civil rights pursuant to this section and whose official documentation which demonstrates that the person qualifies to have his civil rights restored pursuant to subsection 1 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 qualifies to have his civil rights restored pursuant to subsection 1, the court shall issue an order restoring the person to the civil rights set forth in subsection 2. A person must not be required to pay a fee to receive such an order.

4. A person who is restored to his civil rights pursuant to this section may present official documentation that he qualifies to have his civil rights restored pursuant to subsection 1 or a court order



- 1 restoring his civil rights as proof that he has been restored to the
- 2 civil rights set forth in subsection 2.
- 3 **Sec. 11.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2005.



