SENATE BILL NO. 133–SENATORS DALY, CANNIZZARO, SPEARMAN; DONATE, DONDERO LOOP, FLORES, D. HARRIS, LANGE, NEAL, NGUYEN AND PAZINA

## FEBRUARY 13, 2023

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN YEAGER, JAUREGUI, GORELOW, BRITTNEY MILLER, BACKUS; ANDERSON, BILBRAY-AXELROD, BROWN-MAY, CARTER, COHEN, CONSIDINE, D'SILVA, DURAN, GONZÁLEZ, LA RUE HATCH, C.H. MILLER, MONROE-MORENO, MOSCA, NEWBY, NGUYEN, ORENTLICHER, PETERS, TAYLOR, THOMAS, TORRES AND WATTS

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to presidential electors. (BDR 24-539)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to elections; prohibiting a person from conspiring to create or serve in a false slate of presidential electors; prohibiting the State or a local government from appointing to public office or employing a person convicted of such an offense; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act, which: (1) provides a system for the selection of presidential electors; and (2) sets forth the duties of presidential electors. (NRS 298.005-298.089) **Section 1** of this bill prohibits a person from conspiring to create or serve in a false slate of presidential electors. **Section 1** further: (1) provides that a person is guilty of a category B felony for committing such an offense; (2) provides that such a person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 4 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years; (3) prohibits a court from granting probation to a person convicted of such an offense; (4) authorizes the





Attorney General to institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings; and (5) prohibits the State or a local government from appointing to public office or

employing a person convicted of such an offense.

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Existing law provides for the restoration of certain civil rights, including the right to hold office, to certain persons who are placed on probation, are granted parole or are granted a pardon. (NRS 213.155, 213.157) Sections 2 and 3 of this bill preclude a person convicted pursuant to section 1 from obtaining the restoration of the civil right to hold office.

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

**Section 1.** Chapter 298 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- A person shall not conspire to:
- (a) Create a false slate of presidential electors; or
- (b) Serve in a false slate of presidential electors.
- A person who violates subsection 1 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 4 years and a maximum term of not more than 10 years.
- 3. A court shall not grant probation to or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of conspiring to create or serve in a false slate of presidential electors pursuant to subsection 1.
- The Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of subsection 1.
- The State or a local government may not appoint to public office or employ a person convicted pursuant to subsection 1.
- As used in this section, "false slate of presidential electors" means a slate of persons serving in the position of presidential elector who are not the presidential electors described in NRS 298.065 or 298.075.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 213.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.155 1. A person who receives a discharge from parole pursuant to NRS 213.154:
- (a) Is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in a civil action.
- (b) Four years after the date of his or her discharge from parole, is restored to the right to hold office : unless the person was convicted pursuant to section 1 of this act.
- (c) Six years after the date of his or her discharge from parole, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action.
- Upon his or her discharge from parole, a person so discharged must be given an official document which provides:
- (a) That the person has received an honorable discharge or dishonorable discharge, as applicable, from parole;





- (b) That the person is restored to his or her civil right to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his or her discharge from parole;
- (c) The date on which his or her civil right to hold office will be restored to the person pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and
- (d) The date on which his or her civil right to serve as a juror in a criminal action will be restored to the person pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1.
- 3. A person who has been discharged from parole in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his or her discharge from parole is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his or her civil rights pursuant to this section. Upon verification that the person has been discharged from parole 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.
- 4. A person who has been discharged from parole in this State or elsewhere may present:
- (a) Official documentation of his or her discharge from parole, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 2; or
  - (b) A court order restoring his or her civil rights,
- → as proof that the person has been restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1.
- 5. The Board may adopt regulations necessary or convenient for the purposes of this section.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 213.157 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 213.157 1. A person convicted of a felony:
- (a) Who is placed on probation, granted parole or granted a pardon is immediately restored to the right to vote;
- (b) Who has served his or her sentence and has been released from prison:
- (1) Is immediately restored to the right to serve as a juror in a civil action.
  - (2) Is immediately restored to the right to vote.
- (3) Four years after the date of his or her release from prison, is restored to the right to hold office [...] unless the person was convicted pursuant to section 1 of this act.
- (4) Six years after the date of his or her release from prison, is restored to the right to serve as a juror in a criminal action.
- 2. Upon his or her release from prison, a person so released must be given an official document which provides:
  - (a) That the person has been released from prison;





- (b) That the person is restored to his or her civil right to serve as a juror in a civil action as of the date of his or her release from prison;
- (c) The date on which his or her civil right to hold office will be restored to the person pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1; and

(d) The date on which his or her civil right to serve as a juror in a criminal action will be restored to the person pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (b) of subsection 1.

- 3. A person who has been released from prison in this State or elsewhere and whose official documentation of his or her release from prison is lost, damaged or destroyed may file a written request with a court of competent jurisdiction to restore his or her 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.
- 4. A person who has been released from prison in this State or elsewhere may present:
- (a) Official documentation of his or her release from prison, if it contains the provisions set forth in subsection 2; or
  - (b) A court order restoring his or her civil rights,
- → as proof that the person has been restored to the civil rights set forth in subsection 1.
  - **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.





