

VOTING RIGHTS RESTORATION

A Manual for Activists and Advocates to Help People with Convictions Vote in Nevada

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Introduction

In Nevada, the law regarding which people with past criminal convictions can and cannot vote has been confusing. Whether a person can vote depends on how many felony convictions they have, the category of the conviction(s), and whether they were honorably or dishonorably discharged from probation and in what year. For some, their voting rights will be restored once they complete their sentence, however, they will still need to submit documentation of that restoration when they register to vote. Many more people who are eligible to get their right to vote back after a conviction are required to petition the court to restore their rights – a process that many do not know about.

As a result, many Nevadans with past convictions who are eligible to vote simply do not know that they can participate. There are nearly 90,000 people in Nevada who have lost their voting right because of a conviction but over two-thirds of them are post-sentence, meaning they can apply to restore their voting rights. Yet only 281 people used the court petition process to restore their rights from 1990-2011 – an average of only 13 per year.

But a little bit of education and outreach will go a long way to assisting people to exercise their fundamental right to vote. This manual is designed to arm citizens with convictions, activists, and advocates with all the tools you'll need to help people in Nevada know if they can vote or restore their right to vote.

Felony disenfranchisement laws silence the voices of over 6 million citizens who are banned from the polls today. As many as 75 percent of these disenfranchised voters are no longer in prison but are not able to vote.

Citizens with past felony convictions work and pay taxes, and should have a say in deciding their community's and the nation's laws that directly impact their lives. Denying these citizens with past felony convictions the opportunity to fully integrate as members of society sends the message that they will permanently be treated as second-class citizens. Studies have shown that restoring the vote to persons leaving prison could aid their transition back into community life.

Felony disenfranchisement laws were frequently deliberately designed to disempower minority voters. They continue to disproportionately impact people of color and distort our democracy. Disenfranchisement not only impacts individuals with past convictions; it also disempowers the minority communities to which many belong.

Some U.S. states have no restrictions on voting, while others have a lifetime ban upon conviction. Nevada is one of 12 states that restrict voting rights even after a person has served his or her prison sentence and is no longer on probation or parole. Based on the most recent estimates Nevada's law disenfranchises over 89,000 people: 4% of the entire state-wide voting-age population but 11.76% of the adult black voting-age population. More than half of disenfranchised African Americans are post-sentence, meaning they can petition a court to have their rights restored.

The good news is that for many people with convictions, their voting rights can be restored. If a person has only one non-violent conviction and has been honorably discharged from probation, his or her voting rights are automatically restored. For those who were dishonorably discharged or who have been convicted of multiple felonies or certain violent felonies, they will have to apply to a court to have their rights restored.

This manual first details how you can determine what a person's path to rights restoration will look like: if they ever lost their right to vote, if it has been automatically restored, and whether and how they can apply to have it restored. It also includes additional resources and contact information for some groups who can help further.

We hope that this information and material will be of use to those who seek to strengthen democracy and their communities by empowering those whose voices have been silenced by felony disenfranchisement.

Working with Disenfranchised Citizens

When assisting people with convictions, it is important to keep in mind that they may have particular sensitivities and privacy concerns. So, please:

- Be welcoming and personable. Understand that there can be guilt and stigma associated with having a criminal record.
- Be patient. The person you are helping may be emotional or nervous in recalling the details of their conviction. Be aware that other issues may be involved, such as mental health concerns or disability. The person may need assistance with reading and writing.
- Respect the privacy of the person you are assisting. Keep the conversation private by speaking at a reasonable volume and finding a space away from others. All assistance should be confidential.
- Don't pry into their personal business. Questions of innocence or morality regarding their conviction are irrelevant to rights restoration and should not be discussed.

- Do not pass judgment. It is important to enter this work aware of your own biases. Be mindful of your tone of voice and facial expressions. Do not talk down to the people you are assisting.

The bottom line is to remember that all people deserve dignity and respect.

The Path to Rights Restoration

This section details the steps to determining the voting rights of people with convictions in Nevada. It will help you determine whether an individual has the right to vote or has the ability to restore their right to vote. It includes many details to thoroughly give information about a range of possible situations. But for most people, rights restoration is not complicated and many of these footnotes and tips will not apply. Helping a person with just one non-violent felony conviction restore their rights can be as simple as asking if they have completed their sentence. If they have, they can immediately register to vote. For people who have multiple convictions, they will need to restore their right by application, if they are eligible.

After you have read through this section or helped a few people through the process, it may be easier to refer to the short Rights Restoration Worksheet and the following flow chart when assisting a person with a conviction.

Note: Only felony convictions have the power to take away a person's right to vote in Nevada. If someone only has misdemeanors or traffic violations, they have never lost the right to vote. If a person is incarcerated *pre-conviction* (e.g. awaiting trial, etc.), they have not lost the right to vote and can register immediately and vote.

IMPORTANT: The following section is only current through January 1, 2019. After that date, the law will change and once a person who has not been convicted of a category A felony or category B felony involving the use of force that resulted in substantial bodily harm, has completed their sentence, including probation and parole, they will have their voting rights automatically restored, regardless of whether they were honorably or dishonorably discharged from probation. Those who were convicted of category B felonies that involved the use of force and resulted in substantial bodily harm will have their rights restored automatically two years after completion of their sentence. Those convicted of category A felonies will still need to petition the court for rights restoration. This manual will be updated in January 2019 to reflect the current law. For current information, you can also visit restoreyourvote.org.

For more information or assistance call 202-736-2200 or visit <u>www.Restoreyourvote.org</u>

¹ Nevada Assembly Bill No. 181, 79th Session (2017).

Step 1: Determine the Path to Rights Restoration

This series of questions will help a person determine whether they are eligible to register, if they will need to petition the court to restore their voting rights, or if they are not yet eligible for restoration.

Question A: Have you completed your sentence, including probation and parole?

Ask the person you are helping if they have completed their sentence including probation and parole.

If they have not completed their sentence, meaning they are still incarcerated, on probation, or on parole, then they are not yet eligible to restore their voting rights. They must wait until their sentence is complete.²

If they have completed their sentence, move on to question B.

Question B: When did you complete your sentence - before or after July 1, 2003?

If they completed their sentence before July 1, 2003, they can register to vote with documentation of their discharge. Skip to step 3 for information on that process.

If they completed their sentence after July 1, 2003, move on to Question C.

Question C: Do you have multiple convictions?

If they do have multiple convictions, ask whether those arose from the same incident. (Meaning, did the underlying events that led to the convictions occur at the same time.)

If the convictions did not arise from the same incident, meaning they were unrelated or happened at different times, then the person must petition the court to restore their voting rights. (When someone has multiple convictions, this is the most likely outcome). See step 2 for information on that process.

If the conviction did arise from the same incident, then move on to Question D.

If they only have a single conviction, move to Question D.

Question D: What was the category of your conviction?

Note: list of convictions by category can be found on pages 19-23. If they have multiple convictions that arose from the same incident, they should answer this question based on the highest level of conviction. For example, if someone had a category A and a category B conviction, they would follow the steps for a category A conviction.

 $^{^{2}}$ This information is only accurate through the beginning of 2019, at which point the law will change.

If Category A, they will need to petition the court to restore their voting rights. There is a list of Category A convictions on page 19. See step 2 for information on that process.

If Category B, ask whether the conviction involved force or violence and substantial bodily harm to the victim. There is a list of category B convictions that do involve force or violence and substantial bodily harm, on pages 22-23.³

If it did involve force or violence and substantial bodily harm, they will need to petition the court to restore their voting rights. See step 2 for information on that process.

If it did not involve force or violence or did not involve substantial bodily harm, they can register to vote with documentation of their voting rights. See step 3 for information on that process.

If the conviction was neither Category A or B, they can register to vote with documentation of their voting rights. See step 3 for information on that process.

If they are unsure about which category of conviction they have they should consult the lists on page 19-23.

If they are unsure what they were convicted of, they may be able to look up or request their records.

If their conviction(s) was in the 8th Judicial District (Clark County), they can look up their record here:

https://www.clarkcountycourts.us/Portal/Home/Dashboard/29

If their conviction was not in the 8th Judicial District, they can request their criminal records from the state by filling out the form here:

http://rccd.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/gsdnvgov/content/Home/Features/0000RCCD-006-072017rev DPS-

<u>006</u> Request%20for%20Nevada%20Criminal%20History(3).pdf and sending it to the Nevada Department of Public Safety. Note that these requests have a fee of \$23.50 and take up to 45 days to process.

³ The Nevada Secretary of State has only partially defined these lists. The rest is our best estimate but is not legal advice. If you are working with someone who has one of the convictions that may or may not involve force or violence and substantial bodily harm, please reach out to us for further assistance. You may also call the Secretary of State's office to ask about the particular conviction. If you do, please report back any new information to us so we can update this manual.

Question E: Were you honorably or dishonorably discharged from probation or parole?

If they were dishonorably discharged from probation or parole, they will either

- have to petition the court to restore their voting rights. Skip to step 2 for information on this process.
- OR they may attempt to have their discharge changed from dishonorable to honorable.⁴

NOTE: If they were dishonorably discharged from probation or parole and were not convicted of Category A felony of Category B felony involving use of force and resulting in substantial bodily harm, their voting rights will be automatically restored on January 1, 2019, at which point they may register to vote. To vote in the 2018 Election cycle, they will need to petition the court for rights restoration or to change their discharge to honorable.

If they were honorably discharged from probation or parole or were never sentenced to

Step 2: Petitioning the Court for Rights Restoration

If you have determined through the questions in step 1 that someone needs to petition the court for rights restoration, use the intake form, use the intake form to take down their information and contact us. We will work to assist them in this process.

As the process becomes more clear, we will update this manual with more information on how individuals may navigate this process on their own.

Step 3: Registering to Vote

To be eligible to vote in Nevada, you need to meet certain requirements. Specifically, you must:

⁴ Contact the Parole and Probation Department. NAC 213.720-790.

- Be a:
 - Citizen of the United States.
 - Nevada resident for at least 30 days before the date of an election.
 - Resident of your precinct for at least 10 days before the election.
- Be at least 18 years old **on or before** the date of the election.
- Not have been declared mentally incompetent by a court of law.
- Not claim any other place as your legal residence.
- And, not have been convicted of a felony unless your rights have been restored.

Nevadans with felony convictions who are eligible to register to vote are required by current protocol to attach certain documentation to their voter registration form. This section notes what kind of documentation they should attach, how to seek that documentation, how to register, and special rules on voter registration drives in Nevada.

A. Attaching documentation of voting rights

To ensure that their registration is properly processed, people who have had felony convictions but have had their rights restored (see step 1), should attach certain documentation to their completed voter registration form.

For those who had their voting rights automatically restored (were honorably discharged from probation or parole and did not have multiple convictions or a category A or category B involving force or violence and resulting in substantial bodily harm):

- if honorably discharged from probation, they should attach their Petition and and Order for Honorable Discharge
- if honorably discharged from parole, they should attach their Final Discharge from Parole
- if released from prison without an additional sentence, they should attach their Certificate of Discharge

For those who have successfully petitioned the court for restoration of their rights, they will need to attach a copy of the order restoring their voting rights.

If someone has a felony conviction from another state or a federal court, they will need to have their voting rights restored in the jurisdiction and attach proof of their restoration. There appears to be some uncertainty surrounding how Nevada treats out of state and federal convictions. If you are assisting someone with an out of state

conviction, please contact us and we will work to assist them.

B. Seeking Documentation of Rights

If a person has lost or damaged the documentation they need to register to vote, they can request a copy by asking a court of competent jurisdiction or contacting the agency which released them from their sentence.

We will update this section with more information on this process as it becomes available.

C. Registration

i. How To

To register to vote, a person must completely fill out a voter registration form in one of the following ways:

- Online if the voter has a DMV-issued driver's license or state ID: http://www.registertovotenv.gov/
- By mail by downloading a registration form through the Secretary of State's website or through a voter registration drive. https://www.nvsos.gov/SOSVoterRegForm/home.aspx
- In-person at a registrar office, county clerk's office, DMV, or college campus by bringing the mail-in form or by picking up and filling out a form there. See index for registrar and clerk contact information.
- Using the national mail-in registration form, found here: https://www.eac.gov/voters/national-mail-voter-registration-form.

ii. Deadlines

All mail-in registrations must be submitted or postmarked by the 4th Tuesday proceeding the general election (28 days before the election). For example, the last day to register by mail for the 2018 November election is October 9.⁵

The last day for in-person registration is the 3rd Tuesday before the general election (21 days before the election). For example, the last day to register in-person for the 2018

⁵ Nev. Sec'y of State, 2018 Nevada Election Calendar, https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showdocument?id=5271

November election is October 16.6

D. Rules for Registration Drives

All voter registration forms in Nevada have unique identifying numbers, so to conduct a widespread voter registration effort, forms must be obtained from a county clerk or registrars office. If you are seeking to use more than fifty forms, a registration drive plan must be submitted to the Secretary of State's office or county clerk or registrar. More information can be found on the Secretary of State's website here: https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/elections/voters/voter-registration-drives.

Tip: How to look up criminal records in Nevada

If a person is unsure what they were convicted of, they may be able to look up or request their records.

If their conviction(s) was in the 8th Judicial District (Clark County), they can look up their record here:

https://www.clarkcountycourts.us/Portal/Home/Dashboard/29

If their conviction was not in the 8th Judicial District, they can request their criminal records from the state by filling out the form here:

http://rccd.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/gsdnvgov/content/Home/Features/0000RCCD-006-072017rev_DPS-

<u>006_Request%20for%20Nevada%20Criminal%20History(3).pdf</u> and sending it to the Nevada Department of Public Safety. Note that these requests have a fee of \$23.50 and take up to 45 days to process.

⁶ *Id*.

For more information or assistance call 202-736-2200 or visit www.Restoreyourvote.org

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Rights Restoration Worksheet

Name of Heiper:	Date:	
Name of Organization:Name of Citizen:		
Phone:	Email:	
	state or federal convictions, please take down their em to Campaign Legal Center.	
No (Not yet eligible	ompletion	
Sentence complete document checklist on be	d complete your sentence - before or after July 1, 2003? d before July 1, 2003 (Can register to vote, see back for ack). ed after July 1, 2003 (Move on to Question C.)	
incident?	multiple convictions not arising from the same he court to restore their voting rights).	
Date petition entere	ed multiple convictions arising from the same incident (move to	
	eategory of your conviction? Cition the court to restore their voting rights.)	
Date petition entered Category B, involving voting rights.)	force or bodily harm. (Must petition the court to restore	
Date petition enteredOther Category or Category	tegory B that did not involve force or bodily harm (Move to	

Question E: Were you honorably or dishonorably discharged from probation/
parole? (Only relevant through January 1, 2019.)
Dishonorably (may petition the court for rights restoration or to apply to change
discharge status)
Date petition entered Restoration or change of status?
Honorably discharged from probation/parole or not application (May register to
vote, fill out voter registration form and attach documentation if not a first time voter.)
Date registration filled out
Document Checklist for Registration for Re-registrants
Attach to the voter registration form the ONE relevant document from this list,
demonstrating the termination of sentence or proof of rights restoration:
If honorably discharged from probation, Petition and and Order for
Honorable Discharge attached.
If honorably discharged from parole, Final Discharge from Parole attached.
If unconditionally released from prison without an additional surpervision,
Certificate of Discharge attached.
If successfully petitioned a court for restoration of voting rights, Order
showing restoration of rights attached.
AND
Voter registration form complete.
Date registration form and relevant documentation mailed:
For those who need to request a copy of the relevant documentation:
Request sent to which agency or court?
Date request mailed:
Notes:



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: VOTING IN NEVADA WITH A FELONY CONVICTION

Can I vote?

Under Nevada law, you can register to vote if you are a citizen of the United States, will reside in the county where you are registering at the time of the next election, will be at least 18 years old at the time of the next election. Additionally, if you have been convicted of felony you may not vote in Nevada until your voting rights have been restored.

Have my voting rights been automatically restored?

If you completed your sentence before July 1, 2003, then your voting rights should have been automatically restored. You will need to attached documentation of your discharge from supervision to your voter registration.

If you did not complete your sentence before July 1, 2003, your voting rights will be automatically restored once you have completed your sentence, including probation or parole, UNLESS one or more of the following applies:

- You were dishonorably discharged from parole or probation.
- You have multiple convictions that did not arise from the same event.
- You were convicted of a category A felony or a category B felony that involved the use of force or violence and resulted in substantial bodily harm.

If any of the above list apply, your voting rights have not been and will not be automatically restored will have to petition the court for restoration of your voting rights.

How do I petition a court to restore my voting rights?

Contact Campaign Legal Center for assistance seeking pro bono representation.

What if my conviction is federal or from another state but I reside in and want to vote in Nevada?

If you have a Federal conviction you should call the election division of the Secretary of State's office (775-684-5705). If you have an out-of-state conviction, you will need to restore your right to vote in that state before you can vote in Nevada.

What's changing in 2019?

Nevada recently passed a new law that will automatically restore voting rights to tens of thousands of Nevadans. If you were dishonorably discharged from probation or parole, under current law you need to petition a court to restore your voting rights. Starting on January 1, 2019, people who were dishonorably discharged from probation or parole will have their voting rights automatically restored IF they only had one conviction and that conviction was not Category A or Category B involving force or violence and resulting in substantial bodily harm to the victim.

My right to vote has been restored, how do I register to vote?

If you have had a felony conviction you will need to attach certain documentation to your voter registration in order for it to go through. You should attach the relevant document from the following list:

- -If you were honorably discharged from parole/probation, you should attach your Petition and and Order for Honorable Discharge.
- -If you were honorably discharged from parole, you should attach a Final Discharge from probation/parole.
- -If you were unconditionally released from prison without an additional supervision, you should attach your Certificate of Discharge.
- -If you successfully petitioned a court for restoration of voting rights, you should attach your Order showing restoration of voting rights.

If you do not have the relevant documentation you may request it from the authority that originally issued it, or from a court of competent jurisdiction.

What if I have more questions or need assistance?

Campaign Legal Center is prepared to help you restore your voting rights. For more information on the law in Nevada, see our online toolkit at www.restoreyourvote.org. To request assistance, please call Blair at 202-736-2201.

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NEVADA PATH TO VOTING RIGHTS RESTORATION - QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Covered Under automatic restoration (see step 3: get them documentation step and get them registered):

Any number of felonies **AND** any type of felony **AND** completed sentences before July 1 2003

One felony **AND** not category A or B involving force or violence and substantial bodily harm **AND** complete sentence **AND** honorable discharge

Multiple felonies arising from same incident **AND** not category A or B involving force or violence and substantial bodily harm **AND** complete sentence **AND** honorable discharge

Under Petition (see step 2: take down information and refer for pro bono representation):

Multiple felonies arising from the difference incidents **AND** completion of sentence after July 2003

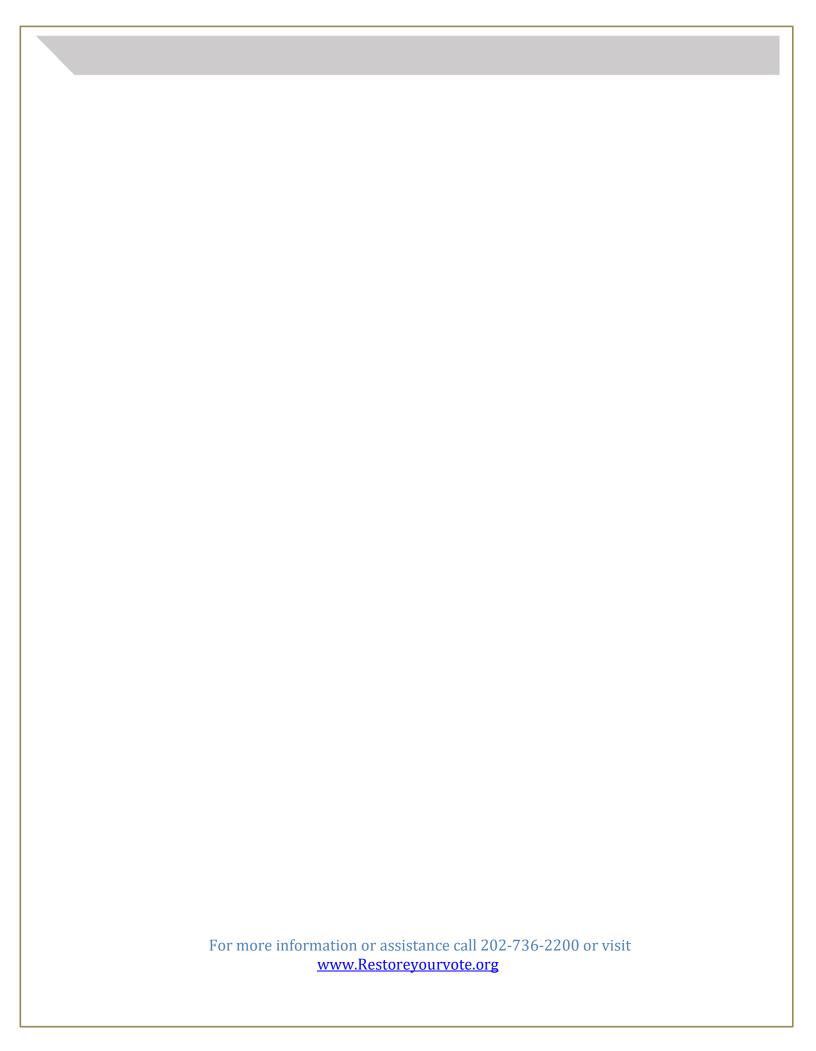
Category A felony or Category B involving force or violence and resulting in substantial bodily harm **AND** completion of sentence after July 2003

Dishonorable discharge **AND** completion of sentence after July 2003 (or seek to change discharge to honorable)

Not eligible for any path yet: Incomplete sentence.

For more information or assistance call 202-736-2200 or visit

www.Restoreyourvote.org





CATEGORY A CONVICTIONS

Any person with one or more of these convictions will not be eligible for automatic registration and will need to seek to have their rights restored.

- 1. NRS 193.1685. Commission of felony to aid act of terrorism, resulting in substantial bodily harm or death.
- 2. NRS 199.160. Procuring execution of innocent person by perjury.
- 3. NRS 200.030. Murder, first degree.
- 4. NRS 200.030. Murder, second degree.
- 5. NRS 200.320. Kidnapping, first degree, substantial bodily harm.
- 6. NRS 200.320. Kidnapping, first degree, no substantial bodily harm.
- 7. NRS 200.340. Aiding or abetting kidnapping in the first degree.
- 8. NRS 200.366. Sexual assault, substantial bodily harm.
- 9. NRS 200.366. Sexual assault, no substantial bodily harm.
- 10. NRS 200.366. Sexual assault, victim under 16, substantial bodily harm.
- 11. NRS 200.366. Sexual assault, victim under 16, no substantial bodily harm.
- 12. NRS 200.366. Sexual assault, victim under 14, no substantial bodily harm.
- 13. NRS 200.366. Sexual assault, victim under 16, previous sexual assault conviction.
- 14. NRS 200.390. Administration of poison with intent to kill.
- 15. **NRS 200.400**. Battery with intent to commit sexual assault, with substantial bodily harm or strangulation.
- 16. **NRS 200.400**. Battery with intent to commit sexual assault, no substantial bodily harm
- 17. **NRS 200.400**. Battery with intent to commit sexual assault, no substantial bodily harm, victim under 16.
- 18. NRS 200.450. Challenges to fight, death resulting.
- 19. NRS 200.4631. Holding minor in involuntary servitude.
- 20. NRS 200.508. Child abuse/neglect: Causing a child to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering resulting in substantial bodily or mental harm, child less than 14 years of age and harm result of sexual abuse
- 21. NRS 200.508. Child abuse/neglect: Permitting or allowing a child to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering as a result of abuse or neglect, resulting in substantial bodily or mental harm, child less than 14 years of age and harm result of sexual abuse.

- 22. NRS 200.710 and 200.750. Child pornography, child 14 years of age or older.
- 23. NRS 200.710 and 200.750. Child pornography, child less than 14 years of age.
- 24. NRS 200.720 and 200.750. Promoting child pornography, child 14 years of age or older.
- 25. **NRS 200.720** and **200.750**. Promoting child pornography, child less than 14 years of age.
- 26. NRS 200.730. Possession of child pornography, subsequent offense.
- 27. NRS 201.230. Lewdness with a child under 14 years of age.
- 28. **NRS 201.230**. Lewdness with a child under 14 years of age, previous conviction of sexual offense against a child.
- 29. NRS 201.450. Necrophilia.
- 30. NRS 202.445. Act of terrorism.
- 31. NRS 202.445. Aiding an act of terrorism.
- 32. **NRS 202.446**. Crimes involving weapons of mass destruction, biological or chemical agents, or similar lethal agents, no substantial bodily harm or death.
- 33. NRS 202.446. Crimes involving weapons of mass destruction, biological or chemical agents, or similar lethal agents, with substantial bodily harm or death.
- 34. NRS 202.830. Use of explosives to destroy occupied property.
- 35. NRS 207.010. Habitual criminal: Current conviction for felony plus three prior felonies.
- 36. **NRS 207.012**. Habitual felon: Current conviction for violent felony plus two prior violent felonies.
- 37. NRS 212.189. Gassing by prisoner under lawful arrest, in lawful custody or in lawful confinement who knows substance contains communicable disease likely to cause substantial bodily harm.
- 38. **NRS 453.3325**. Allowing child to be present where controlled substances are being used, death results.
- 39. NRS 453.3325. Allowing child to be present where controlled substances are unlawfully sold, exchanged, given away or administered, death results.
- 40. **NRS 453.3325**. Allowing child to be present where controlled substances are unlawfully manufactured, substantial bodily harm results.
- 41. NRS 453.3325. Allowing child to be present where controlled substances are unlawfully manufactured, death results.
- 42. NRS 453.333. Providing drug causing death.
- 43. NRS 453.334. Sale of controlled substance to minor, subsequent offense.
- 44. **NRS 453.3353**. Unlawful manufacturing controlled substance resulting in death to another person during discovery or cleanup of premises.
- 45. NRS 453.3385. Trafficking, schedule I drugs (except marijuana), flunitrazepam,

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- or GHB: 28 grams or more.
- 46. **NRS 453.339**. Trafficking marijuana, greater than 5,000 pounds or concentrated cannabis greater than 100 pounds.
- 47. NRS 453.3395. Trafficking, schedule II drugs, greater than 400 grams.
- 48. NRS 484C.130 and 484C.440. Vehicular homicide.
- 49. NRS 488.425. Homicide by vessel.

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CATEGORY B CONVICTIONS

Category B Convictions containing both A. use of force or violence and B. substantial bodily harm to the victim.

Any person with one or more of these convictions will not be eligible for automatic registration and will need to seek to have their rights restored.¹

- NRS 199.480. Conspiracy to commit robbery; sexual assault; kidnapping
 in first or second degrees; arson in the first or second degrees; involuntary
 servitude; assuming rights of ownership of another person; trafficking in
 persons; sex trafficking; or using personal identifying information
 unlawfully; Conspiracy to commit murder.
- 2. NRS 200.080. Voluntary manslaughter.
- 3. NRS 200.210. Killing unborn quick child.
- 4. NRS 200.230. Killing by overloading vessel, willful conduct.
- 5. NRS 200.280. Mayhem.
- 6. NRS 200.400. Battery with intent to kill.
- 7. NRS 200.408. Administration of drug to aid commission of violent crime.
- 8. NRS 200.463. Involuntary servitude crimes: substantial bodily harm.
- 9. **NRS 200.481.** Battery upon an officer, school employee, health care provider, taxicab driver, transit officer, or sports official performing his duty, substantial bodily harm or strangulation; Battery with a deadly weapon, substantial bodily harm or strangulation; Battery by a prisoner, probationer, or parolee with a deadly weapon, substantial bodily harm or strangulation.
- 10. **NRS 200.485.** Felony battery constituting domestic violence, second and subsequent offense.
- 11. **NRS 200.495.** Criminal neglect of patient, resulting in death; Criminal neglect of patient, resulting in substantial bodily harm.

¹ This list does not constitute legal advice. It is our best estimation given what we know and is subject to change as we learn more information from the Secretary of State's office. If you have any questions or concerns please contact the Secretary of State or Campaign Legal Center.

- 12. **NRS 200.508.** Child abuse/neglect: Causing a child to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering resulting in substantial bodily or mental harm; Permitting or allowing child to suffer unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering as a result of abuse or neglect, resulting in substantial bodily or mental harm.
- 13. NRS 200.5083. Mutilation of genitalia of female child.
- 14. **NRS 200.5099.** Abuse of older person or vulnerable person, substantial bodily or mental harm or death; Neglecting or permitting older person or vulnerable person to suffer by person with legal responsibility, resulting in substantial bodily or mental harm or death.
- 15. **NRS 202.255**. Setting spring gun or other deadly weapon and causing injury; Setting spring gun or other deadly weapon and causing death.
- 16. **NRS 202.449**. Delivering a "hoax substance" causing substantial bodily harm or death.
- 17. **NRS 202.780**. Transportation or receipt of explosives for unlawful purpose, with substantial bodily harm.
- 18. **NRS 202.830.** Use of explosives to destroy property, with substantial bodily harm.
- 19. **NRS 212.090.** Escape of felony prisoner, use of weapon, hostage(s) taken, or results in substantial bodily harm.
- 20. **NRS 433B.340**. Abuse of child receiving mental health treatment, substantial bodily harm.
- 21. **NRS 484E.010**. Failure to stop at accident involving death or personal injury, separate offense for each person injured or killed.
- 22. **NRS 484B.550**. Failure to obey signal by officer, resulting in death or bodily harm.
- 23. **NRS 484B.580**. Failure to obey roadblock, resulting in death, substantial bodily harm, or property damage over \$1,000.
- 24. **NRS 484B.653.** Reckless driving, willful conduct resulting in death or substantial bodily harm.
- 25. **NRS 484C.410**. DUI causing substantial bodily harm or death or homicide resulting from DUI.
- 26. NRS 484C.430. DUI causing substantial bodily harm or death.
- 27. NRS 488.420. Watercraft DUI causing substantial bodily harm or death.
- 28. **NRS 488.427**. Watercraft DUI, and previous conviction of watercraft DUI causing substantial bodily harm or death.

Index and Other Resources

Nevada Secretary of State:

Elections:

https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/elections

Restoration of Voting Rights in Nevada:

https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/elections/voters/restoration-of-voting-rights-in-nevada

Clerks of Court:

Clark County

Regional Justice Center, 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas

Nevada

89155 Phone: (702) 671-4554

Website: http://www.clarkcountycourts.us/ejdc/

Washoe County

75 Court Street

Reno, Nevada 89501 Phone: (775) 328-3110

Website: http://www.washoecourts.com/

Other Counties

https://nvcourts.gov/Find_a_Court/District_Courts/

Registrars/ Recorders:

Clark County

Elections Department: Joe P. Gloria, Registrar of Voters 965 Trade Drive Suite A North Las Vegas, NV 89030-7802 (702) 455-VOTE (8683) FAX (702) 455-2793

Email: jpg@ClarkCountyNV.gov

Website: www.clarkcountynv.gov/vote

Clark County

Elections Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 3909

Las Vegas, Nevada 89127-3909 Email: elinfo@ClarkCountyNV.gov

Washoe County

Elections Department:

Deanna Spikula, Registrar of Voters

1001 E. Ninth Street, RM A135

P.O. Box 11130

Reno, NV 89512

(775) 328-3670 FAX (775) 328-3747

Email: electionsdepartment@washoecounty.us

Website: www.washoecounty.us/voters

Washoe County

Elections Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 11130

Reno. Nevada 89520

Email: electionsdepartment@washoecounty.us

Other Counties

https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/elections/voters/county-clerk-contact-information

Other Organization Contact Information:

ACLU of Nevada

https://www.aclunv.org/en

Southern Nevada

ACLU of Nevada, Las Vegas Office 601 S. Rancho Drive, Suite B-11 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Phone: 702-366-1226 Fax: 702-366-1331

Northern Nevada

ACLU of Nevada, Reno Office 1325 Airmotive Way, Suite 202 Reno, Nevada 89502

Phone: 775-786-6757 Fax: 775-786-0805

Clark County Law Library

http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/lawlibrary

09 South Third St., Suite 400 P.O. Box 557340 Las Vegas, NV 89155-7340 Phone: (702) 455-4696

Nevada Legal Services

https://nlslaw.net/

Las Vegas Office

701 E. Bridger Ave., Suite 700 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Phone: <u>(702)</u> 386-0404 Toll Free: <u>(866)</u> 432-0404 Fax: <u>(702)</u> 388-1641

Reno Office

204 Marsh St., Ste. 101 Reno, NV 89509-1654 Phone: (775) 284-3491 Toll Free: (800) 323-8666 Fax (775) 284-3497

Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada

https://www.lacsn.org/

For more information or assistance call 202-736-2200 or visit www.Restoreyourvote.org

725 E. Charleston Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89104 tel <u>(702) 386-1070</u>, fax (702) 366-0569, TDD: <u>(702) 386-1059</u>