

Assembly Bill No. 173—Assemblymen Krasner;
Jauregui, Tolles and Yeager

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to civil actions; requiring an applicant for a name change to submit a statement signed under penalty of perjury; revising the requirement for publication of notice; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes a person to change his or her name by filing a petition in the district court of the district in which the person resides. The petition from an applicant for a name change must be addressed to the court and must state the applicant's present name, the name which the applicant desires to bear in the future, the reason for desiring the change and whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony. (NRS 41.270) **Section 1** of this bill requires an applicant for a name change to submit with the petition a statement signed under penalty of perjury that the applicant is not changing his or her name for a fraudulent purpose.

Existing law also requires the applicant to publish a notice of the name change in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for 3 successive weeks. (NRS 41.280) **Section 2** of this bill requires such publication to be made at least one time.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. NRS 41.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.270 Any natural person desiring to have his or her name changed may file a verified petition with the clerk of the district court of the district in which the person resides. The petition shall be addressed to the court and shall state the applicant's present name, the name which the applicant desires to bear in the future, the reason for desiring the change , ~~and~~ whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony ~~and~~ *and a statement signed under penalty of perjury that the applicant is not changing his or her name for a fraudulent purpose.*

Sec. 2. NRS 41.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.280 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, upon the filing of the petition, the applicant shall make out and procure a notice that must:

(a) State the fact of the filing of the petition, its object, the applicant's present name , ~~and~~ the name which the applicant desires to bear in the future ~~and~~ *and the fact that the applicant submitted a statement signed under penalty of perjury that the*



applicant is not changing his or her name for a fraudulent purpose; and

(b) Be published in some newspaper of general circulation in the county ~~once a week for 3 successive weeks.~~ *at least one time.*

2. If the applicant submits proof satisfactory to the court that publication of the change of name would place the applicant's personal safety at risk, the court shall not require the applicant to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 and shall order the records concerning the petition and any proceedings concerning the petition to be sealed and to be opened for inspection only upon an order of the court for good cause shown or upon the request of the applicant.

Sec. 3. NRS 41.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41.290 1. If, within 10 days after the ~~fast~~ publication of the notice, no written objection is filed with the clerk, upon proof of the filing of the petition and publication of notice as required in NRS 41.280, and upon being satisfied by the statements in the petition, or by other evidence, that good reason exists therefor, the court shall make an order changing the name of the applicant as prayed for in the petition. If, within the period an objection is filed, the court shall appoint a day for hearing the proofs, respectively, of the applicant and the objection, upon reasonable notice. Upon that day, the court shall hear the proofs, and grant or refuse the prayer of the petitioner, according to whether the proofs show satisfactory reasons for making the change. Before issuing its order, the court shall specifically take into consideration the applicant's criminal record, if any, which is stated in the petition.

2. Upon the making of an order either granting or denying the prayer of the applicant, the order must be recorded as a judgment of the court. If the petition is granted, the name of the applicant must thereupon be as stated in the order and the clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

3. If an order grants a change of name to a person who has a criminal record, the clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for inclusion in that person's record of criminal history.

4. Upon receiving uncontrovertible proof that an applicant in the petition falsely denied having been convicted of a felony ~~or~~ *or falsely stated under penalty of perjury that he or she is not changing his or her name for a fraudulent purpose,* the court shall rescind its order granting the change of name and the clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the order rescinding the previous order to:



(a) The State Registrar of Vital Statistics for inclusion in the State Registrar's records.

(b) The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for inclusion in the applicant's record of criminal history.

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.



