SENATE BILL NO. 354—SENATOR SCHEIBLE

MARCH 22, 2023

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to justices of the peace. (BDR 1-809)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to justices of the peace; requiring justices of the peace to have passed the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prescribes the qualifications for a person to be a candidate for or be eligible to the office of justice of the peace, including, without limitation, the requirement that such a person have a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by the State Board of Education. (NRS 4.010) **Section 1** of this bill additionally requires a justice of the peace to have passed the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, unless the National Conference of Bar Examiners prohibits a justice of the peace from registering for or taking the Examination.

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

Section 1. NRS 4.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4.010 1. A person may not be a candidate for or be eligible to the office of justice of the peace unless the person is a qualified elector and has never been removed or retired from any judicial office by the Commission on Judicial Discipline. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is eligible to be a candidate for the office of justice of the peace if a decision to remove or retire the person from a judicial office is pending appeal before the Supreme Court or

has been overturned by the Supreme Court.



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- 2. A justice of the peace must have a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by the State Board of Education.
- 3. A justice of the peace must have received a passing score on the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners, or its successor organization, unless the National Conference of Bar Examiners prohibits a justice of the peace from registering for and taking the Examination.
- **4.** In a county whose population is 100,000 or more, a justice of the peace in a township whose population is 100,000 or more must be an attorney who:
- (a) Is licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State at the time of his or her election or appointment; and
- (b) Has been licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State, another state or the District of Columbia for not less than 5 years at any time preceding his or her election or appointment.
- [4.] 5. Subsections 2 and [3] 4 do not apply to any person who held the office of justice of the peace on June 30, 2001.
- **Sec. 2.** The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to a justice of the peace who holds the office of justice of the peace on July 1, 2023, unless the justice of the peace files a declaration of candidacy or is elected or appointed to a term of office on or after July 1, 2023, as applicable.
 - **Sec. 3.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.





