ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

PARDONS BOARD 1677 OLD HOT SPRINGS ROAD SUITE A CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706 TELEPHONE (775) 687-5049 FAX (775) 687-6736

DENISE DAVIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

STATE OF NEVADA



BOARD OF PARDONS

BOARD OF PARDONS

BRIAN SANDOVAL GOVERNOR, CHAIRMAN ADAM PAUL LAXALT ATTORNEY GENERAL, MEMBER MICHAEL L. DOUGLAS CHIEF JUSTICE, MEMBER MICHAEL A. CHERRY JUSTICE, MEMBER MARK GIBBONS JUSTICE, MEMBER KRISTINA PICKERING

JUSTICE, MEMBER JAMES W. HARDESTY

JUSTICE, MEMBER

RONALD D. PARRAGUIRRE

JUSTICE, MEMBER LIDIAS, STIGLICH

JUSTICE, MEMBER

June 4, 2018

To:

Pardons Board Members

From:

Denise Davis, Executive Secretary

Subject:

Commutation Applications and Deadlines

The Pardons Board has set November 28, 2018, as the date for hearings. This memo provides the time line and deadlines for the November Pardons Board meeting. Copies of the commutation application are being distributed this week to NDOC inmates and other interested persons

Meeting Deadlines:

meeting bedanies.	r	
Deadline for submission of inmate applications to NDOC Director:	5:00 PM on July 16, 2018	
Requested deadline for member placement of inmate & community cases on agenda:	August 1, 2018	
Deadline for P&P and NDOC reports to Executive Secretary:	October 1, 2018	
Deadline for submission of materials to ensure inclusion in packets to Board Members:	October 11, 2018	
Date packets provided to members:	October 25, 2018	
Meeting Date:	November 28, 2018	

With the setting of the fall meeting, it is likely that Pardons Board members will soon begin to receive direct requests for placement on the agenda. If any member has a particular interest in a case and would like more information on the individual, please contact me via telephone at 687-5049 ext. 225 or via email to dedavis@parole.nv.gov I will get the requested material to you as soon as possible.

November Pardons Board Deadlines June 4, 2018 Page 2

Attached is a copy of the application for commutation of sentence being distributed to inmates in the NDOC. Also attached are copies of the Board's criteria which will be used to screen the applications for determination of appropriate inmate and community cases.

cc: Christopher P. DeRicco, Parole Board Chairman Kathryn Reynolds, Governor's General Counsel Clark G Leslie, Senior Deputy Attorney General James Dzurenda, NDOC Director Dwayne Deal, Chief, NDOC OMD Shannon Moyle, NDOC OMD Natalie Wood, Chief of Parole & Probation

BOARD OF PARDONS Application for Commutation of Sentence - Page 1 of 2

This application is designed for inmates currently serving a sentence imposed by a Nevada Court. Applications that are not complete may be rejected. After completing the application, return it to your caseworker or to the Warden of the institution where you are housed. Wardens will forward the application to the Director of Corrections. Applications must be received by the Warden by 5:00 P.M. on July 16, 2018 Inmates housed outside of the NDOC must submit their application no later than 5:00 P.M. July 20, 2018, to the NDOC Director at: PO Box 7011, Carson City, NV 89702 or 5500 Snyder Ave, Building 17, Carson City, NV 89701. NOTE: Submit only ONE application.				
Please indicate your answer by checking the YES or NO box after each question	YES	NO		
Have you been housed in disciplinary segregation for any period of time within the past 36 months?		120		
Have you been found guilty of a major disciplinary infraction within the past 24 months or do you have a major disciplinary charge pending?				
Have you been found guilty of three or more minor/general disciplinary infractions within the past 18 months?				
Are you eligible for release on parole to the community prior to December 31, 2019?				
Were you revoked on your current sentence <u>or</u> are you serving a single sentence that you received while you were on parole?				
Have you been denied release on parole to the community on your current sentence?				
Do you have any unresolved criminal charges?				
Is your case under appeal in a Nevada or Federal Court, <u>or</u> do you have plans to appeal your case in the future?				
Was a victim injured during the commission of the crime?				
Are you projected to discharge from prison before December 31, 2019?				
Do you have any consecutive sentences still to be served?				
Are you currently validated by the NDOC as a member of a street or prison-based gang?				
Were there any co-defendants in this case? If so, please provide their names:				
If you are serving a sentence of Death or Life Without, please answer the following	3:			
What year did you commit the offense that resulted in the sentence of Death or Life Without?		- 100		

BOARD OF PARDONSApplication for Commutation of Sentence - Page 2 of 2

	Company of the Prince			
Name:	NDOC #:			
Court that rendered judgment (i.e., 8 th .	JD, 2 nd JD etc):			
Current NDOC facility:				
Current age:	Age when brought to prison on this charge:			
US Citizen?: Yes / No	Sex: Male / Female			
What is your projected sentence expira	tion date?			
Please provide the conviction(s), the punishment imposed and your current sentence structure (please use additional sheet of paper if necessary):				
Please list any prior felony convictions in this or any other state or jurisdiction:				
Please indicate the action you wish to be taken on your case by the Pardons Board:				
Please indicate why your request should be considered by the Pardons Board (please use an additional sheet of paper if necessary)?				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
STAFF COMMENTS:				

Community Case Application (Revised January 2012)

Any person who has committed a crime under the laws of the State of Nevada and is no longer serving the sentence imposed may <u>apply</u> to the Pardons Board for consideration to receive a Pardon and/or the restoration of their civil rights. There is no right afforded to any person of being granted a hearing or to receive any favorable action by the Pardons Board. The Pardons Board in Nevada consists of the Governor, the Attorney General and the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Offenders who have completed their sentence may apply for a pardon through the Executive Secretary of the Pardons Board. Applications by parolees who desire a commutation of sentence will be rejected. NRS 176.033 provides the avenue for parolees to request an early termination from parole. The power to grant a pardon or restore the rights of an offender does not extend to crimes committed under federal law or the laws of any other state.

An application for a pardon will generally not be considered unless a significant period of time has passed since the applicant's final discharge under the sentence. During this period, the applicant is expected to demonstrate complete and total rehabilitation.

Legal effects of a Pardon in Nevada

One of the primary misconceptions about pardons in Nevada is that a pardon is the only manner by which one may have one's rights restored. In some states a pardon is the only manner by which a convicted felon may have his or her civil rights restored. However, in Nevada, some rights are restored upon the completion of a sentence or period of parole or probation (see NRS 176A.850, 213.155 & 213.157).

Another misconception is that a pardon erases the conviction from the record. A pardon <u>does not</u> eliminate or erase the conviction. The records of conviction continue to exist in both court and law enforcement files.

The Right to Own and Possess Firearms

Convicted felons are prohibited from having firearms pursuant to NRS 202.360. The Pardons Board is the only body that can restore this right.

Effect of a Pardon on Occupational Licenses

With regard to occupational licensing, where a statute limits rights based on the underlying conduct and not the pardoned offense itself, a pardon would not remove or erase the disability of past conduct. If there is a requirement that the license applicant has not been convicted of a felony, the pardon would permit licensing. However, if the licensing standard is good moral character, the pardon does not erase the moral guilt associated with the commission of a criminal offense and the fact giving rise to that conviction may be considered in determining whether that person is of "good moral character."

What a Pardon does:

- An unconditional pardon removes all disabilities resulting from conviction thereof.
- A Pardon forgives but does not forget.
- A Pardon is the only instrument available to restore one's right to bear arms in Nevada.

Community Case Application Revised January 2012 Page 2

A Pardon Does NOT:

- A Pardon does not overturn a judgment of conviction.
- A Pardon does not erase or obliterate the fact that one was once convicted of a crime.
- A Pardon does not substitute a good reputation for one that is bad.
- A Pardon does not relieve a convicted sex offender of the requirement to register as such.
- A Pardon does not attest to rehabilitation of a person.
- A Pardon does not remove any disabilities resulting from separate convictions that are not specified on the instrument
 of Pardon (ie, being pardoned on one offense but not another would not remove disabilities from the offense not
 pardoned).
- The Nevada Pardons Board does not have the authority to restore any rights lost as a result of a conviction in a jurisdiction outside of Nevada.

Attached to this letter is a Pardons Board application. Please fill out the application and the waiver (which needs to be notarized) and return it to:

Board of Pardons Commissioners 1677 Old Hot Springs Rd., Suite A Carson City, NV 89706

Please note that the Pardons Board receives hundreds of applications for pardons and only a limited number of those applications will be accepted for review and consideration by the Pardons Board. If your application is accepted for review, a complete background investigation will be conducted and a report will be issued to the Pardons Board detailing all of your criminal history, financial responsibility, character and any other information deemed relevant. Pursuant to NRS 179.301 the Pardons Board may inquire into and inspect any sealed criminal records if the person who is the subject of the records has applied for a pardon from the Board.

In the event the investigation reveals negative information that was not disclosed on your application, further consideration may be rejected. If you currently reside out of state, the applicable Parole or Probation department may conduct the investigation.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at (775) 687-5049.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Please complete the following application as completely and accurately as possible. Applications that are incomplete or have missing information may be rejected. It is especially important to provide accurate details of convictions. Referencing a statute or indicating probation violation, etc., instead of the actual name of the conviction will result in the rejection of the application.

When indicating the type of pardon requested (Unconditional including the right to bear arms, or a Pardon excluding the right to bear arms), unless there is a specific reason for requesting a Pardon that excludes the right to bear arms, you should request an Unconditional Pardon.

STATE OF NEVADA BOARD OF PARDONS CARSON CITY, NEVADA

Application for Pardon

SECTION 1

Applicant Name:						
Home Tel.	Work Tel.		*>	Cell #.	 	
Address:		City:		ST:	ZIP	
Name of applicant as convicted:		30			Cattle of a 170 March and Cattle and the cattle of the land and an in-	
Date of birth:		Social Secur	ity#:			
US Citizen?: Yes / No			/ Female sian / Blac	~	/ Indian / White	
Married or Single:		Annual Salar	y:		91 - 200 - 100 - 100	
Have you ever declared bankruptcy? If so, please provide the name of the court and the year it was discharged:						
Employer Name & Address:						
Full time / Part time / Unemployed Disability / Other	/ Retired /	Employers T Supervisor:	el. # ()		
Requested Action: Unconditional Pardon including right to bear arms Pardon with restoration of civil rights without the right to bear arms						
Please explain if there is a specific need for the right to bear arms to be restored, or if you are requesting a pardon without the restoration of the right to bear arms, please explain why.						
Please explain if you have an extraordinary need for a Pardon:						

SECTION 2

Please provi	de a summary of all convi	ctions tha	at you have received in any jurisdiction (misd. and felony):		
		Convid	ction Sentence		
		and of the section of			
		+			
	-				
List each cas	se that you wish to have a	ction on	Attach a separate sheet if necessary. Note: NV Cases only.		
Conviction			Case #:		
Judicial District Court:			County:		
Amount of Fine, Forfeiture or Restitution:			Have all Fines and Restitution been paid? Yes/No If so, year of completion		
Name of So	entencing Judge:				
Sentence D	Pate:				
Term of Sentence:			Date of discharge from: Parole		
(includes prison or probation terms)			Probation Prison		
Conviction	:		Case #:		
Judicial Di	strict Court:		County:		
Amount of Fine, Forfeiture or Restitution:			Have all Fines and Restitution been paid? Yes/No If so, year of completion		
Name of Se	entencing Judge:				
Sentence D	Pate:				
Term of Se	ntence:rison or probation terms)	-	Date of discharge from: ParoleProbationPrison		

Community Case Pardons Application Revised January 2012

SECTION 3

Have you evtaken?	ver appeared befor	rd?: If YES, what was the date and action	
		date of clemency.	arred in another jurisdiction? If YES, please indicate
		clemency pending or under	review in another jurisdiction? If YES, please
List all arres	ets in the last 10 year	ars that <u>did not</u> result in con	viction (use additional page if necessary):
Date/Year	T	Arrest Charge	Explain circumstances
Are there an	y legal proceedings	s now pending against you?	
		be in the future, any plans	to appeal your conviction through the courts? Yes or
I hereby state	e that the informati	on I have provided in this a	pplication is true and correct:
Applicant's signature:Date:			

NOTE: Please include a written or typed letter detailing why you think it is appropriate at this time to grant your request.

Waiver and Liability Release

Name:	Soc. Sec#:	DOB:
(print or type) This is to certify that I have applied for a pardon and the prior to my case appearing before the Nevada Board of application, I,		s Board). In consideration for the processing of my
WAIVER OF LIABILITY AND INFORMATION T Having made application to the Pardons Board and desir any information, verbal and/or written, which includes be records, criminal records, educational records, any invest confidential records or information previously agreed to be and any and all information that a person or entity may be liability because of furnishing said information.	ing it to be informed as to my recor out is not limited to information re- igative records, credit records, tax of withheld, medical records, menta	lated to current or previous employment, personnel or bank records, correctional records, sealed records, I health records, opinions of my character or conduct,
INFORMATION TO BE RELEASED FROM: Any person or entity who may have knowledge of the ab acquaintances, co-workers, businesses, previous or curre organization, clinic, physician, laboratory, pharmacy, heducational facility or institution, any financial institution background investigation incident to my application for	nt employers, any law enforcement ospital, inpatient or outpatient pro n, or any other person or entity deer	or corrections agency, any mental health or medical ogram or facility, any credit reporting bureau, any med relevant by the agency or person conducting the
INFORMATION TO BE RELEASED TO: The Nevada Department of Public Safety, the Nevada Div the Nevada Department of Corrections, the Nevada Crin Nevada Attorney General, the Nevada Supreme Court, the inside or outside the State of Nevada involved with gathe pardon and restoration of civil rights, may receive said in	ninal History Repository, the Nevad e office of the Governor of the State ering information during the condu-	da Board of Parole Commissioners, the office of the of Nevada or any other person, department or agency
PURPOSE OF RELEASE: I, the above named applicant, have requested a pardon an range of factors including my character, conduct, crimir incident to such application for clemency.		
I understand that my authorization under this Waiver and that I am not entitled to receive or examine, review or of the investigation incident to my application for pardon document, my application for pardon and restoration of public record if the subject application is brought for conauthorization under this Waiver and Liability Release at A, Carson City, NV 89706, except to the extent that actio revocation of authorization will result in the termination waiver shall apply to any right of action of any nature w	nerwise discover the contents of the and restoration of civil rights. I use civil rights will not be considered, as ideration at a meeting before the any time by notifying the Pardons In has taken place in reliance on this of any pardons investigation or terrors.	te information gathered or disclosed in the course of inderstand that if I refuse to sign this authorization I understand that information gathered may become Pardons Board. I understand that I may revoke this Board in writing at 1677 Old Hot Springs Rd., Suite authorization document. I understand that any such mination of further consideration for clemency. This
	Dated this day of	, 20
	Signature of person waiving rig	hts
Subscribed and Sworn before me this day of _		20
by		
Signature of Notary		
Notary Public in and for said County of		
State of	(Notary Seal)	

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO:

PARDONS BOARD 1677 OLD HOT SPRINGS ROAD SUITE A CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89708 TELEPHONE (775) 687-5049 FAX (775) 687-6738

DENISE DAVIS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

STATE OF NEVADA



BOARD OF PARDONS

BOARD OF PARDONS

BRIAN SANDOVAL GOVERNOR, CHAIRMAN

ADAM PAUL LAXALT ATTORNEY GENERAL, MEMBER

MICHAEL A. CHERRY CHIEF JUSTICE, MEMBER

MICHAEL L. DOUGLAS

JUSTICE, MEMBER MARK GIBBONS

JUSTICE, MEMBER

KRISTINA PICKERING

JUSTICE, MEMBER

JAMES W. HARDESTY

JUSTICE, MEMBER RONALD D. PARRAGUIRRE

JUSTICE, MEMBER LIDIAS. STIGLICH

JUSTICE, MEMBER

Criteria for the Evaluation of Inmate Applications for Clemency

Disqualifying Institutional Conduct:

- Having been housed in disciplinary segregation for any period of time within the past 36 1) months.
- 2) Any guilty finding of a major disciplinary infraction within the past 24 months or a pending major disciplinary.
- Three or more minor/general disciplinary infractions within the past 18 months. 3)

Disqualifying Parole Status:

- Inmates who are eligible for release on parole to the community within 6 months.
- Inmates who are serving a period of parole revocation or a single sentence imposed while 2) on parole.
- Inmates who have been denied release on parole to the community on the current 3)

Pending Criminal Charges, Investigations or Appeals:

- Inmates with unresolved criminal charges will not be considered. 1)
- Cases that are under appeal in Nevada or Federal Court will generally not be considered. 2)
- 3) Judicial remedies must be exhausted prior to being eligible for clemency review.
- Inmates who are currently under investigation by the NDOC Inspector General or 4) Attorney General's office will not be considered.

Time and Sentence Disqualifications:

- 1) An inmate with a sentence that is projected to discharge to the community within 12 months will not generally be considered.
- Inmates who have served a prior prison sentence for a felony conviction and whose current maximum sentence or combined consecutive maximum sentences are 20 years or less will not be considered.
- 3) Applications from inmates sentenced to death or life without the possibility of parole for an offense committed between November 2, 1982 and July 1, 1995 will not be considered for a commutation of sentence that allows parole eligibility until 20 calendar years have passed.
- 4) Applications from inmates sentenced to death or life without the possibility of parole for an offense committed after July 1, 1995 will not be considered for a commutation of sentence that allows for parole.

Exceptions:

Extraordinary circumstances or case factors may exist that mitigate disqualifying criteria. Circumstances may include an act of heroism or a catastrophic event. Mitigating case factors may include the age of the offender at the time the offense was committed in conjunction with little or no prior criminal history.

In order to consider applicants who claim exemptions because of extraordinary circumstances, the applicant must clearly demonstrate why such consideration should be given. Since most inmate families endure hardships while a person is incarcerated, family hardship is not considered an extraordinary circumstance.

Further consideration for offenses not categorized as the most serious:

Each application will be considered on its own merit. Inmates meeting the published minimum criteria will be subject to further review and may also be disqualified for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) The nature and severity of the crime or factors involved.
- 2) Prior criminal history.
- 3) Overall institutional adjustment.
- 4) The result of institutional evaluations (psychological reports, sexual psych panel reports and/or parole or other risk assessments).

Qualifying Criteria:

In order to be considered, an inmate must meet the published minimum criteria and demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence at least one of the following:

The applicant has within his or her capacity, made exceptional strides in self-development and self-improvement. The inmate has made responsible use of available rehabilitative programs to address treatment needs;

The applicant is suffering from a critical illness or has a severe and chronic disability, which would be mitigated by release from prison;

The applicant's further incarceration would constitute gross unfairness because of basic inequities involved, including:

- The severity of the sentence received in relation to the sentences received by codefendants or in relation to other offenders serving sentences for crimes with similar characteristics;
- The extent of the applicant's participation in the offense;
- A history of abuse suffered by the applicant at the hands of the victim that significantly contributed to or brought about the offense.

Evaluation of certain cases meeting the minimum criteria:

The following is provided to assist in evaluating applications on inmates who are serving sentences for the most serious of crimes. Cases which have more mitigating case factors will be given more weight toward consideration than those with aggravating influences. The mitigating factors listed in this document are not intended to lessen or diminish the gravity of the offense.

Murder convictions:

Aggravating influences include:

A substantial degree of premeditation to commit the murder.

- Any evidence of torture or sexual connotations.
- The method in which the person was murdered required concentrated effort (ie, strangulation, stabbing or beating to death as opposed to a single gunshot).
- Mutilation of the victim's body.
- Luring the victim or murder by execution.
- Hiding the body.
- Child or disabled victim.
- Prior history of violence or institutional violence.

Criteria for Inmate Clemency Applications

Page 4

Mitigating influences include:

- Having been a co-offender during the murder and not having been the person who actually inflicted the wound(s).
- The murder occurred incidentally during the commission of another crime with little or no premeditation to kill.
- The murder occurred while the offender was in a heightened emotional state, or was influenced by abuse inflected by the victim.
- The offender was young when the murder was committed.

Sex offenses:

Aggravating influences:

- The offender has prior arrests or convictions for sex related offenses.
- The victim was tied up or forcibly taken to another location.
- The victim was a child, elderly, or physically or mentally disabled.
- There were multiple victims.
- The duration of the offense lasted more than three hours or was repeated multiple times.
- The offense was planned or premeditated.
- The use of weapons or objects.
- The offender forcibly assaulted the victim, or threatened the use of force or other violence to coerce compliance.

Mitigating influences:

- The offense occurred with an adult victim, was situational, not premeditated and occurred only one time and the offender has no prior instances of sexual deviance or violence.
- The activity appeared to be consensual in nature and the offender has no prior arrests or convictions that are sexual or violent in nature (ie, lewdness with a minor and the minor is sexually active and the offender is not significantly older than the victim or the offender operates in a diminished capacity).

Criteria for Inmate Clemency Applications Page 5

Inquiries and Correspondence:

The Executive Secretary and staff for the Pardons Board can be reached at (775) 687-5049. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Executive Secretary of the Pardons Board Attention: Denise Davis 1677 Old Hot Springs Road, Suite A Carson City, NV 89706 ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO:

PARDONS BOARD 1677 OLD HOT SPRINGS ROAD SUITE A CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706 TELEPHONE (775) 687-5049 FAX (775) 687-6736

DENISE DAVIS. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

STATE OF NEVADA



BOARD OF PARDONS

BOARD OF PARDONS **BRIAN SANDOVAL** GOVERNOR, CHAIRMAN ADAM PAUL LAXALT ATTORNEY GENERAL, MEMBER JAMES W. HARDESTY CHIEF JUSTICE, MEMBER RONALD D. PARRAGUIRRE JUSTICE, MEMBER MICHAEL L. DOUGLAS JUSTICE, MEMBER MICHAEL A. CHERRY JUSTICE, MEMBER NANCY M. SAITTA JUSTICE, MEMBER MARK GIBBONS JUSTICE, MEMBER KRISTINA PICKERING

JUSTICE, MEMBER

Criteria and Application Instructions Community Cases

The Pardons Board in Nevada consists of the Governor, the Attorney General and the Justices of the Supreme Court. Hearings to consider applications for Pardons generally occur twice each year and are held in the Supreme Court of Nevada located in Carson City.

Any person who has committed a crime under the laws of the State of Nevada may apply to the Pardons Board for consideration to receive a Pardon and/or the restoration of their civil rights. The power to grant a pardon or restore the rights of an offender does not extend to crimes committed under federal law or the laws of any other state.

Legal effects of a Pardon in Nevada

One of the primary misconceptions about pardons in Nevada is that a pardon is the only manner by which one may have one's rights restored. In Nevada, some rights are restored upon the completion of a sentence or period of parole or probation (see NRS 176A.850, 213.155 & 213.157).

Another misconception is that a pardon erases the conviction from the record. A pardon does not Eliminate or erase the conviction. The records of conviction continue to exist in both court and law enforcement files.

The Right to Own and Possess Firearms

Convicted felons are prohibited from having firearms pursuant to NRS 202.360. The Pardons Board is the only body that can restore this right.

Effect of a Pardon on Occupational Licenses

With regard to occupational licensing, where a statute limits rights based on the underlying conduct and not the pardoned offense itself, a pardon would not remove or erase the disability of past conduct. If there is a requirement that the license applicant has not been convicted of a felony, the pardon would permit licensing. However, if the licensing standard is "good moral character", the pardon does not erase the moral guilt associated with the commission of a criminal offense and the fact giving rise to that conviction may be considered in determining whether that person is of "good moral character."

Pardons Board Community Case Criteria Page 2

What a Pardon does:

- An unconditional pardon removes all disabilities resulting from conviction thereof.
- A Pardon forgives but does not forget.
- A Pardon is the only instrument available to restore one's right to bear arms in Nevada.

What a Pardon doesn't do:

- A Pardon does not overturn a judgment of conviction.
- A Pardon does not erase or obliterate the fact that one was once convicted of a crime.
- A Pardon does not substitute a good reputation for one that is bad.
- A Pardon does not relieve a convicted sex offender of the requirement to register as such.
- A Pardon does not attest to the rehabilitation of a person.
- A Pardon does not remove any disabilities resulting from separate convictions that
 are not specified on the instrument of Pardon (ie, being pardoned on one offense but
 not another would not remove disabilities from the offense not pardoned).

General Standards for Considering Pardons Applications.

The following criteria have been established to assist in the evaluation of community case applications for pardons. This criterion is not intended to create the establishment of a right to a hearing before the Pardons Board, nor to create the expectation of being selected for a hearing.

Each case will be evaluated against these basic criteria. Selected cases will be investigated by the Division of Parole and Probation. During the investigation, if undisclosed negative information surfaces, the case may be removed from further consideration.

In general, a pardon is granted on the basis of the applicant's demonstrated good conduct for a substantial period of time after conviction and service of sentence. In determining whether a particular petitioner should be recommended for a pardon, the following are the principal factors taken into account.

1. Post-conviction conduct, character, and reputation: An individual's demonstrated ability to lead a responsible and productive life for a significant period after conviction or release from confinement/supervision is strong evidence of rehabilitation and worthiness for pardon. The background investigation conducted by the Division of Parole and Probation shall focus on the applicant's character since completing a sentence, financial and employment stability, responsibility toward family, reputation in the community, participation in community service, charitable or other meritorious activities. In assessing post-conviction accomplishments, each petitioner's life circumstances should be considered in their totality: it may not be appropriate or realistic to expect "extraordinary" post-conviction achievements from individuals who are less fortunately situated in terms of educational or economic background.

- 2. Seriousness and relative recency of the offense: When an offense is very serious (i.e, a violent crime, major drug trafficking, breach of public trust, or white collar fraud involving substantial sums of money), a suitable length of time should have elapsed in order to avoid denigrating the seriousness of the offense or undermining the deterrent effect of the conviction. Victim impact is also a relevant consideration. When an offense is very old and relatively minor, the equities may weigh more heavily in favor of forgiveness, provided the petitioner is otherwise a suitable candidate for pardon.
- 3. Acceptance of responsibility, remorse, and atonement: The extent to which a petitioner has accepted responsibility for his or her criminal conduct and made restitution to their victims are important considerations. A petitioner should be genuinely desirous of forgiveness rather than vindication. While the absence of expressions of remorse should not preclude favorable consideration, an applicant's attempt to minimize or rationalize culpability will not advance the case for pardon. Persons seeking a pardon on grounds of innocence or miscarriage of justice bear a formidable burden of persuasion.
- 4. Need for relief: The purpose for which pardon is sought may influence disposition of the petition. A felony conviction may result in a wide variety of legal disabilities, some of which can provide persuasive grounds for recommending a pardon. For example, a specific employment-related need for pardon, such as removal of a bar to licensure or bonding, may make an otherwise marginal case sufficiently compelling to warrant a grant in aid of the individual's continuing rehabilitation. The absence of a specific need will not be held against an otherwise deserving applicant who may be motivated solely by a strong personal desire for a sign of forgiveness.

Time eligibility for filing application for pardon.

- 1. No application for pardon should be filed prior to completing a waiting period of at least:
 - a. Five years from the date the applicant is released from actual custody or from the date when he is no longer under a suspended sentence, whichever occurs later, for a misdemeanor conviction of a crime which constitutes domestic violence pursuant to NRS 33.018.
 - b. Six years from the date of the release of the applicant from probation, parole or prison confinement for a category E felony.
 - c. Eight years from the date of the release of the applicant from probation for a category B, C, or D felony.
 - d. Nine years from the date of the release of the applicant from parole or prison confinement for a category D or C felony.
 - e. Ten years from the date of the release of the applicant from parole or prison confinement for a category B felony.
 - f. Twelve years from the date of the release of the applicant from probation, parole or prison confinement for a category A felony.
- 2. Applicants who incur Misdemeanor (excluding traffic tickets) or other convictions during the general waiting period before applying for a pardon may be required to begin the general waiting period following conviction or when imposed, upon the completion of any period of probation, parole, jail or prison confinement.
- 3. The Executive Secretary may, with the consent of a member, waive the minimum time requirement. Applicants who have not met the minimum time requirements should specifically indicate the reasons why it is important to waive the minimum time requirement.

Pardons Board Community Case Criteria Page 4

Applications from individuals on parole.

Applications from individuals on parole will not be considered unless the applicant has met the minimum requirements as set forth in NRS 176.033(2); and

- 1. The applicant has received a favorable recommendation for a modification of sentence from the Division of Parole and Probation but the request was denied by the Board of Parole Commissioners; or
- 2. A petition for modification of sentence submitted by the Board of Parole Commissioners was denied by the court.
- 3. A member of the Pardons Board requests an applicant's case be placed on the agenda for consideration.

Applications from persons required to comply with sex offender registration pursuant to NRS 179D.350 through 179D.550.

An application from a person required to register as a sex offender pursuant to NRS 179D will not be considered unless the applicant has satisfied the requirements of NRS 179D.490 and is no longer required to register as a sex offender.

Pending Criminal Charges, Investigations or Appeals:

- 1. Persons with unresolved criminal charges or currently under criminal investigation by law enforcement will not be considered.
- 2. Cases that are under appeal in Nevada or Federal Court will not be considered.

Exceptions and other consideration:

Extraordinary circumstances or case factors may exist that mitigate disqualifying criteria. In order to consider applicants who claim exemptions because of extraordinary circumstances, the applicant must clearly demonstrate why such consideration should be given.

Each application will be considered on its own merit. Persons meeting the minimum criteria will be subject to further review and may be disqualified for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1. The nature and severity of the crime or factors involved.
- 2. Prior criminal history.
- 3. Overall community adjustment.
- 4. The discovery of other adverse information.

Expedited process for individuals seeking a pardon that meet specific criteria:

This procedure has been established to expedite the community case process by removing the need for formal hearings on certain cases meeting certain criteria only. The Board may grant the pardon and restore, in whole or in part, the civil rights of the applicant without a meeting if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The offense for which the pardon is sought:
 - 1. Did not result in physical injury to a victim;
 - 2. Did not involve the use or threatened use of force or violence; and
 - 3. Was not a sexual offense.

Pardons Board Community Case Criteria Page 5

- (b) The applicant has never been convicted of:
 - An offense that resulted in physical injury to a victim;
 - 2. An offense involving the use or threatened use of force or violence; or
 - 3. A sexual offense.
- (c) There is no objection from the court in which the judgment was rendered.
- (d) There is no objection from the district attorney of the county in which the applicant was convicted.
- (e) The Board has not received a written request for notice concerning a meeting to consider an application for clemency from a victim of a crime committed by the applicant or, during the course of an investigation of the applicant, a victim of a crime committed by the applicant has not objected to the granting of a pardon to the applicant.

Inquiries and Correspondence:

The Executive Secretary and staff for the Pardons Board can be reached at (775) 687-5049. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Executive Secretary of the Pardons Board Attention: Denise Davis 1677 Old Hot Springs Road, Suite A Carson City, NV 89706