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Administrative Law; name change procedures

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Administrative Law; name change procedures

NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 41.270, 41.290 (amended).
AB 467 (Gaston); 1989 STAT. Ch. 220

Chapter 220 amends existing law to require any applicant petitioning for a name change to state any prior felony conviction.¹ Under Chapter 220, the petitioned court is required to consider any felony conviction record before making a decision on a name change.² The court is required to rescind any order granting a name change if an applicant fails to state a prior felony conviction.³

BJM

1. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 220, sec. 1, at 488 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 41.270). The petition directed to the court must also include the applicant's present name, requested future name, and reason for request. NEV. REV. STAT. § 41.270 (1987).

2. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 220, sec. 2, at 488 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 41.290). If a petition from a convicted felon is granted, a certified copy of the order must be recorded on the applicant's file in the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History. *Id.* See NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 179A.075 *et. seq.* (1987) (creation of Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and the required collection of criminal information).

3. 1989 Nev. Stat. ch. 220, sec. 2, at 488 (amending NEV. REV. STAT. § 41.290). The proof must be uncontrovertible that the applicant lied. *Id.* Chapter 220 also requires a certified copy of the rescinding order to be issued to and recorded on the applicant's files with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics and at the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History. *Id.* See NEV. REV. STAT. § 440.110 (1987) (definition of State Register of Vital Statistics).