



Fact Sheet

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS IN NEVADA

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THE INFORMATION IN THIS FACT SHEET HAS BEEN
REVIEWED AS OF FEBRUARY 2016, AND NO CHANGES
HAVE BEEN MADE.

The State of Nevada has varying residency requirements dependent upon the purpose for claiming in-state residence. Provisions of Nevada law are summarized below. The referenced provisions under *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) may be reviewed through the Legislature's website at: <http://www.leg.state.nv.us>.

LEGAL RESIDENCE

Unless otherwise required by a specific statute, [NRS 10.155](#) provides that the legal residence of a person in Nevada is that place where the person has been physically present within the State during the period for which residency is claimed. Legal residence starts on the day that such actual physical presence begins. If a person leaves the jurisdiction of his or her residence with the intention, in good faith, of returning without delay and continuing his or her residence, the time of absence is not considered in determining the fact of residence.

ADOPTION

Persons are required to be residents of Nevada for six months prior to the granting of an adoption petition ([NRS 127.060](#)). Persons who have lived in Nevada for less than six months and residents of another state or jurisdiction are exempt from the residency requirement if the petition for adoption is filed for the adoption of a child who is in the custody of an agency which provides child welfare services or a child-placing agency licensed by the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services.

MARRIAGE

[Nevada Revised Statutes 122.040](#) requires persons desiring to be married in Nevada to obtain a marriage license from the clerk of any county in the State. However, no residency requirements exist regarding marriage.

ANNULMENT OF MARRIAGES CONTRACTED OUTSIDE OF NEVADA

One of the parties seeking an annulment must have resided in the State for at least six weeks ([NRS 125.370](#)).

DIVORCE

One of the parties filing for divorce must have been a resident of the State for at least six weeks before filing a complaint ([NRS 125.020](#)).

DOMICILE

A declaration of domicile may be made under [NRS 41.191](#). This process involves filing a sworn statement with the district court in the county where the person is located, evidencing residence and intent to make that location a permanent, predominant, or principal home.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES

In order to qualify for an in-state hunting or fishing license, [NRS 502.015](#) and [NRS 502.240](#) require the person to have been a resident of the State for at least six months immediately preceding his or her application or be a full-time student at an institution of higher learning in the State. A student must also have been physically present in Nevada for at least six months immediately preceding his or her application and not have been issued a hunting or fishing license from another jurisdiction within the six-month period.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND DRIVER'S LICENSE

A person is required to apply for registration of any vehicle which he or she owns and intends to operate in the State within 30 days after becoming a resident or at the time he or she obtains a driver's license, whichever occurs first ([NRS 482.385](#)).

Also, within 30 days after becoming a resident of the State of Nevada, a person must obtain a Nevada driver's license as a prerequisite to driving a vehicle in the State ([NRS 483.245](#)).

INCOME TAXES

Nevada does not have a State income tax. In fact, the *Nevada Constitution* states, "No income tax shall be levied upon the wages or personal income of natural persons" ([Article 10, Section 1](#)).

INHERITANCE TAX

In many states, an inheritance tax is imposed on those who inherit property. The *Nevada Constitution* prohibits such levies ([Article 10, Section 1](#)).

ESTATE TAXES

Nevada's estate tax may not exceed the amount of the credit allowed by law against estate taxes payable to the federal government ([Nevada Constitution, Article 10, Section 4](#)).

UNIVERSITY TUITION

The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada is authorized to fix tuition and fees ([NRS 396.540](#)). While tuition may be charged only to nonresident students, the Board may assess registration fees and other fees against all students attending institutions of the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) to cover costs of attending an institution of NSHE. Those who may not be assessed tuition include students who have been bona fide residents of Nevada for at least 12 months prior to matriculation, certain teachers and employees of NSHE, and certain members and veterans of the United States Armed Forces. Regulations for determining residency and tuition charges are codified in the [Board of Regents Handbook, Title 4, Chapter 15](#).

VOTING

Persons are eligible to vote if, before an election, they have continuously resided in the State and the county for 30 days and in the precinct for 10 days ([NRS 293.485](#)).