



Fact Sheet

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS IN NEVADA

PREPARED BY MARJORIE PASLOV THOMAS
UPDATED BY PATRICK ASHTON
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

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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

During the 2017 Legislative Session, [Assembly Bill 191](#) was passed. Among other changes, it amended current adoption law by repealing the petitioners residency requirement.

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](#) requires a 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.

PUBLIC LANDS DAY

The 2017 Legislature enacted two separate bills to establish Public Lands Day the last Saturday in September: [Assembly Bill 449](#) and [Senate Bill 413](#). Assembly Bill 449 further directed the Division of State Parks, State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, to waive entry, camping, and boating fees in any state park or recreational area for Nevada residents on Public Lands Day.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND DRIVER'S LICENSE

A person is required to apply for registration of any vehicle that 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, 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 charges and student 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](#)).