



STAFF REPORT

Report To: Board of Supervisors

Meeting Date: September 2, 2021

Staff Contact: arowlatt@carson.org

Agenda Title: For Discussion Only: Discussion and presentation regarding changes made to election laws during the 81st (2021) Legislative Session of the Nevada Legislature. (Aubrey Rowlatt, arowlatt@carson.org)

Staff Summary: The Nevada Legislature enacted several election-related bills in the 81st (2021) Legislative Session that affect the way elections are administered across the State. This presentation will provide a brief overview of the enacted statutory mandates and what to expect for the upcoming 2022 and 2024 election cycles.

Agenda Action: Other / Presentation

Time Requested: 10 minutes

Proposed Motion

N/A

Board's Strategic Goal

N/A

Previous Action

N/A

Background/Issues & Analysis

During the 81st (2021) Legislative Session, the Nevada Legislature adopted several bills that impact how elections are conducted in Nevada. The Clerk-Recorder will provide an update regarding these legislative changes and how they will impact local, state and national procedures for the 2022 and 2024 primary and general election cycles.

Applicable Statute, Code, Policy, Rule or Regulation

NRS Title 24; Assembly Bill ("AB") 121; AB 126; AB 321; AB 422; SB 84; SB 292

Financial Information

Is there a fiscal impact? Yes

If yes, account name/number: General Fund / Elections Department: 1010216-500542; 1010216-500601; 1010216-500602; 1010216-500625

Is it currently budgeted? No

Explanation of Fiscal Impact: The fiscal impact is not known at this time. Pursuant to AB 321 of the 81st (2021) Legislative Session, the Nevada Secretary of State's office was appropriated \$6,286,844 for Fiscal Year ("FY") 21/22 and \$5,998,138 for FY 22/23 for ballot stock, postage and postcard notifications. Counties are currently working with the Nevada Secretary of State's office to determine how that will be used to assist the counties with these legislative mandates.

Alternatives

N/A

Attachments:

[BOS_Election_PP \(1\).pdf](#)

[AB121_Enrolled.pdf](#)

[AB126_Enrolled.pdf](#)

[AB321_Enrolled.pdf](#)

[AB422_Enrolled.pdf](#)

[SB84_Enrolled.pdf](#)

[SB292_Enrolled.pdf](#)

Board Action Taken:

Motion: _____	1) _____	Aye/Nay
	2) _____	_____

(Vote Recorded By)

Highlight of 2021 Legislative Election Law Changes

By: Aubrey Rowlatt
Carson City Clerk

Assembly Bill 321: Effective January 1, 2022

- Requires distribution of mail ballots to all active registered voters for every election.
- Requires a process for opting out of receiving a mail ballot for those voters who wish to vote in person.
- Provides for voter assistance in marking a ballot and returning a ballot.
- Requires a process for voter discrepant signature cures.
- Requires ballot drop boxes at polling locations and provides for optional ballot drop box locations throughout jurisdiction.
- Requires annual signature verification training by the county clerk and his or her staff and election workers who are involved in the signature verification process of election administration. This training must be approved by the Secretary of State's office.

ASSEMBLY BILL 321 continued

- Voters may opt out of receiving a mail ballot no later than the 60th day before the election.
- Mail ballots must be postmarked on or before the day of the election and must be received by the Clerk's office no later than the 4th day following the election by 5:00 p.m.
- If the postmark is unable to be determined, the Clerk must accept the mail ballot through 5:00 p.m. on the 3rd day following the election.
- Same-day registrants must provide required identification and/or proof of residency by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday following the election.
- Voters must cure the discrepant signature by 5:00 p.m. on the 6th day following the election.
- The Canvass of the votes must be held by the Board of Supervisors no later than the 10th day following the election.

ASSEMBLY BILL 126: Effective January 1, 2022

- Requires a Presidential Preference Primary Election to be held in February of each Presidential Election year. *If only one or no candidate files a Declaration of Candidacy with the Secretary of State, the counties are not required to hold a Presidential Preference Primary for that political party.*
- The statute is written as a charge against the State. However, it is not yet known what charges and costs the State will allow the counties to submit for reimbursement (i.e. staff time, election worker pay, ballot stock, ballot design/layout, etc.).

ASSEMBLY BILL 121: Effective January 1, 2022

- Allows a disabled voter the right to use the Effective Absentee System for Elections (EASE). This is a web-based voting system that is currently in use for Uniformed and Overseas Citizens (UOCAVA) voters.
- The voters who use the EASE voting system may register to vote and cast a ballot through 7:00 p.m. on election day.

SENATE BILL 292: Effective January 1, 2022

- Ballot access for minor political parties.
- Vacancy fulfillments.
- Cost of special elections to fill vacancies of a representative in Congress.

SENATE BILL 84: Effective January 1, 2022

- Increases maximum number of active voters in a precinct from 3,000 to 5,000.

ASSEMBLY BILL 422: Effective January 1, 2024

- Requires the Secretary of State to have a centralized top-down voter registration system by 2024.
- Requires the Secretary of State to develop a pilot program in 2022 for conducting a risk-limiting audit (RLA).

ASSEMBLY BILL 432: Effective January 1, 2024

- Expands automatic voter registration.
- Places the burden on the County Clerk to provide an opt-out option of automatic voter registration upon receipt of registration from agency.
- Places the burden on the County Clerk to obtain signature from agency if not transmitted with registration.

ANTICIPATED ADDITIONAL ELECTION COSTS

- Election worker training
- Temp election workers (same-day registration)
- Election Boards extended timeline
- Postage (outgoing and incoming)
- Election supplies (ballot boxes, signs, laptops, printers, etc.)
- Voter outreach printing/postage
- Cost of administrating a third election in a presidential year

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this presentation has provided a very high-level introduction of what the Clerk-Recorder's Elections Department is facing in the upcoming 2022 and 2024 election cycle. There will be additional time involved for training election workers and additional resources required by the department to facilitate the new mandates.

Recruiting election workers will be a challenge as we will require workers to commit to longer periods of time to work to ease the scheduling process and continuous retraining process. Additionally, with a third election in presidential years, this will mean training of election workers over the holidays which will be a difficult ask for many of them.

Thank you for your time and attention. If you are interested in a visit to the Elections Department, we are always happy to walk you through and provide more information on processes.

Assembly Bill No. 121–Assemblymen Cohen; Anderson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Brown-May, Carlton, Duran, Flores, Frierson, González, Gorelow, Jauregui, Martinez, Marzola, Brittney Miller, C.H. Miller, Monroe-Moreno, Nguyen, Orentlicher, Peters, Summers-Armstrong, Thomas, Torres, Watts and Yeager

Joint Sponsors: Senators Ohrenschall,
Spearman and Lange

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to elections; requiring the Secretary of State to allow an elector with a disability to register to vote and a registered voter with a disability to request and cast an absent ballot using the system of approved electronic transmission established for certain uniformed military and overseas voters; setting forth certain requirements for such an elector or registered voter to use the system of approved electronic transmission; eliminating the requirement to cancel a person’s voter registration if a person changes his or her party affiliation; revising the deadline by which certain uniformed military and overseas voters may submit an application to register to vote or a request for a military-overseas ballot; making various other changes related to the system of approved electronic transmission established for certain uniformed military and overseas voters; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law requires the Secretary of State to establish a system of approved electronic transmission through which certain uniformed military and overseas voters may register to vote, apply for a military-overseas ballot and cast a military-overseas ballot. (NRS 293D.200) **Section 1** of this bill requires the Secretary of State to allow the system of approved electronic transmission to be used by: (1) an elector with a disability to register to vote; and (2) a registered voter with a disability to apply for and cast an absent ballot. **Section 1** also requires the system of approved electronic transmission to allow such an elector or registered voter to provide his or her digital or electronic signature on any document or other material that is necessary for the elector to register to vote or the registered voter to apply for and cast an absent ballot. **Section 1** further requires the Secretary of State to prescribe procedures to be used by local elections officials in accepting, handling and counting absent ballots received from a registered voter with a disability using the system of approved electronic transmission.

Sections 2-12 of this bill make conforming changes related to allowing the use of the system of approved electronic transmission by an elector with a disability to register to vote and a registered voter with a disability to request and cast an absent ballot.



Existing law authorizes certain uniformed military and overseas voters to: (1) use a federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent to apply to register to vote; or (2) use the declaration accompanying the federal write-in absentee ballot to apply to register to vote simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot if the application or the declaration, as applicable, is received by the appropriate elections official by the seventh day before the election. (NRS 293D.230) Existing law further authorizes certain uniformed military and overseas voters to submit an application for a military-overseas ballot by the seventh day before the election. (NRS 293D.300, 293D.310) Existing law also requires a military-overseas ballot to be received by the appropriate local elections official not later than the close of the polls. (NRS 293D.400) **Sections 13-16** of this bill provide that the deadline for certain uniformed military and overseas voters to: (1) submit a federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent to apply to register to vote; (2) submit the federal write-in absentee ballot and register to vote simultaneously using the declaration accompanying the federal write-in absentee ballot; or (3) apply for a military-overseas ballot and return the military-overseas ballot to the appropriate local elections official is the time set for closing the polls on election day pursuant to NRS 293.273, which is currently 7 p.m. As a result of the changes made by **sections 13-16**, a person with a disability may also use the system of approved electronic transmission to register to vote, request an absent ballot and cast an absent ballot until the time set for closing the polls on election day.

Sections 1, 13 and 14 of this bill require a local elections official to time stamp the electronic equivalent of: (1) the federal postcard application; or (2) an application to register to vote and ballot cast by a person with a disability using the system of approved electronic transmission upon receipt.

Existing law requires the county clerk to cancel the registration of a person if he or she requests to affiliate with a political party or change his or her affiliation and provides that the person may reregister immediately. (NRS 293.540, 293.543) **Sections 11.3 and 11.7** of this bill revise these provisions to remove the requirement for the county clerk to cancel the registration of a person who requests to affiliate or change his or her affiliation with a political party.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The Secretary of State shall allow:

(a) An elector with a disability to use the system of approved electronic transmission established pursuant to NRS 293D.200 to register to vote in every election where the system of approved electronic transmission is available to a covered voter to register to vote, including, without limitation, an affected election. The deadline for an elector with a disability to use the system of approved electronic transmission to register to vote is the same as



the deadline set forth in NRS 293D.230 for a covered voter to register to vote.

(b) A registered voter with a disability to use the system of approved electronic transmission established pursuant to NRS 293D.200 to apply for and cast an absent ballot in every election where the system of approved electronic transmission is available to a covered voter to request and cast a military-overseas ballot, including, without limitation, an affected election. The deadlines for a registered voter with a disability to use the system of approved electronic transmission to request and cast an absent ballot are the same as the deadlines set forth in NRS 293D.310 and 293D.400 for a covered voter to request and cast a military-overseas ballot.

2. Upon receipt of an application and ballot cast by a person with a disability using the system of approved electronic transmission established pursuant to NRS 293D.200, the local elections official shall affix, mark or otherwise acknowledge receipt of the application and ballot by means of a time stamp on the application.

3. The Secretary of State shall ensure that an elector with a disability or a registered voter with a disability may provide his or her digital signature or electronic signature on any document or other material that is necessary for the elector or registered voter to register to vote, apply for an absent ballot or cast an absent ballot, as applicable.

4. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form and content of a declaration for use by an elector with a disability or a registered voter with a disability to swear or affirm specific representations pertaining to identity, eligibility to vote, status as such an elector or registered voter and timely and proper completion of an absent ballot.

5. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the duties of the county clerk upon receipt of an absent ballot sent by a registered voter with a disability using the system of approved electronic transmission, including, without limitation, the procedures to be used in accepting, handling and counting the absent ballot.

6. The Secretary of State shall make available to an elector with a disability or a registered voter with a disability information regarding instructions on using the system for approved electronic transmission to register to vote and apply for and cast an absent ballot.

7. The Secretary of State shall adopt any regulation necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.



8. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Affected election” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 293.8811.*

(b) *“Covered voter” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 293D.030.*

(c) *“Digital signature” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 720.060.*

(d) *“Electronic signature” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 719.100.*

(e) *“Military-overseas ballot” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 293D.050.*

Sec. 2. NRS 293.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall, in a manner consistent with the election laws of this State, prescribe:

(a) The form of all ballots, absent ballots, diagrams, sample ballots, certificates, notices, declarations, applications to preregister and register to vote, lists, applications, registers, rosters, statements and abstracts required by the election laws of this State.

(b) The procedures to be followed and the requirements of:

(1) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters and to keep records of registration.

(2) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 for using a computer to register voters.

(3) The use of the system of approved electronic transmission established pursuant to NRS 293D.200 by electors and voters with disabilities pursuant to section 1 of this act.

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall prescribe with respect to the matter to be printed on every kind of ballot:

(a) The placement and listing of all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is statewide, which must be uniform throughout the State.

(b) The listing of all other candidates required to file with the Secretary of State, and the order of listing all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is not statewide, from which each county or city clerk shall prepare appropriate ballot forms for use in any election in his or her county.

3. The Secretary of State shall place the condensation of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure near the spaces or devices for indicating the voter’s choice.

4. The fiscal note for, explanation of, arguments for and against, and rebuttals to such arguments of each proposed



constitutional amendment or statewide measure must be included on all sample ballots.

5. The condensations and explanations for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Attorney General. The arguments and rebuttals for or against constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared in the manner set forth in NRS 293.252. The fiscal notes for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The condensations, explanations, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal notes must be in easily understood language and of reasonable length, and whenever feasible must be completed by August 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held. The explanations must include a digest. The digest must include a concise and clear summary of any existing laws directly related to the constitutional amendment or statewide measure and a summary of how the constitutional amendment or statewide measure adds to, changes or repeals such existing laws. For a constitutional amendment or statewide measure that creates, generates, increases or decreases any public revenue in any form, the first paragraph of the digest must include a statement that the constitutional amendment or statewide measure creates, generates, increases or decreases, as applicable, public revenue.

6. The names of candidates for township and legislative or special district offices must be printed only on the ballots furnished to voters of that township or district.

7. A county clerk:

(a) May divide paper ballots into two sheets in a manner which provides a clear understanding and grouping of all measures and candidates.

(b) Shall prescribe the color or colors of the ballots and voting receipts used in any election which the clerk is required to conduct.

Sec. 3. NRS 293.313 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.313 1. Except as otherwise provided in *subsection 2 and* NRS 293.272, 293.316, 293.3165 and 293.502, a registered voter may request an absent ballot if, before 5 p.m. on the 14th calendar day preceding the election, the registered voter:

(a) Provides sufficient written notice to the county clerk; and

(b) Has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the county clerk.



2. *A registered voter with a disability may use the system for approved electronic transmission established by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293D.200 to request an absent ballot in accordance with section 1 of this act.*

3. A registered voter may request an absent ballot for all elections held during the year he or she requests an absent ballot.

~~[3.]~~ 4. A county clerk shall consider a request from a voter who has given sufficient written notice on a form provided by the Federal Government as a request for an absent ballot for the primary and general elections immediately following the date on which the county clerk received the request.

~~[4.]~~ 5. It is unlawful for a person fraudulently to request an absent ballot in the name of another person or to induce or coerce another person fraudulently to request an absent ballot in the name of another person. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 4. NRS 293.317 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.317 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, subsection 2 of NRS 293.323 and NRS 293D.200, *and section 1 of this act*, absent ballots, including special absent ballots, must be:

(a) Delivered by hand to the county clerk before the time set for closing of the polls pursuant to NRS 293.273; or

(b) Mailed to the county clerk and:

(1) Postmarked on or before the day of election; and

(2) Received by the county clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the seventh day following the election.

2. If an absent ballot is received by mail not later than 5 p.m. on the third day following the election and the date of the postmark cannot be determined, the absent ballot shall be deemed to have been postmarked on or before the day of the election.

Sec. 5. NRS 293.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.325 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, *and section 1 of this act*, when an absent ballot is returned by or on behalf of an absent voter to the county clerk through the mail, by facsimile machine or other approved electronic transmission or in person, and a record of its return is made in the absent ballot record for the election, the county clerk or an employee in the office of the county clerk shall check the signature used for the absent ballot in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) The county clerk or employee shall check the signature used for the absent ballot against all signatures of the voter available in the records of the county clerk.



(b) If at least two employees in the office of the county clerk believe there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the absent ballot matches the signature of the voter, the county clerk shall contact the voter and ask the voter to confirm whether the signature used for the absent ballot belongs to the voter.

2. For purposes of subsection 1:

(a) There is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the absent ballot matches the signature of the voter if the signature used for the absent ballot differs in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the county clerk.

(b) There is not a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the absent ballot matches the signature of the voter if:

(1) The signature used for the absent ballot is a variation of the signature of the voter caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name or the use of a common nickname and it does not otherwise differ in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the county clerk; or

(2) There are only slight dissimilarities between the signature used for the absent ballot and the signatures of the voter available in the records of the county clerk.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if the county clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast the absent ballot and:

(a) No absent ballot central counting board has been appointed, the county clerk shall neatly stack, unopened, the absent ballot with any other absent ballot received that day in a container and deliver, or cause to be delivered, that container to the appropriate election board.

(b) An absent ballot central counting board has been appointed, the county clerk shall deposit the absent ballot in the proper ballot box or place the absent ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the county clerk at all times. At the end of each day before election day, the county clerk may remove the absent ballots from each ballot box, neatly stack the absent ballots in a container and seal the container with a numbered seal. Not earlier than 15 days before the election, the county clerk shall deliver the absent ballots to the absent ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for counting pursuant to the procedures established by the Secretary of State to ensure the



confidentiality of the prepared ballots until after the polls have closed pursuant to NRS 293.273 or 293.305.

4. If the county clerk determines when checking the signature used for the absent ballot that the absent voter failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the absent ballot or that there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the absent ballot matches the signature of the voter, but the voter is otherwise entitled to cast the absent ballot, the county clerk shall contact the voter and advise the voter of the procedures to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the absent ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable. For the absent ballot to be counted, the voter must provide a signature or a confirmation, as applicable, not later than 5 p.m. on the seventh day following the election or, if applicable, the ninth day following an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.

5. The county clerk shall prescribe procedures for an absent voter who failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the absent ballot, or for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the absent ballot matches the signature of the voter, in order to:

(a) Contact the voter;

(b) Allow the voter to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the absent ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable; and

(c) After a signature or a confirmation is provided, as applicable, ensure the absent ballot is delivered to the appropriate election board or the absent ballot central counting board, as applicable.

6. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 5 for contacting an absent voter must require the county clerk to contact the voter, as soon as possible after receipt of the absent ballot, by:

(a) Mail;

(b) Telephone, if a telephone number for the voter is available in the records of the county clerk; and

(c) Electronic mail, if the voter has provided the county clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.

Sec. 6. NRS 293.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.330 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, subsection 2 of NRS 293.323, NRS 293.329 and chapter 293D of NRS, *and section 1 of this act*, in order to vote an absent ballot, the absent voter must, in accordance with the instructions:

(a) Mark and fold the absent ballot;



(b) Deposit the absent ballot in the return envelope and seal the return envelope;

(c) Affix his or her signature on the return envelope in the space provided for the signature; and

(d) Mail or deliver the return envelope in a manner authorized by law.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a voter who has requested an absent ballot by mail applies to vote the absent ballot in person at:

(a) The office of the county clerk, the voter must mark and fold the absent ballot, deposit it in the return envelope and seal the return envelope and affix his or her signature in the same manner as provided in subsection 1, and deliver the return envelope to the clerk.

(b) A polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, the voter must surrender the absent ballot and provide satisfactory identification before being issued a ballot to vote at the polling place. A person who receives a surrendered absent ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."

3. If a voter who has requested an absent ballot by mail applies to vote in person at the office of the county clerk or a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, and the voter does not have the absent ballot to deliver or surrender, the voter must be issued a ballot to vote if the voter:

(a) Provides satisfactory identification;

(b) Is a registered voter who is otherwise entitled to vote; and

(c) Signs an affirmation under penalty of perjury on a form prepared by the Secretary of State declaring that the voter has not voted during the election.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, at the request of a voter whose absent ballot has been prepared by or on behalf of the voter for an election, a person authorized by the voter may return the absent ballot on behalf of the voter by mail or personal delivery to the county clerk.

5. Except for an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties, a person shall not willfully:

(a) Impede, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the return of a voter's absent ballot;

(b) Deny a voter the right to return the voter's absent ballot; or

(c) If the person receives the voter's absent ballot and authorization to return the absent ballot on behalf of the voter by mail or personal delivery, fail to return the absent ballot, unless otherwise authorized by the voter, by mail or personal delivery:



(1) Before the end of the third day after the day of receipt, if the person receives the absent ballot from the voter four or more days before the day of the election; or

(2) Before the deadline established by the United States Postal Service for the absent ballot to be postmarked on the day of the election or before the polls close on the day of the election, as applicable to the type of delivery, if the person receives the absent ballot from the voter three or fewer days before the day of the election.

6. A person who violates any provision of subsection 5 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 7. NRS 293.333 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.333 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, *and section 1 of this act*, on the day of an election, the election boards receiving the absent ballots from the county clerk shall, in the presence of a majority of the election board officers, remove the absent ballots from the ballot box and the containers in which the absent ballots were transported pursuant to NRS 293.325 and deposit the absent ballots in the regular ballot box in the following manner:

(a) The name of the voter, as shown on the return envelope or approved electronic transmission, must be checked as if the voter were voting in person;

(b) The signature used for the absent ballot must be checked in accordance with the procedure set forth in NRS 293.325;

(c) If the board determines that the voter is entitled to cast the absent ballot, the return envelope must be opened, the numbers on the absent ballot and return envelope or approved electronic transmission compared, the number strip or stub detached from the absent ballot and, if the numbers are the same, the absent ballot deposited in the regular ballot box; and

(d) The election board officers shall indicate in the roster "Voted" by the name of the voter.

2. The board must complete the count of all absent ballots on or before the seventh day following the election or, if applicable, the ninth day following an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.

Sec. 8. NRS 293.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.335 When all absent ballots delivered to the election boards have been voted or rejected, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, *and section 1 of this act*, the empty envelopes and the envelopes and approved electronic transmissions containing



rejected ballots must be returned to the county clerk. On all envelopes and approved electronic transmissions containing rejected ballots the cause of rejection must be noted and the envelope or approved electronic transmission signed by a majority of the election board officers.

Sec. 9. NRS 293.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.340 1. In counties in which an absent ballot central counting board is appointed the county clerk shall provide a ballot box in the county clerk's office for each different ballot listing in the county.

2. On each such box there must appear a statement indicating the precincts and district for which such box has been designated.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, *and section 1 of this act*, each absent ballot voted must be deposited in a ballot box according to the precinct or district of the absent voter voting such ballot.

Sec. 10. NRS 293.469 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.469 Each county clerk is encouraged to:

1. Not later than the earlier date of the notice provided pursuant to NRS 293.203 or the first notice provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.560, notify the public, through means designed to reach members of the public who are elderly or disabled, of the provisions of NRS 293.2955, 293.296, 293.313, 293.316 and 293.3165 ~~and~~ *and section 1 of this act*.

2. Provide in alternative audio and visual formats information concerning elections, information concerning how to preregister or register to vote and information concerning the manner of voting for use by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, providing such information through a telecommunications device that is accessible to a person who is deaf.

3. Not later than 5 working days after receiving the request of a person who is elderly or disabled, provide to the person, in a format that can be used by the person, any requested material that is:

(a) Related to elections; and

(b) Made available by the county clerk to the public in printed form.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.517 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.517 1. Any person who meets the qualifications set forth in NRS 293.4855 residing within the county may preregister to vote and any elector residing within the county may register to vote:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.560 and 293C.527, by appearing before the county clerk, a field registrar or a



voter registration agency, completing the application to preregister or register to vote, giving true and satisfactory answers to all questions relevant to his or her identity and right to preregister or register to vote, and providing proof of residence and identity;

(b) By completing and mailing or personally delivering to the county clerk an application to preregister or register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;

(c) Pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5727 or 293.5742 or chapter 293D of NRS ~~§~~ *or section 1 of this act*;

(d) At his or her residence with the assistance of a field registrar pursuant to NRS 293.5237;

(e) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote by computer using the system:

(1) Established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671; or

(2) Established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters; or

(f) By any other method authorized by the provisions of this title.

↪ The county clerk shall require a person to submit official identification as proof of residence and identity, such as a driver's license or other official document, before preregistering or registering the person. If the applicant preregisters or registers to vote pursuant to this subsection and fails to provide proof of residence and identity, the applicant must provide proof of residence and identity before casting a ballot in person or by mail or after casting a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card does not provide proof of the residence or identity of a person.

2. In addition to the methods for registering to vote described in subsection 1, an elector may register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5732 to 293.5757, inclusive, the application to preregister or register to vote must be signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the person preregistering or the elector registering.

4. Each person or elector who is or has been married must be preregistered or registered under his or her own given or first name, and not under the given or first name or initials of his or her spouse.

5. A person or an elector who is preregistered or registered and changes his or her name must complete a new application to



preregister or register to vote, as applicable. The person or elector may obtain a new application:

- (a) At the office of the county clerk or field registrar;
- (b) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;
- (c) By submitting a written statement to the county clerk requesting the county clerk to mail an application to preregister or register to vote;
- (d) At any voter registration agency; or
- (e) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote by computer using the system:

(1) Established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671; or

(2) Established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.

↪ If the elector fails to register under his or her new name, the elector may be challenged pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.303 or 293C.292 and may be required to furnish proof of identity and subsequent change of name.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8 and NRS 293.5742 to 293.5757, inclusive, 293.5767 and 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, an elector who registers to vote pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be registered upon the completion of an application to register to vote.

7. After the county clerk determines that the application to register to vote of a person is complete and that, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, the county clerk shall issue a voter registration card to the voter.

8. If a person or an elector submits an application to preregister or register to vote or an affidavit described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.507 that contains any handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the county clerk may object to the application if the county clerk believes that because of such handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the application is incomplete or that, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is not eligible to preregister pursuant to NRS 293.4855 or the elector is not eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, as applicable. If the county clerk objects pursuant to this subsection, he or she shall immediately notify the person or elector, as applicable, and the district attorney of the county. Not later than 5 business days



after the district attorney receives such notification, the district attorney shall advise the county clerk as to whether:

(a) The application is complete and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is eligible to preregister pursuant to NRS 293.4855 or the elector is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485; and

(b) The county clerk should proceed to process the application.

9. If the district attorney advises the county clerk to process the application pursuant to subsection 8, the county clerk shall immediately issue a voter registration card to the applicant, unless the applicant is preregistered to vote and does not currently meet the requirements to be issued a voter registration card pursuant to NRS 293.4855.

Sec. 11.3. NRS 293.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.540 1. The county clerk shall cancel the preregistration

of a person:

(a) If the county clerk has personal knowledge of the death of the person or if an authenticated certificate of the death of the person is filed in the county clerk's office.

(b) At the request of the person.

(c) If the county clerk has discovered an incorrect preregistration pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235 and the person has failed to respond within the required time.

(d) As required by NRS 293.541.

(e) Upon verification that the application to preregister to vote is a duplicate if the county clerk has the original or another duplicate of the application on file in the county clerk's office.

2. The county clerk shall cancel the registration of a person:

(a) If the county clerk has personal knowledge of the death of the person or if an authenticated certificate of the death of the person is filed in the county clerk's office.

(b) If the county clerk is provided a certified copy of a court order stating that the court specifically finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person lacks the mental capacity to vote because he or she cannot communicate, with or without accommodations, a specific desire to participate in the voting process.

(c) Upon the determination that the person has been convicted of a felony and is currently incarcerated.

(d) Upon the production of a certified copy of the judgment of any court directing the cancellation to be made.

(e) ~~Upon the request of any registered voter to affiliate with any political party or to change affiliation, if that change is made before the end of the last day to register to vote in the election.~~



—~~(f)~~ At the request of the person.

~~(g)~~ (f) If the county clerk has discovered an incorrect registration pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235, 293.530 or 293.535 and the elector has failed to respond or appear to vote within the required time.

~~(h)~~ (g) As required by NRS 293.541.

~~(i)~~ (h) Upon verification that the application to register to vote is a duplicate if the county clerk has the original or another duplicate of the application on file in the county clerk's office.

Sec. 11.7. NRS 293.543 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.543 1. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, the county clerk shall reregister the elector upon notice from the clerk of the district court that the elector has been found by the district court to have the mental capacity to vote. The court must include the finding in a court order and, not later than 30 days after issuing the order, provide a certified copy of the order to the county clerk of the county in which the person is a resident and to the Office of the Secretary of State.

2. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, the elector may reregister upon release from prison.

3. ~~If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, the elector may reregister immediately.~~

—4. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to the provisions of paragraph ~~(f)~~ (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, after the close of registration for a primary election, the elector may not reregister until after the primary election.

~~(5)~~ 4. A county clerk shall not require an elector to present evidence, including without limitation, a court order or any other document, to prove that the elector satisfies the requirements of subsection 2.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.560 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, 293D.230 and 293D.300 ~~(f)~~ *and section 1 of this act:*

(a) For a primary or general election, or a recall or special election that is held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.



(2) By appearing in person at the office of the county clerk or, if open, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035, is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(3) By computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the primary or general election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(4) By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671, is the Thursday preceding the primary or general election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(b) If a recall or special election is not held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special election by any method of registration is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, after the deadlines for the close of registration for a primary or general election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.

3. Except for a recall or special election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The county clerk of each county shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county indicating:

(1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and

(2) If the county clerk has designated a county facility pursuant to NRS 293.5035, the location of that facility.

↳ If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest county in this State.

(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the day that the last method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed.

4. The offices of the county clerk, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 and other ex officio registrars may remain open on the last Friday in October in each even-numbered year.

5. A county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours



of operation as the county clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293.5035.

Sec. 13. NRS 293D.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.230 1. In addition to any other method of registering to vote set forth in chapter 293 of NRS, a covered voter may use a federal postcard application, as prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2), or the application's electronic equivalent, to apply to register to vote, if the federal postcard application *or the application's electronic equivalent* is received by the appropriate local elections official ~~{by the seventh day}~~ before the ~~{election.}~~ *time set pursuant to NRS 293.273 for closing the polls on election day.* If the federal postcard application *or the application's electronic equivalent* is received after the ~~{seventh day before the election.}~~ *time set for closing the polls,* it must be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections. *Upon receipt of the electronic equivalent of the federal postcard application pursuant to this subsection, the local elections official shall affix, mark or otherwise acknowledge receipt of the application by means of a time stamp on the application.*

2. A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying the federal write-in absentee ballot, as prescribed under section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. § 20303, to apply to register to vote simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration ~~{is}~~ *and the federal write-in absentee ballot are* received ~~{by the seventh day}~~ before the ~~{election.}~~ *time set pursuant to NRS 293.273 for closing the polls on election day.* If the declaration is received after the ~~{seventh day before the election.}~~ *time set for closing the polls,* it must be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections.

3. The Secretary of State shall ensure that the system of approved electronic transmission described in subsection 2 of NRS 293D.200 is capable of accepting:

(a) Both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic registration application sent to the appropriate local elections official; and

(b) A digital signature or an electronic signature of a covered voter on the documents described in paragraph (a).

4. The covered voter may use the system of approved electronic transmission or any other method set forth in chapter 293 of NRS to register to vote.



Sec. 14. NRS 293D.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293D.300 1. A covered voter who is registered to vote in this

State may apply for a military-overseas ballot by submitting a federal postcard application, as prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2), or the application's electronic equivalent, if the federal postcard application *or the application's electronic equivalent* is received by the appropriate local elections official ~~[by the seventh day]~~ before the ~~[election.]~~ *time set pursuant to NRS 293.273 for closing the polls on election day.*

2. A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this State may use the federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent simultaneously to apply to register to vote pursuant to NRS 293D.230 and to apply for a military-overseas ballot, if the federal postcard application *or the application's electronic equivalent* is received by the appropriate local elections official ~~[by the seventh day]~~ before the ~~[election.]~~ *time set pursuant to NRS 293.273 for closing the polls on election day.* If the federal postcard application is received after the ~~[seventh day before the election.]~~ *time set for closing the polls,* it must be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections.

3. *Upon receipt of the electronic equivalent of the federal postcard application pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, the local elections official shall affix, mark or otherwise acknowledge receipt of the application by means of a time stamp on the application.*

4. The Secretary of State shall ensure that the system of approved electronic transmission described in subsection 2 of NRS 293D.200 is capable of accepting the submission of:

(a) Both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas ballot application sent to the appropriate local elections official; and

(b) A digital signature or an electronic signature of a covered voter on the documents described in paragraph (a).

~~[4.]~~ 5. A covered voter may use approved electronic transmission or any other method approved by the Secretary of State to apply for a military-overseas ballot.

~~[5.]~~ 6. A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying the federal write-in absentee ballot, as prescribed under section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. § 20303, as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration ~~[is]~~ *and the federal write-in absentee ballot*



are received by the appropriate local elections official ~~[by the seventh day]~~ before the ~~[election.]~~ *time set pursuant to NRS 293.273 for closing the polls on election day.*

~~[6.]~~ 7. To receive the benefits of this chapter, a covered voter must inform the appropriate local elections official that he or she is a covered voter. Methods of informing the appropriate local elections official that a person is a covered voter include, without limitation:

(a) The use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot;

(b) The use of an overseas address on an approved voting registration application or ballot application; and

(c) The inclusion on an application to register to vote or an application for a military-overseas ballot of other information sufficient to identify that the person is a covered voter.

~~[7.]~~ 8. This chapter does not prohibit a covered voter from applying for an absent ballot pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293 or 293C of NRS or voting in person.

Sec. 15. NRS 293D.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.310 An application for a military-overseas ballot is timely if received ~~[by the seventh day]~~ before the ~~[election.]~~ *time set pursuant to NRS 293.273 for closing the polls on election day.* An application for a military-overseas ballot for a primary election, whether or not timely, is effective as an application for a military-overseas ballot for the general election.

Sec. 16. NRS 293D.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.400 A military-overseas ballot must be received by the appropriate local elections official not later than the ~~[close of]~~ *time set pursuant to NRS 293.273 for closing* the polls ~~[.]~~ *on election day.*

Sec. 17. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 1 to 16, inclusive, of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preliminary administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2022, for all other purposes.



Assembly Bill No. 126—Assemblymen Frierson,
Benitez-Thompson and Brittney Miller

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to elections; providing for a presidential preference primary election; setting forth requirements and procedures for holding a presidential preference primary election; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

This bill establishes requirements and procedures for conducting a presidential preference primary election, which is an election held in a presidential election year to determine the preferences of the registered voters of a major political party regarding the party’s nominee for President of the United States.

Section 43 of this bill requires, with certain exceptions, that a presidential preference primary election be held for each major political party on the first Tuesday in February of each presidential election year.

Section 44 of this bill sets forth the process for a qualified candidate to file a declaration of candidacy for a presidential preference primary election. **Section 41** of this bill defines the term “qualified candidate.”

Section 45 of this bill requires the county clerk to publish certain information regarding the presidential preference primary election.

Section 46 of this bill provides that a registered voter may cast a ballot at a presidential preference primary election for a major political party only if the registered voter designated on his or her application to register to vote an affiliation with the party. **Section 47** of this bill provides that such a registered voter may cast a ballot at the presidential preference primary election at any polling place in the county. **Section 11** of this bill makes a conforming change to require a county clerk to establish at least one vote center in the county for the day of the presidential preference primary election.

Section 47 of this bill sets forth various duties of a county clerk related to the presidential preference primary election, including distributing sample ballots, establishing polling places, distributing absent ballots and, if applicable, distributing mail ballots or mailing ballots. **Sections 12-16** of this bill make conforming changes to existing provisions relating to absent ballots and mailing ballots.

Section 48 of this bill requires a period for early voting for a presidential preference primary election that begins 10 calendar days before the election and extends through the Friday before the election. **Section 17** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the general process for early voting.

Section 50 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to compile the returns of the presidential preference primary election for each qualified candidate of the major political party, prepare an abstract of the returns and certify the number of votes received by each qualified candidate.

Sections 49 and 51 of this bill provide that the cost of a presidential preference primary election is a charge against the State and must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. **Section 23** of this bill makes a conforming change related to the cost of distributing sample ballots.

Sections 2-5 of this bill make conforming changes related to the precinct meetings and party conventions of major political parties to account for holding a presidential preference primary election.



Section 6 of this bill clarifies that the minor political parties do not participate in the presidential preference primary election.

Section 7 of this bill requires, with certain exceptions, the Secretary of State to adopt regulations relating to a presidential preference primary election.

Sections 8 and 18 of this bill authorize an Indian tribe to request the establishment of a polling place within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony for a presidential preference primary election.

Section 9 of this bill sets forth the procedure for a registered voter to apply to vote at a presidential preference primary election.

Section 10 of this bill requires the county clerk to post certain notices if a candidate whose name appears on the ballot at a presidential preference primary election dies before the closing of the polls.

Section 19 of this bill requires the county clerk to collect and submit to the Secretary of State certain information regarding each presidential preference primary election consistent with the requirements to collect and submit to the Secretary of State information for a primary or general election.

Sections 20-22 and 25 of this bill amend existing provisions relating to voter registration to account for presidential preference primary elections.

Section 24 of this bill requires the county clerk to ascertain by precinct and district the number of registered voters in the county and their political affiliation before the presidential preference primary election consistent with the existing requirements for a primary or general election.

Section 26 of this bill amends the definition of “election” so that provisions that allow certain voter registration after the close of registration and same day voter registration apply to the presidential preference primary election.

Sections 27-32 of this bill make various changes to specify that provisions relating to elections affected by certain emergencies or disasters also apply to presidential preference primary elections.

Sections 33-35 of this bill specify that provisions relating to mechanical voting systems and machines also apply to presidential preference primary elections.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

“Presidential preference primary election” means an election held in a presidential election year pursuant to sections 37 to 50, inclusive, of this act to determine the preferences of the registered voters of a major political party regarding the party’s nominee for President of the United States.

Sec. 2. NRS 293.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.010 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 293.013 to 293.121, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.



Sec. 3. NRS 293.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.135 1. The county central committee of each major political party in each county shall have a precinct meeting of the registered voters of the party residing in each voting precinct entitled to delegates in the county convention called and held on the dates set for the precinct meeting by the respective state central committees in each year in which a general election is held. *In any year in which a presidential preference primary election is held for the major political party, the precinct meeting must not be held until after the results of the presidential preference primary election are certified by the Secretary of State.*

2. The meeting must be held in one of the following places in the following order of preference:

(a) Any public building within the precinct if the meeting is for a single precinct, or any public building which is in reasonable proximity to the precincts and will accommodate a meeting of two or more precincts; or

(b) Any private building within the precinct or one of the precincts.

3. The county central committee shall give notice of the meeting by:

(a) Posting in a conspicuous place outside the building where the meeting is to be held; and

(b) Publishing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the precinct, published in the county, if any are so published, ↪ on the date set for giving notice of the meeting by the respective state central committees.

4. The notice must be printed in conspicuous display advertising format of not less than 10 column inches, and must include the following language, or words of similar import:

Notice to All Voters Registered
IN THE (STATE NAME OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY)

Nevada state law requires each major political party, in every year during which a general election is held, to have a precinct meeting held for each precinct. All persons registered in the party and residing in the precinct are entitled to attend the precinct meeting. Delegates to your party's county convention will be elected at the meeting by those in attendance. Set forth below are the time and place at which your precinct meeting will be held, together with the number of delegates to be elected from each precinct. If you wish to



participate in the organization of your party for the coming 2 years, attend your precinct meeting.

5. The notice must specify:

(a) The date, time and place of the meeting; and

(b) The number of delegates to the county convention to be chosen at the meeting.

Sec. 4. NRS 293.137 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.137 1. Promptly at the time and place appointed therefor, the mass meeting must be convened and organized for each precinct. If access to the premises appointed for any such meeting is not available, the meeting may be convened at an accessible place immediately adjacent thereto. The meeting must be conducted openly and publicly and in such a manner that it is freely accessible to any registered voter of the party calling the meeting who resides in the precinct and is desirous of attending the meeting, until the meeting is adjourned. At the meeting, the delegates to which the members of the party residing in the precinct are entitled in the party's county convention must be elected pursuant to the rules of the state central committee of that party. ~~In presidential election years, the election of delegates may be a part of expressing preferences for candidates for the party's nomination for President of the United States if the rules of the party permit such conduct.~~ The result of the election *of delegates* must be certified to the county convention of the party by the chair and the secretary of the meeting upon the forms specified in subsection 3.

2. At the precinct meetings, the delegates and alternates to the party's convention must be elected. If a meeting is not held for a particular precinct at the location specified, that precinct must be without representation at the county convention unless the meeting was scheduled, with proper notice, and no registered voter of the party appeared. In that case, the meeting shall be deemed to have been held and the position of delegate is vacant. If a position of delegate is vacant, it must be filled by the designated alternate, if any. If there is no designated alternate, the vacancy must be filled pursuant to the rules of the party, if the rules of the party so provide, or, if the rules of the party do not so provide, the county central committee shall appoint a delegate from among the qualified members of the party residing in the precinct in which the vacancy occurred, and the secretary of the county central committee shall certify the appointed delegate to the county convention.

3. The county central committee shall prepare and number serially a number of certificate forms equal to the total number of



delegates to be elected throughout the county, and deliver the appropriate number to each precinct meeting. Each certificate must be in duplicate. The original must be given to the elected delegate, and the duplicate transmitted to the county central committee.

4. All duplicates must be delivered to the chair of the preliminary credentials committee of the county convention. Every delegate who presents a certificate matching one of the duplicates must be seated without dispute.

5. Each state central committee shall adopt written rules governing, but not limited to, the following procedures:

(a) The selection, rights and duties of committees of a convention;

(b) Challenges to credentials of delegates; and

(c) Majority and minority reports of committees.

Sec. 5. NRS 293.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.163 1. In presidential election years, on the call of a national party convention, but one set of party conventions and but one state convention shall be held on such respective dates and at such places as the state central committee of the party shall designate. If no earlier dates are fixed, the state convention shall be held 30 days before the date set for the national convention and the county conventions shall be held 60 days before the date set for the national convention.

2. Delegates to such conventions shall be selected in the same manner as prescribed in NRS 293.130 to 293.160, inclusive, and each convention shall have and exercise all of the power granted it under NRS 293.130 to 293.160, inclusive. In addition to such powers granted it, the state convention shall select the necessary delegates and alternates to the national convention of the party and, if consistent with the rules and regulations of the party, shall select the national committeeman and committeewoman of the party from the State of Nevada.

3. Any rules or regulations of the party governing the election of delegates and alternates to the national convention of the party, or directing the votes of delegates at the national convention must reasonably reflect the results of the presidential preference primary election, if one has been held for the party.

Sec. 6. NRS 293.1715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.1715 1. The names of the candidates for partisan office of a minor political party must not appear on the ballot for a primary election **H** *or presidential preference primary election.*

2. The names of the candidates for partisan office of a minor political party must be placed on the ballot for the general election if



the minor political party is qualified. To qualify as a minor political party, the minor political party must have filed a certificate of existence and be organized pursuant to NRS 293.171, must have filed a list of its candidates for partisan office pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.1725 with the Secretary of State and:

(a) At the last preceding general election, the minor political party must have polled for any of its candidates for partisan office a number of votes equal to or more than 1 percent of the total number of votes cast for the offices of Representative in Congress;

(b) On January 1 preceding a primary election, the minor political party must have been designated as the political party on the applications to register to vote of at least 1 percent of the total number of registered voters in this State; or

(c) Not later than the third Friday in June preceding the general election, must file a petition with the Secretary of State which is signed by a number of registered voters equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the offices of Representative in Congress.

3. The name of only one candidate of each minor political party for each partisan office may appear on the ballot for a general election.

4. A minor political party must file a copy of the petition required by paragraph (c) of subsection 2 with the Secretary of State before the petition may be circulated for signatures.

Secs. 6.2, 6.5 and 6.7. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 7. NRS 293.247 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.247 1. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations, not inconsistent with the election laws of this State, for the conduct of primary, *presidential preference primary*, general, special and district elections in all cities and counties. Permanent regulations of the Secretary of State that regulate the conduct of a primary, general, special or district election and are effective on or before the last business day of February immediately preceding a primary, general, special or district election govern the conduct of that election. *Permanent regulations of the Secretary of State that regulate the conduct of a presidential preference primary election and are effective on or before the last business day of September immediately preceding a presidential preference primary election govern the conduct of that election.*

2. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the forms for a declaration of candidacy and any petition which is filed pursuant to the election laws of this State.

3. The regulations must prescribe:



(a) The manner of printing ballots and the number of ballots to be distributed to precincts and districts;

(b) The form and placement of instructions to voters;

(c) The disposition of election returns;

(d) The procedures to be used for canvasses, ties, recounts and contests, including, without limitation, the appropriate use of a paper record created when a voter casts a ballot on a mechanical voting system that directly records the votes electronically;

(e) The procedures to be used to ensure the security of the ballots from the time they are transferred from the polling place until they are stored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.391 or 293C.390;

(f) The procedures to be used to ensure the security and accuracy of computer programs and tapes used for elections;

(g) The procedures to be used for the testing, use and auditing of a mechanical voting system which directly records the votes electronically and which creates a paper record when a voter casts a ballot on the system;

(h) The acceptable standards for the sending and receiving of applications, forms and ballots, by approved electronic transmission, by the county clerks and the electors, registered voters or other persons who are authorized to use approved electronic transmission pursuant to the provisions of this title;

(i) The forms for applications to preregister and register to vote and any other forms necessary for the administration of this title; and

(j) Such other matters as determined necessary by the Secretary of State.

4. The Secretary of State may provide interpretations and take other actions necessary for the effective administration of the statutes and regulations governing the conduct of primary, *presidential preference primary*, general, special and district elections in this State.

5. The Secretary of State shall prepare and distribute to each county and city clerk copies of:

(a) Laws and regulations concerning elections in this State;

(b) Interpretations issued by the Secretary of State's Office; and

(c) Any Attorney General's opinions or any state or federal court decisions which affect state election laws or regulations whenever any of those opinions or decisions become known to the Secretary of State.



Sec. 8. NRS 293.2733 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2733 1. If an Indian reservation or Indian colony is located in whole or in part within a county, the Indian tribe may submit a request to the county clerk for the establishment of a polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary election , *presidential preference primary election* or general election.

2. A request for the establishment of a polling place within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary election , *presidential preference primary election* or general election:

(a) Must be submitted to the county clerk by the Indian tribe on or before:

(1) If the request is for a primary election, the first Friday in January of the year in which the primary election is to be held.

(2) *If the request is for a presidential preference primary election, the first Friday in November of the year immediately preceding the year of the presidential preference primary election.*

(3) If the request is for a general election, the first Friday in July of the year in which the general election is to be held.

(b) May include one or more proposed locations within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the polling place. Any proposed location must satisfy the criteria the county clerk uses for the establishment of any other polling place.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the county clerk receives a request that satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection 2, the county clerk must establish at least one polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations, as applicable, approved by the Indian tribe for the day of a primary election , *presidential preference primary election* or general election. The county clerk is not required to establish a polling place within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary election , *presidential preference primary election* or general election if the county clerk established a temporary branch polling place for early voting pursuant to NRS 293.3572 within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the same election.

4. If the county clerk establishes one or more polling places within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony pursuant to subsection 3 for the day of a primary election, *presidential preference primary election* or general election, the county clerk must continue to establish one or more polling places within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a



location or locations approved by the Indian tribe for the day of any future primary election, *presidential preference primary election* or general election unless otherwise requested by the Indian tribe.

Sec. 9. NRS 293.287 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.287 1. A registered voter applying to vote at any primary election *or presidential preference primary election* shall give his or her name and political affiliation, if any, to the election board officer in charge of the roster, and the officer shall immediately announce the name and political affiliation.

2. Any person's right to vote may be challenged by any registered voter upon:

(a) Any of the grounds allowed for a challenge in NRS 293.303;

(b) The ground that the person applying does not belong to the political party designated upon the roster; or

(c) The ground that the roster does not show that the person designated the political party to which he or she claims to belong.

3. Any such challenge must be disposed of in the manner provided by NRS 293.303.

4. A registered voter who has designated on his or her application to register to vote an affiliation with a minor political party may vote a nonpartisan ballot at the primary election.

Sec. 10. NRS 293.302 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.302 If a candidate whose name appears on the ballot at a primary election, *presidential preference primary election* or general election dies after the applicable dates set forth in NRS 293.368 but before the time of the closing of the polls on the day of the election, the county clerk shall post a notice of the candidate's death at each polling place where the candidate's name will appear on the ballot for the primary election, *presidential preference primary election* or general election.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.3072 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3072 1. A county clerk ~~may~~ :

(a) *May* establish one or more polling places in the county where any person entitled to vote in the county by personal appearance may do so on the day of the primary election or general election.

(b) *Must establish one or more polling places in the county where any person entitled to vote in the county by personal appearance may do so on the day of the presidential preference primary election.*

2. Any person entitled to vote in the county by personal appearance may do so at any polling place established pursuant to subsection 1.



Sec. 12. NRS 293.309 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.309 1. The county clerk of each county shall prepare an absent ballot for the use of registered voters who have requested absent ballots. The county clerk shall make reasonable accommodations for the use of the absent ballot by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, by providing, upon request, the absent ballot in 12-point type to a person who is elderly or disabled.

2. The ballot must be prepared and ready for distribution to:

(a) Each registered voter who:

(1) Resides within the State, not later than 20 days before the election in which it is to be used; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), resides outside the State, not later than 40 days before a primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election, if possible.

(b) Each covered voter who is entitled to have a military-overseas ballot transmitted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293D of NRS or the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq., not later than the time required by those provisions.

3. Any untimely legal action which would prevent the ballot from being distributed to any voter pursuant to subsection 2 is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 13. NRS 293.313 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.313 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.272, 293.316, 293.3165 and 293.502, a registered voter may request an absent ballot if, before 5 p.m. on the 14th calendar day preceding the election, the registered voter:

(a) Provides sufficient written notice to the county clerk; and

(b) Has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the county clerk.

2. A registered voter may request an absent ballot for all elections held during the year he or she requests an absent ballot.

3. A county clerk shall consider a request from a voter who has given sufficient written notice on a form provided by the Federal Government as a request for an absent ballot for the primary *election, presidential preference primary election* and general ~~[elections]~~ *election* immediately following the date on which the county clerk received the request.

4. It is unlawful for a person fraudulently to request an absent ballot in the name of another person or to induce or coerce another person fraudulently to request an absent ballot in the name of



another person. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.3165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3165 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a registered voter who provides sufficient written notice to the county clerk may request that the registered voter receive an absent ballot for all elections at which the registered voter is eligible to vote. The written notice is effective for all elections that are conducted after the registered voter provides the written notice to the county clerk, except that the written notice is not effective for the next ensuing election unless the written notice is provided to the county clerk before the time has elapsed for requesting an absent ballot for the election pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.313.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section or for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, upon receipt of the written notice provided by the registered voter pursuant to subsection 1, the county clerk shall:

(a) Issue an absent ballot to the registered voter for each primary election, *presidential preference primary election*, general election and special election, other than a special city election, that is conducted after the written notice is effective pursuant to subsection 1.

(b) Inform the applicable city clerk of receipt of the written notice provided by the registered voter. Upon being informed of the written notice by the county clerk, the city clerk shall issue an absent ballot for each primary city election, *presidential preference primary election*, general city election and special city election that is conducted after the written notice is effective pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The county clerk must not mail an absent ballot requested by a registered voter pursuant to subsection 1 if, after the request is submitted:

(a) The registered voter is designated inactive pursuant to NRS 293.530;

(b) The county clerk cancels the registration of the person pursuant to NRS 293.527, 293.530, 293.535 or 293.540; or

(c) An absent ballot is returned to the county clerk as undeliverable, unless the registered voter has submitted a new request pursuant to subsection 1.

4. The procedure authorized pursuant to this section is subject to all other provisions of this chapter relating to voting by absent



ballot to the extent that those provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 15. NRS 293.343 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.343 1. Except as otherwise provided for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, a registered voter who resides in an election precinct in which there were not more than 200 voters registered for the last preceding general election, or in a precinct in which it appears to the satisfaction of the county clerk and Secretary of State that there are not more than 200 registered voters, may vote at any election regulated by this chapter *or chapter 298 of NRS* in the manner provided in NRS 293.343 to 293.355, inclusive.

2. Except as otherwise provided for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, whenever the county clerk has designated a precinct as a mailing precinct, registered voters residing in that precinct may vote at any election regulated by this chapter *or chapter 298 of NRS* in the manner provided in NRS 293.343 to 293.355, inclusive.

3. In a county whose population is 100,000 or more, whenever a registered voter is entitled to vote in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct, the county clerk:

(a) Shall designate at least one polling place in the county as the polling place where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, on election day; and

(b) May designate certain polling places for early voting as the polling places where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, during the period for early voting, if it is impractical for the county clerk to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the county.

4. In a county whose population is less than 100,000, whenever a registered voter is entitled to vote in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct, the county clerk:

(a) May designate one or more polling places in the county as the polling place where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, on election day; and

(b) May designate certain polling places for early voting as the polling places where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, during the period for early voting, if it is impractical



for the county clerk to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the county.

5. Polling places designated pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 may include, without limitation, polling places located as closely as practicable to the mailing precincts.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.345 1. Except as otherwise provided for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, before 5 p.m. on the last business day preceding the first day of the period for early voting for any primary election, *presidential preference primary election* or general election, the county clerk shall cause to be mailed to each registered voter in each mailing precinct and in each absent ballot mailing precinct a mailing ballot, and accompanying supplies, as specified in NRS 293.350.

2. If the county clerk has designated, pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 293.343, one or more polling places where a voter may vote in person, the mailing ballot and the sample ballot must include a notice in bold type informing the voter of the location of the designated polling place or polling places on election day and the polling places during the period for early voting where the voter may vote in person pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353.

3. Any untimely legal action which would prevent the mailing ballot from being distributed to any voter pursuant to this section is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 17. NRS 293.356 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.356 If a request is made to vote early by a registered voter in person, the election board shall issue a ballot for early voting to the voter. Such a ballot must be voted on the premises of a polling place for early voting established pursuant to NRS 293.3564 or 293.3572 ~~or~~ *or section 47 of this act.*

Sec. 18. NRS 293.3572 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3572 1. In addition to permanent polling places for early voting, except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the county clerk may establish temporary branch polling places for early voting which may include, without limitation, the clerk's office pursuant to NRS 293.3561.

2. If an Indian reservation or Indian colony is located in whole or in part within a county, the Indian tribe may submit a request to the county clerk for the establishment of a temporary branch polling place for early voting within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony.



3. A request for the establishment of a temporary branch polling place for early voting within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony:

(a) Must be submitted to the county clerk by the Indian tribe on or before:

(1) If the request is for a primary election, the first Friday in January of the year in which the general election is to be held.

(2) *If the request is for a presidential preference primary election, the first Friday in November of the year immediately preceding the year of the presidential preference primary election.*

(3) If the request is for a general election, the first Friday in July of the year in which the general election is to be held.

(b) May include one or more proposed locations within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the temporary branch polling place and proposed hours of operation thereof. Any proposed location must satisfy the criteria established by the county clerk for the selection of temporary branch polling places pursuant to NRS 293.3561.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the county clerk receives a request that satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection 3, the county clerk must establish at least one temporary branch polling place for early voting within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony. The location and hours of operation of such a temporary branch polling place for early voting must be approved by the Indian tribe. The county clerk is not required to establish a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony if the county clerk determines that it is not logistically feasible to establish a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony.

5. If the county clerk establishes one or more temporary branch polling places within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony pursuant to subsection 4 for early voting, the county clerk must continue to establish one or more temporary branch polling places within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations approved by the Indian tribe for early voting in future elections unless otherwise requested by the Indian tribe.

6. The provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 293.3568 do not apply to a temporary branch polling place. Voting at a temporary branch polling place may be conducted on any one or more days and during any hours within the period for early voting by personal appearance, as determined by the county clerk.



7. The schedules for conducting voting are not required to be uniform among the temporary branch polling places.

8. The legal rights and remedies which inure to the owner or lessor of private property are not impaired or otherwise affected by the leasing of the property for use as a temporary branch polling place for early voting, except to the extent necessary to conduct early voting at that location.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.4695 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.4695 1. Each county clerk shall collect the following information regarding each primary *election, presidential preference primary election* and general election, on a form provided by the Secretary of State and made available at each polling place in the county, each polling place for early voting in the county, the office of the county clerk and any other location deemed appropriate by the Secretary of State:

(a) The number of ballots that have been discarded or for any reason not included in the final canvass of votes, along with an explanation for the exclusion of each such ballot from the final canvass of votes.

(b) A report on each malfunction of any mechanical voting system, including, without limitation:

(1) Any known reason for the malfunction;

(2) The length of time during which the mechanical voting system could not be used;

(3) Any remedy for the malfunction which was used at the time of the malfunction; and

(4) Any effect the malfunction had on the election process.

(c) A list of each polling place not open during the time prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.273 and an account explaining why each such polling place was not open during the time prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.273.

(d) A description of each challenge made to the eligibility of a voter pursuant to NRS 293.303 and the result of each such challenge.

(e) A description of each complaint regarding a ballot cast by mail or facsimile filed with the county clerk and the resolution, if any, of the complaint.

(f) The results of any audit of election procedures and practices conducted pursuant to regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.

(g) The number of provisional ballots cast pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive, and the reason for the casting of each such provisional ballot.



(h) The number of provisional ballots cast pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

2. Each county clerk shall submit to the Secretary of State, on a form provided by the Secretary of State, the information collected pursuant to subsection 1 not more than 60 days after each primary *election, presidential preference primary election* and general election.

3. The Secretary of State may contact any political party and request information to assist in the investigation of any allegation of voter intimidation.

4. The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain an Internet website pursuant to which the Secretary of State shall solicit and collect voter comments regarding election processes.

5. The Secretary of State shall compile the information and comments collected pursuant to this section into a report and shall submit the report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature not sooner than 30 days before and not later than 30 days after the first day of each regular session of the Legislature.

6. The Secretary of State may make the report required pursuant to subsection 5 available on an Internet website established and maintained by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.485 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.485 1. Every citizen of the United States, 18 years of age or over, who has continuously resided in this State and in the county 30 days and in the precinct 10 days next preceding the day of the next succeeding:

- (a) Primary election;
- (b) Primary city election;
- (c) *Presidential preference primary election;*
- (d) General election; or
- ~~(d)~~ (e) General city election,

↳ and who has registered in the manner provided in this chapter, is entitled to vote at that election.

2. This section does not exclude the registration of eligible persons whose 18th birthday or the date of whose completion of the required residence occurs on or before the next succeeding:

- (a) Primary election;
- (b) Primary city election;
- (c) *Presidential preference primary election;*
- (d) General election;
- ~~(d)~~ (e) General city election; or
- ~~(e)~~ (f) Any other election.



Sec. 21. NRS 293.5057 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5057 A person who does not maintain a residence in this State may preregister or register to vote for the office of President and Vice President of the United States *at the general election* if the person files a sworn statement with the county clerk or field registrar of voters that the person is not preregistered or registered to vote in any other state and provides evidence:

1. Of his or her domicile in this State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 41.191;
2. That he or she maintains an account at a financial institution located in this State; or
3. That his or her motor vehicle is registered in this State.

Sec. 22. NRS 293.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.560 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, 293D.230 and 293D.300:

(a) For a primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election, or a recall or special election that is held on the same day as a primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the county clerk or, if open, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035, is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election.

(3) By computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(4) By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671, is the Thursday preceding the primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(b) If a recall or special election is not held on the same day as a primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special election by any method of registration is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special election.



2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, after the deadlines for the close of registration for a primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.

3. Except for a recall or special election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The county clerk of each county shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county indicating:

(1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and

(2) If the county clerk has designated a county facility pursuant to NRS 293.5035, the location of that facility.

➔ If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest county in this State.

(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the day that the last method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed.

4. The offices of the county clerk, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 and other ex officio registrars may remain open on the last Friday in October in each even-numbered year.

5. A county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the county clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293.5035.

Sec. 23. NRS 293.565 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.565 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, sample ballots must include:

(a) If applicable, the statement required by NRS 293.267;

(b) The fiscal note or description of anticipated financial effect, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.481, 295.015, 295.095 or 295.230 for each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question;

(c) An explanation, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.481, 295.121 or 295.230, of each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question;



(d) Arguments for and against each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question, and rebuttals to each argument, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.252 or 295.121; and

(e) The full text of each proposed constitutional amendment.

2. If, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.2565, the word “Incumbent” must appear on the ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent, the word “Incumbent” must appear on the sample ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent.

3. Sample ballots that are mailed to registered voters may be printed without the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment if:

(a) The cost of printing the sample ballots would be significantly reduced if the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment were not included;

(b) The county clerk ensures that a sample ballot that includes the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment is provided at no charge to each registered voter who requests such a sample ballot; and

(c) The sample ballots provided to each polling place include the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment.

4. A county clerk may establish a system for distributing sample ballots by electronic means to each registered voter who elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means. Such a system may include, without limitation, electronic mail or electronic access through an Internet website. If a county clerk establishes such a system and a registered voter elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means, the county clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by electronic means pursuant to the procedures and requirements set forth by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

5. If a registered voter does not elect to receive a sample ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 4, the county clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by mail.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, before the period for early voting for any election begins, the county clerk shall distribute to each registered voter in the county by mail or electronic means, as applicable, the sample ballot for his or her precinct, with a notice informing the voter of the location of his or her polling place or places. If the location of the polling place or places has changed since the last election:



(a) The county clerk shall mail a notice of the change to each registered voter in the county not sooner than 10 days before distributing the sample ballots; or

(b) The sample ballot must also include a notice in bold type immediately above the location which states:

NOTICE: THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE OR PLACES HAS CHANGED SINCE THE LAST ELECTION

7. If a person registers to vote less than 20 days before the date of an election, the county clerk is not required to distribute to the person the sample ballot for that election by mail or electronic means.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, a sample ballot required to be distributed pursuant to this section must:

(a) Be prepared in at least 12-point type; and

(b) Include on the front page, in a separate box created by bold lines, a notice prepared in at least 20-point bold type that states:

NOTICE: TO RECEIVE A SAMPLE BALLOT IN LARGE TYPE, CALL (Insert appropriate telephone number)

9. A portion of a sample ballot that contains a facsimile of the display area of a voting device may include material in less than 12-point type to the extent necessary to make the facsimile fit on the pages of the sample ballot.

10. The sample ballot distributed to a person who requests a sample ballot in large type by exercising the option provided pursuant to NRS 293.508, or in any other manner, must be prepared in at least 14-point type, or larger when practicable.

11. If a person requests a sample ballot in large type, the county clerk shall ensure that all future sample ballots distributed to that person from the county are in large type.

12. The county clerk shall include in each sample ballot a statement indicating that the county clerk will, upon request of a voter who is elderly or disabled, make reasonable accommodations to allow the voter to vote at his or her polling place or places and provide reasonable assistance to the voter in casting his or her vote, including, without limitation, providing appropriate materials to assist the voter. In addition, if the county clerk has provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 293.2955 for the placement at centralized voting locations of specially equipped voting devices for



use by voters who are elderly or disabled, the county clerk shall include in the sample ballot a statement indicating:

- (a) The addresses of such centralized voting locations;
- (b) The types of specially equipped voting devices available at such centralized voting locations; and
- (c) That a voter who is elderly or disabled may cast his or her ballot at such a centralized voting location rather than at his or her regularly designated polling place or places.

13. The cost of distributing sample ballots for any election other than a primary *election, presidential preference primary election* or general election must be borne by the political subdivision holding the election.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.567 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.567 After the close of registration for each primary election but not later than the Friday preceding the primary election, *after the close of registration for each presidential preference primary election but not later than the Friday preceding the presidential preference primary election* and after the close of registration for each general election but not later than the Friday preceding the general election, the county clerk shall ascertain by precinct and district the number of registered voters in the county and their political affiliation, if any, and shall transmit that information to the Secretary of State.

Sec. 25. NRS 293.5737 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5737 1. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall follow the procedures described in this section and NRS 293.5742 and 293.5747 if a person applies to the Department for the issuance or renewal of or change of address for any type of driver's license or identification card issued by the Department.

2. Before concluding the person's transaction with the Department, the Department shall notify each person described in subsection 1:

(a) Of the qualifications to vote in this State, as provided by NRS 293.485;

(b) That, unless the person affirmatively declines in writing to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated, as applicable:

(1) The person is deemed to have consented to the transmission of information to the Secretary of State and the county clerks for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the voter registration information of the person for the purpose of correcting the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530; and



(2) The Department will transmit to the county clerk of the county in which the person resides all information required to register the person to vote pursuant to this chapter or to update the voter registration information of the person for the purpose of correcting the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530;

(c) That:

(1) Indicating a political party affiliation or indicating that the person is not affiliated with a political party is voluntary;

(2) The person may indicate a political party affiliation on a paper or electronic form provided by the Department; and

(3) The person will not be able to vote at a primary election, *presidential preference primary election* or primary city election for candidates for partisan offices of a major political party unless the person updates his or her voter registration information to indicate a major political party affiliation; and

(d) Of the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of NRS 293.5757.

3. The failure or refusal of the person to acknowledge that he or she has received the notice required by subsection 2:

(a) Is not a declination by the person to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated; and

(b) Shall not be deemed to affect any duty of the Department, the Secretary of State or any county clerk:

(1) Relating to the application of the person to register to vote; or

(2) To update the voter registration information of the person.

4. The Department:

(a) Shall prescribe by regulation the form of the notice required by subsection 2 and the procedure for providing it; and

(b) Shall not require the person to acknowledge that he or she has received the notice required by subsection 2.

Sec. 26. NRS 293.5777 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.5777 “Election” means:

1. A primary election;

2. *A presidential preference primary election;*

3. A general election;

~~3.]~~ 4. A primary city election; or

~~4.]~~ 5. A general city election.

Sec. 27. NRS 293.8811 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.8811 “Affected election” or “election” means a primary

election, general election, general city election or special election



which, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 293.8821, is deemed to be an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.

Sec. 28. NRS 293.8821 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.8821 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by the Governor or by resolution of the Legislature pursuant to NRS 414.070 for the entire State of Nevada, the following elections are deemed to be affected elections that are subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive:

(a) A primary election, if on the March 1 preceding the primary election, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada.

(b) *A presidential preference primary election, if on the October 1 preceding the presidential preference primary election, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada.*

(c) A primary city election:

(1) Held on the date of the primary election set forth in NRS 293.175, if on the March 1 preceding the primary city election, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada.

(2) Held on a date other than the date of the primary election set forth in NRS 293.175, if on the date that is 90 days preceding the date of the primary city election, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada.

~~(c)~~ (d) A general election, if on the July 1 preceding the general election, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada.

~~(d)~~ (e) A general city election:

(1) Held on the date of the general election set forth in NRS 293.12755, if on the July 1 preceding the general city election, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada.

(2) Held on a date other than the date of the general election set forth in NRS 293.12755, if on the date that is 90 days preceding the date of the general city election, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada.

~~(e)~~ (f) A special election, if:

(1) On the date that the call for the special election is issued, the state of emergency or declaration of disaster is in effect for the entire State of Nevada; or



(2) The special election is held on the same day as a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.

2. If a state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by the Governor or by resolution of the Legislature pursuant to NRS 414.070 for the entire State of Nevada after the applicable date set forth in subsection 1 for an election, the Governor may order that the election is deemed to be an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, if the Governor finds that:

(a) The health, safety and welfare of voters and elections personnel or the security and integrity of the election may be adversely affected by the emergency or disaster; and

(b) Elections officials have sufficient time to comply with the requirements set forth in NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, and any applicable requirements set forth in federal law for the election.

3. If a state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by the Governor or by resolution of the Legislature pursuant to NRS 414.070 for one or more specific areas of the State of Nevada affected by the emergency or disaster but not for the entire State of Nevada as provided in subsection 1 or 2, the Governor may order that an election in one or more of those specific areas is deemed to be an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, if the Governor finds that:

(a) The health, safety and welfare of voters and elections personnel or the security and integrity of the election may be adversely affected by the emergency or disaster; and

(b) Elections officials have sufficient time to comply with the requirements set forth in NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, and any applicable requirements set forth in federal law for the election.

Sec. 29. NRS 293.8831 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.8831 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any affected election is:

(a) A primary election or general election, the provisions of NRS 293.356 to 293.361, inclusive, governing early voting by personal appearance apply to the election.

(b) *A presidential preference primary election, the provisions of section 47 of this act, governing early voting by personal appearance apply to the election.*

(c) A primary city election or general city election, the provisions of NRS 293C.355 to 293C.361, inclusive, governing



early voting by personal appearance apply to the election if the city has provided for early voting by personal appearance pursuant to NRS 293C.110.

2. If the affected election is a primary election , *presidential preference primary election* or general election, the county clerk must establish:

(a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, at least 35 polling places for early voting by personal appearance, which may be any combination of temporary or permanent polling places for early voting.

(b) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000, at least 15 polling places for early voting by personal appearance, which may be any combination of temporary or permanent polling places for early voting.

(c) In a county whose population is less than 100,000, at least 1 permanent polling place for early voting by personal appearance.

3. In addition to the polling places for early voting established pursuant to subsection 2, the county clerk must establish a temporary polling place for early voting by personal appearance within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony that is located in whole or in part within the county if:

(a) The Indian tribe submits a request to the county clerk for the establishment of such a temporary polling place for early voting; and

(b) The request described in paragraph (a) is submitted to the county clerk:

(1) For a primary election, not later than the April 1 preceding the primary election; ~~or~~

(2) *For a presidential preference primary election, not later than the December 1 preceding the presidential preference primary election; or*

(3) For a general election, not later than the September 1 preceding the general election.

4. If the affected election is a primary city election or a general city election and the city has provided for early voting by personal appearance pursuant to NRS 293C.110, the city clerk must establish at least one permanent polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the city.

5. In addition to the polling place for early voting established pursuant to subsection 4, the city clerk must establish a temporary polling place for early voting by personal appearance within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony that is located in whole or in part within the city if:



(a) The Indian tribe submits a request to the city clerk for the establishment of such a temporary polling place for early voting; and

(b) The request described in paragraph (a) is submitted to the city clerk:

(1) For a primary city election:

(I) Held on the date of the primary election set forth in NRS 293.175, not later than the April 1 preceding the primary city election.

(II) Held on a date other than the date of the primary election set forth in NRS 293.175, not later than 45 days before the date of the primary city election.

(2) For a general city election:

(I) Held on the date of the general election set forth in NRS 293.12755, not later than the September 1 preceding the general city election.

(II) Held on a date other than the date of the general election set forth in NRS 293.12755, not later than 45 days before the date of the general city election.

Sec. 30. NRS 293.8834 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.8834 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for any affected election, the county or city clerk, as applicable, may establish one or more polling places as vote centers for the day of the election.

2. If the affected election is a primary election , *presidential preference primary election* or general election, the county clerk:

(a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, must establish at least 100 vote centers for the day of the election.

(b) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000, must establish at least 25 vote centers for the day of the election.

(c) In a county whose population is less than 100,000, may establish one or more vote centers for the day of the election.

Sec. 31. NRS 293.8837 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.8837 1. If any affected election is a primary election, *presidential preference primary election*, primary city election, general election or general city election, the provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, apply to the election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county or city clerk, as applicable, may establish polling places for the election precincts in the county or city, as applicable, where:

(a) A voter may vote in person on the day of the election in his or her election precinct; and



(b) A person may register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and vote in person on the day of the election in his or her election precinct.

3. If, for a primary election or general election, the county clerk in a county whose population is less than 100,000 does not establish at least one vote center for the day of the election pursuant to NRS 293.8834, the county clerk must establish polling places for the election precincts in the county for the day of the election where:

(a) A voter may vote in person on the day of the election in his or her election precinct; and

(b) A person may register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and vote in person on the day of the election in his or her election precinct.

4. If, for a primary city election or general city election, the city clerk does not establish at least one vote center for the day of the election pursuant to NRS 293.8834, the city clerk must establish polling places for the election precincts in the city for the day of the election where:

(a) A voter may vote in person on the day of the election in his or her election precinct; and

(b) A person may register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and vote in person on the day of the election in his or her election precinct.

Sec. 32. NRS 293.8841 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.8841 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any affected election is:

(a) A primary election , *presidential preference primary election* or general election, the provisions of NRS 293.2733 and 293.2735 apply to a request for the establishment of a polling place for the election.

(b) A primary city election or general city election, the provisions of NRS 293C.2675 and 293C.268 apply to a request for the establishment of a polling place for the election.

2. The request for the establishment of:

(a) A polling place pursuant to NRS 293.2733 or 293.2735 must be submitted to the county clerk not later than the April 1 before the primary election , *the December 1 before the presidential preference primary election* or the September 1 before the general election, as applicable.

(b) A polling place pursuant to NRS 293C.2675 or 293C.268 must be submitted to the city clerk:

(1) For a primary city election:



(I) Held on the date of the primary election set forth in NRS 293.175, not later than the April 1 preceding the primary city election.

(II) Held on a date other than the date of the primary election set forth in NRS 293.175, not later than 45 days before the date of the primary city election.

(2) For a general city election:

(I) Held on the date of the general election set forth in NRS 293.12755, not later than September 1 preceding the general city election.

(II) Held on a date other than the date of the general election set forth in NRS 293.12755, not later than 45 days before the date of the general city election.

Sec. 33. NRS 293B.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.130 1. Before any election where a mechanical voting system is to be used, the county clerk shall prepare or cause to be prepared a computer program on cards, tape or other material suitable for use with the computer or counting device to be employed for counting the votes cast. The program must cause the computer or counting device to operate in the following manner:

(a) All lawful votes cast by each voter must be counted.

(b) All unlawful votes, including, but not limited to, overvotes or, in a primary election ~~§~~ *or presidential preference primary election*, votes cast for a candidate of a major political party other than the party, if any, of the registration of the voter must not be counted.

(c) If the election is:

(1) A primary election held in an even-numbered year; ~~§~~

(2) *A presidential preference primary election; or*

(3) A general election,

↳ the total votes, other than absentee votes and votes in a mailing precinct, must be accumulated by precinct.

(d) The computer or counting device must halt or indicate by appropriate signal if a ballot is encountered which lacks a code identifying the precinct in which it was voted and, in a primary election ~~§~~ *or presidential preference primary election*, identifying the major political party of the voter.

2. The program must be prepared under the supervision of the accuracy certification board appointed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293B.140.

3. The county clerk shall take such measures as he or she deems necessary to protect the program from being altered or damaged.



Sec. 34. NRS 293B.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293B.190 When used in primary elections ***or presidential preference primary elections***, the list of offices and candidates and the statements of measures to be voted on for each mechanical recording device, except those devices intended solely for nonpartisan voters, must be so arranged that it contains a page or pages setting forth the ballot of one major political party only . ***For a primary election, the page or pages setting forth the ballot of one major political party must be*** followed by a page or pages setting forth the nonpartisan ballot and so that the voter may cast partisan and nonpartisan votes on a single ballot but may not cast partisan votes for a candidate of another major political party.

Sec. 35. NRS 293B.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293B.300 1. In a primary election ***or presidential preference primary election***, a member of the election board for a precinct shall issue each partisan voter a ballot which contains a distinctive code associated with the major political party of the voter and on which is clearly printed the name of the party.

2. If a mechanical voting system is used in a primary election ***or presidential preference primary election*** whereby votes are directly recorded electronically, a member of the election board shall, if the clerk uses voting receipts, in addition to the ballot described in subsection 1, issue each partisan voter a voting receipt on which is clearly printed the name of the major political party of the voter.

3. The member of the election board shall direct the partisan voter to a mechanical recording device containing the list of offices and candidates arranged for the voter's major political party in the manner provided in NRS 293B.190.

Secs. 35.3 and 35.6. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 36. Chapter 298 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 37 to 50, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 37. ***As used in sections 37 to 50, inclusive, of this act, the words and terms defined in sections 38 to 41, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.***

Sec. 38. ***“Mail ballot” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 293.8814.***

Sec. 39. ***“Mailing ballot” means a mailing ballot distributed to a voter in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct pursuant to NRS 293.343 to 293.355, inclusive.***

Sec. 40. ***“Military-overseas ballot” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 293D.050.***



Sec. 41. *“Qualified candidate” means a person who is qualified to be the nominee of a party for President of the United States pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States and the rules of the major political party.*

Sec. 42. *1. The provisions of chapters 293 and 293B of NRS apply to a presidential preference primary election to the extent that such provisions do not conflict with this chapter.*

2. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this chapter and chapters 293 and 293B of NRS, the provisions of this chapter control.

Sec. 43. *1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a presidential preference primary election must be held for all major political parties on the first Tuesday in February of each presidential election year.*

2. A presidential preference primary election must not be held for a major political party if only one qualified candidate or no qualified candidate of the major political party files a declaration of candidacy pursuant to section 44 of this act. If only one qualified candidate of the major political party files a declaration of candidacy, the Secretary of State must certify the name of the qualified candidate to the state central committee and the national committee of the major political party.

Sec. 44. *If a person who is a qualified candidate to be a major political party’s nominee for President of the United States wants to appear on the ballot for a presidential preference primary election that is held for the party, the person must, not earlier than October 1 and not later than 5 p.m. on October 15 of the year immediately preceding the presidential preference primary election, file with the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State.*

Sec. 45. *1. The Secretary of State shall forward to each county clerk the name, party affiliation and mailing address of each qualified candidate whose name must appear on the ballot for the presidential preference primary election.*

2. Immediately upon receipt by the county clerk of the list of qualified candidates, the county clerk shall publish a notice of the presidential preference primary election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for 2 successive weeks. If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county. The notice must contain:

(a) The date of the presidential preference primary election;



(b) The major political parties that have qualified candidates who will be on the ballot at the presidential preference primary election;

(c) The location of the polling places in the county, including, without limitation, polling places for early voting by personal appearance; and

(d) The hours during which the polling places in the county will be open for voting during the period for early voting and the day of the presidential preference primary election.

Sec. 46. *1. There must be a separate presidential preference primary ballot for each major political party that has qualified candidates. The name of the major political party must appear at the top of the ballot. Following this designation must appear the names of qualified candidates of the major political party, grouped alphabetically under the title.*

2. A registered voter may cast a ballot at a presidential preference primary election for a major political party only if the registered voter designated on his or her application to register to vote an affiliation with the party. Such a registered voter may vote for only one qualified candidate on the ballot as the voter's preference for the nominee for President of the United States for the party.

3. The provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, apply to a presidential preference primary election.

Sec. 47. *1. In conducting a presidential preference primary election, the county clerk shall:*

(a) Distribute sample ballots for the presidential preference primary election;

(b) Establish polling places for early voting by personal appearance;

(c) Permit voting by registered voters of the major political party by absent ballot, military-overseas ballot and, if applicable, by mail ballot or mailing ballot, in the manner and within the time required by chapters 293 and 293D of NRS; and

(d) Establish polling places for the day of the presidential preference primary election. The provisions of NRS 293.273 apply to the presidential preference primary election.

2. A registered voter who is entitled to cast a ballot at the presidential preference primary election may do so at any polling place in the county.

Sec. 48. *1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of NRS 293.356 to 293.361, inclusive, apply to a presidential preference primary election.*



2. *The period for early voting for a presidential preference primary election begins 10 calendar days before the date of the presidential preference primary election and extends through the Friday before the day of the presidential preference primary election.*

3. *The county clerk may:*

(a) *Include any Sunday or federal holiday that falls within the period for early voting by personal appearance.*

(b) *Require a permanent polling place for early voting to remain open until 8 p.m. on any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting.*

4. *A permanent polling place for early voting must remain open:*

(a) *On Monday through Friday during the period for early voting, for at least 8 hours during such hours as the county clerk may establish.*

(b) *On any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting, for at least 4 hours during such hours as the county clerk may establish.*

(c) *If the county clerk includes a Sunday that falls within the period for early voting pursuant to subsection 3, during such hours as the county clerk may establish.*

Sec. 49. *The cost of a presidential preference primary election is a charge against the State and must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon recommendation by the Secretary of State and approval by the State Board of Examiners.*

Sec. 50. 1. *Immediately after each county has canvassed the returns of a presidential preference primary election pursuant to NRS 293.387, the Secretary of State shall compile the returns for each qualified candidate of the major political party whose name appears on the ballot for the major political party.*

2. *The Secretary of State shall make out and file in his or her office an abstract of the returns and shall certify the number of votes received by each qualified candidate of the major political party to the party's state central committee and the national committee of the major political party.*

Sec. 51. NRS 353.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.264 1. The Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account is hereby created in the State General Fund.

2. The State Board of Examiners shall administer the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. The money in the Account must be expended only for:



(a) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.03435, 41.0347, 62I.025, 176.485, 179.310, 212.040, 212.050, 212.070, 281.174, 282.290, 282.315, 288.203, 293.253, 293.405, 353.120, 353.262, 412.154 and 475.235 ~~§~~ **and section 49 of this act;**

(b) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to:

(1) Chapter 472 of NRS arising from operations of the Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources directly involving the protection of life and property; and

(2) NRS 7.155, 34.750, 176A.640, 179.225 and 213.153,
↳ except that claims may be approved for the respective purposes listed in this paragraph only when the money otherwise appropriated for those purposes has been exhausted;

(c) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.0349 and 41.037, but only to the extent that the money in the Fund for Insurance Premiums is insufficient to pay the claims;

(d) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.950; and

(e) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 535.030 arising from remedial actions taken by the State Engineer when the condition of a dam becomes dangerous to the safety of life or property.

3. The State Board of Examiners may authorize its Clerk or a person designated by the Clerk, under such circumstances as it deems appropriate, to approve, on behalf of the Board, the payment of claims from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. For the purpose of exercising any authority granted to the Clerk of the State Board of Examiners or to the person designated by the Clerk pursuant to this subsection, any statutory reference to the State Board of Examiners relating to such a claim shall be deemed to refer to the Clerk of the Board or the person designated by the Clerk.

Sec. 52. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 53. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 1 to 52, inclusive, of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and



(b) On January 1, 2022, for all other purposes.

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Assembly Bill No. 321–Assemblymen
Frierson and Benitez-Thompson

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to elections; establishing procedures for the use of mail ballots in every election; establishing various requirements relating to mail ballots; revising the requirements for signature verification of mail ballots; revising the deadline to submit a request for the establishment of a polling place within an Indian reservation or Indian colony for an election; revising the personal data that may be requested if a voter’s signature is challenged at the polls; requiring the Secretary of State to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to obtain certain information relating to the statewide voter registration list; authorizing a county clerk, city clerk or registrar of voters and deputies thereof charged with powers and duties relating to elections to request certain personal information be maintained in a confidential manner; revising provisions relating to the withdrawal of a petition for initiative or referendum; repealing provisions related to absent ballots, mailing ballots and affected elections; providing a penalty; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law authorizes a registered voter to request an absent ballot to vote at an election and sets forth various requirements and procedures to be used for voting and processing absent ballots. (NRS 293.3088-293.340, 293C.304-293C.340) Existing law also provides that a county or city clerk may designate certain election precincts as mailing precincts or absent ballot mailing precincts and all registered voters who live in such an election precinct are mailed a mailing ballot and may vote by mailing ballot. (NRS 293.343-293.355, 293C.342-293C.352) Existing law further provides that for elections that are affected by certain emergencies or disasters, the county and city clerks are required to mail each registered voter a mail ballot and sets forth requirements and procedures to be used for mail ballots. (NRS 293.8801-293.8887) **Section 91** of this bill repeals the existing provisions for absent ballots, mailing ballots and mail ballots. **Sections 2, 3-17 and 51-63** of this bill: (1) require the county and city clerks to send each active registered voter and each person who registers to vote or updates his or her voter registration information not later than 14 days before an election a mail ballot for all elections; and (2) reenact, with certain changes, various requirements relating to the preparation and distribution of mail ballots and procedures for voting, returning, verifying and counting mail ballots. **Sections 18-24, 30-33, 35-45, 47-49, 66-69, 72, 73, 76-79 and 81-84, 85 and 86** of this bill make conforming changes to revise references to absent ballots, mailing ballots and mail ballots for affected elections.

Sections 3 and 51 of this bill provide that a voter may elect not to receive a mail ballot by submitting a written notice to the county or city clerk which must be



received by the county or city clerk, as applicable, not later than 60 days before the day of the election.

Sections 2.2 and 2.4 of this bill require the county clerk to establish a minimum number of polling places for primary elections and general elections in the county for early voting by personal appearance and polling places for voting on the day of the election based on the population of the county.

Existing law provides that an absent ballot or mail ballot that is mailed to the county or city clerk must be postmarked on or before the day of the election and received by 5 p.m. on the seventh day following the election. (NRS 293.317, 293.8861, 293C.319) **Sections 8 and 56** of this bill revise this deadline to instead require a mail ballot that is mailed to the county or city clerk to be received by 5 p.m. on the fourth day following an election. **Sections 8 and 56** also require the county and city clerk to establish ballot drop boxes at every polling location in the county or city, as applicable. **Section 45** of this bill makes it a category E felony for a person other than a county clerk or city clerk to establish a ballot drop box.

Existing law establishes a process for county and city clerks to verify signatures on absent ballots, mailing ballots and mail ballots. (NRS 293.325, 293.355, 293.8874, 293C.325, 293C.352) **Sections 11 and 59** of this bill authorize the county and city clerks to review the signature of a voter manually or by electronic means and establish requirements for an electronic device to verify the signature of a voter.

Sections 16 and 64 of this bill require each county clerk and city clerk and all members of their staff whose duties include administering an election to complete a class on forensic signature verification that is approved by the Secretary of State at least once each year. **Sections 17 and 65** of this bill provide that if a county or city clerk uses an electronic device to verify signatures on mail ballots, the clerk must: (1) conduct a test of the accuracy of every electronic device before the election; (2) perform daily audits of the electronic device during the processing of ballots for the election; and (3) prepare an audit report. **Sections 34 and 80** of this bill require the audit reports to be deposited in the vaults of the county or city with other election materials.

Existing law allows a voter who has failed to affix his or her signature on an absent, mailing or mail ballot or for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the absent, mailing or mail ballot matches the signature of the voter to provide a signature or confirmation not later than 5 p.m. on the seventh day following an election or the ninth day following an affected election. (NRS 293.325, 293.355, 293.8874, 293C.325, 293C.352) **Sections 11 and 59** revise this deadline to require a voter to provide a signature or confirmation by the sixth day following an election. **Sections 11 and 59** also establish methods by which the county or city clerk may verify the identity of a voter for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used on his or her mailing ballot matches the voter's signature.

Existing law requires certain persons who register to vote to show certain proof of identity and residency the first time voting in an election for federal office in this State. A person who registers to vote at the Department of Motor Vehicles using the process commonly known as the Automatic Voter Registration System is not required to show proof of identity or residency the first time voting in an election for federal office in this State if the person presented to the Department of Motor Vehicles certain proof of identity and residency. (NRS 293.2725, 293.5742) **Section 25** of this bill makes a technical change to clarify that a person who registers to vote at the Department of Motor Vehicles using the Automatic Voter Registration System is not required to show proof of identity or residency the first



time voting in an election for federal office in this State if the person presented to the Department of Motor Vehicles certain proof of identity and residency.

Existing law authorizes an Indian tribe to submit a request for the establishment of a polling place within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony, which must be submitted by the first Friday in January for a primary election and the first Friday in July for a general election. (NRS 293.2733, 293.3572, 293C.2675, 293C.3572) **Sections 26, 28, 70 and 74** of this bill revise the deadline for the request for the establishment of a polling place within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony for early voting and the day of a primary election or general election to March 1 for a primary election and August 1 for a general election. **Sections 26 and 70** also authorize an Indian tribe to submit a request for the establishment of a ballot drop box within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony by the same deadlines.

Existing law provides that if the signature of a voter who appears to vote in person at the polls does not match the voter's signature on file, the voter must be identified by answering questions covering the personal data reported on an application to register to vote or providing other personal data. (NRS 293.285, 293.3585, 293C.275, 293C.3585) **Sections 27, 29, 71 and 75** of this bill provide that the questions covering the personal data of a voter may include the voter's date of birth.

Existing law authorizes a person to register to vote through the Thursday preceding the day of the election by submitting an application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State before the person appears at a polling place to vote in person using a provisional ballot. (NRS 293.560, 293.5837, 293C.527) **Sections 42.5, 43 and 80.5** of this bill extend this deadline to allow a person to register to vote using this method through the day of the election.

Existing law requires the Secretary of State to establish and maintain the statewide voter registration list. (NRS 293.675) **Section 44** of this bill requires the Secretary of State to enter into a cooperative agreement with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to match information in the statewide voter registration list with the records from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics concerning the death of residents of the State to maintain the statewide voter registration list.

Existing law authorizes certain persons to obtain a court order to require a county assessor, county recorder, county clerk, city clerk or Secretary of State to maintain the personal information of the person contained in their records in a confidential manner. (NRS 247.530, 247.540, 250.130, 250.140, 293.908) **Sections 46, 87 and 88** of this bill authorize a county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed by the county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division to request a court order to require a county assessor, county recorder, county clerk, city clerk or the Secretary of State maintain the personal information of the person contained in their records in a confidential manner.

Existing law authorizes, under certain circumstances, a petition for initiative or referendum to be withdrawn. Once a petition for initiative or referendum is withdrawn, no further action may be taken on that petition. (NRS 295.026) **Section 84.5** of this bill provides that a notice of withdrawal of: (1) a petition for initiative that proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute must be submitted to the Secretary of State not later than 90 days before the election at which the question of approval or disapproval of the initiative will appear on the ballot; (2) a petition for initiative that proposes an amendment to the Constitution must be submitted to the Secretary of State not later than 90 days before the first election at which the question of approval or disapproval of the initiative will appear on the ballot; or (3)



a petition for referendum must be submitted to the Secretary of State not later than 90 days before the election at which the question of approval or disapproval of the referendum will appear on the ballot.

Existing law authorizes certain persons to request that the Department of Motor Vehicles display an alternate address on the person's driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card. (NRS 481.091) **Section 89** of this bill authorizes a county clerk, city clerk, registrar of voters charged with powers and duties related to elections and any deputy in the elections division of the county or city to also request that the Department display an alternate address on the person's driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card.

Section 89.5 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Office of the Secretary of State for the costs of ballot stock, postage and postcard notifications to carry out the provisions of this bill.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 17, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. *“Mail ballot” means a mail ballot distributed to an active registered voter pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act and sections 51 to 65, inclusive, of this act.*

Sec. 2.2. *For a primary election or general election, the county clerk must establish:*

1. In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, at least 25 polling places for early voting by personal appearance, which may be any combination of temporary or permanent polling places for early voting.

2. In a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000, at least 15 polling places for early voting by personal appearance, which may be any combination of temporary or permanent polling places for early voting.

3. In a county whose population is less than 100,000, at least 1 permanent polling place for early voting by personal appearance.

Sec. 2.4. *1. For a primary election or general election, the county clerk must establish:*

(a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, at least 100 polling places where a person can vote in person on the day of the election.



(b) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000, at least 25 polling places where a person can vote in person on the day of the election.

(c) In a county whose population is less than 100,000, at least 1 permanent polling place where a person can vote in person on the day of the election.

2. For the purposes of subsection 1, a polling place where a person can vote on the day of the election may include a vote center.

Sec. 3. *1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county clerk shall prepare and distribute to each active registered voter in the county and each person who registers to vote or updates his or her voter registration information not later than the 14 days before the election a mail ballot for every election. The county clerk shall make reasonable accommodations for the use of the mail ballot by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, by providing, upon request, the absent ballot in 12-point type to a person who is elderly or disabled.*

2. The county clerk shall allow a voter to elect not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to this section by submitting to the county clerk a written notice in the form prescribed by the county clerk which must be received by the county clerk not later than 60 days before the day of the election.

3. The county clerk shall not distribute a mail ballot to any person who:

(a) Registers to vote for the election pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive; or

(b) Elects not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 2.

4. The mail ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the voter is entitled to vote at the election.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the mail ballot must be distributed to:

(a) Each active registered voter who:

(1) Resides within the State, not later than 20 days before the election; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), resides outside the State, not later than 40 days before the election.

(b) Each active registered voter who registers to vote after the dates set for distributing mail ballots pursuant to paragraph (a) but who is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 1, not later than 13 days before the election.

(c) Each covered voter who is entitled to have a military-overseas ballot transmitted pursuant to the provisions of



chapter 293D of NRS or the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq., not later than the time required by those provisions.

6. In the case of a special election where no candidate for federal office will appear on the ballot, the mail ballot must be distributed to each active registered voter not later than 15 days before the special election.

7. Any untimely legal action which would prevent the mail ballot from being distributed to any voter pursuant to this section is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 4. *1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, section 3 of this act and chapter 293D of NRS, the county clerk shall send to each active registered voter by first-class mail, or by any class of mail if the Official Election Mail logo or an equivalent logo or mark created by the United States Postal Service is properly placed:*

(a) A mail ballot;

(b) A return envelope;

(c) An envelope or sleeve into which the mail ballot is inserted to ensure its secrecy; and

(d) Instructions.

2. In sending a mail ballot to an active registered voter, the county clerk shall use an envelope that may not be forwarded to an address of the voter that is different from the address to which the mail ballot is mailed.

3. The return envelope must include postage prepaid by first-class mail if the active registered voter is within the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions or on a military base.

4. Before sending a mail ballot to an active registered voter, the county clerk shall record:

(a) The date the mail ballot is issued;

(b) The name of the voter to whom the mail ballot is issued, his or her precinct or district and his or her political affiliation, if any, unless all the offices on the mail ballot are nonpartisan offices;

(c) The number of the mail ballot; and

(d) Any remarks the county clerk finds appropriate.

Sec. 5. *1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a person applied by mail or computer to register to vote, or preregistered to vote by mail or computer and is subsequently deemed to be registered to vote, and the person has not previously voted in any election for federal office in this State, the county clerk must inform the person that he or she must include a copy of*



the information required in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 in the return envelope with the mail ballot.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:

(a) Registers to vote by mail or computer, or preregisters to vote by mail or computer and is subsequently deemed to be registered to vote, and submits with his or her application to preregister or register to vote:

(1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification; or

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card;

(b) Registers to vote by mail or computer and submits with his or her application to register to vote a driver's license number or at least the last four digits of his or her social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in the application;

(c) Registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5732 to 293.5757, inclusive, and at that time presents to the Department of Motor Vehicles:

(1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification;

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card; or

(3) A driver's license number or at least the last four digits of his or her social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in the application;

(d) Is entitled to vote pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293D of NRS or the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.;

(e) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the provisions of the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et seq.; or

(f) Is entitled to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the provisions of any other federal law.

3. If a person fails to provide the identification required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 with his or her mail ballot:



- (a) *The mail ballot must be treated as a provisional ballot; and*
- (b) *The county clerk must:*
 - (1) *Contact the person;*
 - (2) *Allow the person to provide the identification required before 5 p.m. on the sixth day following the election; and*
 - (3) *If the identification required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 is provided, ensure the mail ballot is delivered to the appropriate mail ballot central counting board.*

Sec. 6. *1. Except as otherwise provided in section 7 of this act and chapter 293D of NRS, in order to vote a mail ballot, the voter must, in accordance with the instructions:*

- (a) *Mark and fold the mail ballot;*
- (b) *Deposit the mail ballot in the return envelope and seal the return envelope;*
- (c) *Affix his or her signature on the return envelope in the space provided for the signature; and*
- (d) *Mail or deliver the return envelope in a manner authorized by law.*

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, voting must be only upon candidates whose names appear upon the mail ballot as prepared pursuant to section 3 of this act, and no person may write in the name of an additional candidate for any office.

3. If a mail ballot has been sent to a voter who applies to vote in person at a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, the voter must, in addition to complying with all other requirements for voting in person that are set forth in this chapter, surrender his or her mail ballot or sign an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the voter has not voted during the election. A person who receives a surrendered mail ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."

Sec. 7. *1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of a voter or assist a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act.*

2. At the direction of a voter who has a physical disability, is at least 65 years of age or is unable to read or write, a person may mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of the voter or assist the voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section.

3. If a person marks and signs a mail ballot on behalf of a voter pursuant to this section, the person must indicate next to his



or her signature that the mail ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the voter.

4. If a person assists a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section, the person or the voter must include on the return envelope his or her name, address and signature.

Sec. 8. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and chapter 293D of NRS, in order for a mail ballot to be counted for any election, the mail ballot must be:*

(a) Before the time set for closing of the polls, delivered by hand to the county clerk, or any ballot drop box established in the county pursuant to this section; or

(b) Mailed to the county clerk, and:

(1) Postmarked on or before the day of the election; and

(2) Received by the clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth day following the election.

2. If a mail ballot is received by mail not later than 5 p.m. on the third day following the election and the date of the postmark cannot be determined, the mail ballot shall be deemed to have been postmarked on or before the day of the election.

3. Each county clerk must establish a ballot drop box at every polling place in the county, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting. A county clerk may establish a ballot drop box at any other location in the county where mail ballots can be delivered by hand and collected during the period for early voting and on election day. No person other than a clerk may establish a drop box for mail ballots.

4. A ballot drop box must be:

(a) Constructed of metal or any other rigid material of sufficient strength and resistance to protect the security of the mail ballots; and

(b) Capable of securely receiving and holding the mail ballots and being locked.

5. A ballot drop box must be:

(a) Placed in an accessible and convenient location at the office of the county clerk or a polling place in the county; and

(b) Made available for use during the hours when the office of the county clerk, or the polling place, is open for business or voting, as applicable.

Sec. 9. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, at the request of a voter whose mail ballot has been prepared by or on behalf of the voter, a person authorized by the voter may return the mail ballot on behalf of the voter by mail or personal delivery*



to the county clerk, or any ballot drop box established in the county, pursuant to section 8 of this act.

2. Except for an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties, a person shall not willfully:

(a) Impede, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the return of a voter's mail ballot;

(b) Deny a voter the right to return the voter's mail ballot; or

(c) If the person receives the voter's mail ballot and authorization to return the mail ballot on behalf of the voter by mail or personal delivery, fail to return the mail ballot, unless otherwise authorized by the voter, by mail or personal delivery:

(1) Before the end of the third day after the day of receipt, if the person receives the mail ballot from the voter four or more days before the day of the election; or

(2) Before the deadline established by the United States Postal Service for the mail ballot to be postmarked on the day of the election or before the polls close on the day of the election, as applicable to the type of delivery, if the person receives the mail ballot from the voter three or fewer days before the day of the election.

3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 2 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 10. 1. The county clerk shall establish procedures for the processing and counting of mail ballots.

2. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May authorize mail ballots to be processed, verified and counted by computer or other electronic means; and

(b) Must not conflict with the provisions of sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 11. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, when a mail ballot is returned by or on behalf of a voter to the county clerk, and a record of its return is made in the mail ballot record for the election, the clerk or an employee in the office of the clerk shall check the signature used for the mail ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 2 or manually pursuant to subsection 3.

2. To check the signature used for a mail ballot by electronic means:

(a) The electronic device must take a digital image of the signature used for the mail ballot and compare the digital image with the signatures of the voter from his or her application to



register to vote or application to preregister to vote available in the records of the county clerk.

(b) If the electronic device does not match the signature of the voter, the signature shall be reviewed manually pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3.

3. To check the signature used for a mail ballot manually, the county clerk shall use the following procedure:

(a) The clerk or employee shall check the signature used for the mail ballot against all signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) If at least two employees in the office of the clerk believe there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the clerk shall contact the voter and ask the voter to confirm whether the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter.

4. For purposes of subsection 3:

(a) There is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if the signature used for the mail ballot differs in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) There is not a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if:

(1) The signature used for the mail ballot is a variation of the signature of the voter caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the substitution of a different type of punctuation in the first, middle or last name, the use of a common nickname or the use of one last name for a person who has two last names and it does not otherwise differ in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk; or

(2) There are only slight dissimilarities between the signature used for the mail ballot and the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if the clerk determines that the voter is entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall deposit the mail ballot in the proper ballot box or place the mail ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the clerk at all times. The clerk shall deliver the mail ballots to the mail ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for counting.



6. *If the clerk determines when checking the signature used for the mail ballot that the voter failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot or that there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, but the voter is otherwise entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall contact the voter and advise the voter of the procedures to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable. For the mail ballot to be counted, the voter must provide a signature or a confirmation, as applicable, not later than 5 p.m. on the sixth day following the election.*

7. *The clerk shall prescribe procedures for a voter who failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot, or for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, in order to:*

(a) Contact the voter;

(b) Allow the voter to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable; and

(c) After a signature or a confirmation is provided, as applicable, ensure the mail ballot is delivered to the mail ballot central counting board.

8. *If there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the voter must be identified by:*

(a) Answering questions from the county clerk covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the county clerk, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the county clerk with proof of identification as described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.

9. *The procedures established pursuant to subsection 7 for contacting a voter must require the clerk to contact the voter, as soon as possible after receipt of the mail ballot, by:*

(a) Mail;

(b) Telephone, if a telephone number for the voter is available in the records of the clerk; and



(c) *Electronic means, which may include, without limitation, electronic mail, if the voter has provided the clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.*

Sec. 12. *1. The county clerk shall appoint a mail ballot central counting board for the election.*

2. The clerk shall appoint and notify voters to act as election board officers for the mail ballot central counting board in such numbers as the clerk determines to be required by the volume of mail ballots required to be sent to each active registered voter in the county for the election. The voters appointed as election board officers for the mail ballot central counting board must not all be of the same political party. No candidate for nomination or election or a relative of the candidate within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as such an election board officer.

3. The clerk's deputies who perform duties in connection with elections shall be deemed officers of the mail ballot central counting board.

4. The mail ballot central counting board is under the direction of the clerk.

Sec. 13. *1. The mail ballot central counting board may begin counting the received mail ballots 15 days before the day of the election. The board must complete the count of all mail ballots on or before the seventh day following the election. The counting procedure must be public.*

2. If two or more mail ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, the mail ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by an election board officer and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.

Sec. 14. *Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, each mail ballot central counting board shall process the mail ballots in the following manner:*

1. The name of the voter, as shown on the return envelope, must be checked as if the voter were voting in person;

2. An election board officer shall indicate in the roster "Received" by the name of the voter;

3. If the board determines the voter is entitled to cast a mail ballot and all other processing steps have been completed, the return envelope must be opened and the mail ballot counted;

4. An election board officer shall indicate "Voted" by the name of the voter; and



5. *When all mail ballots delivered to the board have been voted or rejected, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, the empty envelopes and the envelopes containing rejected mail ballots must be returned to the clerk. On all envelopes containing rejected mail ballots, the cause of rejection must be noted and the envelope signed by an election board officer.*

Sec. 15. 1. *The voting results of the mail ballot vote in each precinct must be certified and submitted to the county clerk, who shall have the results added to the votes of the precinct that were not cast by mail ballot. The returns of the mail ballot vote must be reported separately from the other votes that were not cast by mail ballot in the precinct unless reporting the returns separately would violate the secrecy of a voter's ballot.*

2. *The clerk shall develop a procedure to ensure that each mail ballot is kept secret.*

3. *No voting results of mail ballots may be released until all polling places are closed and all votes have been cast on the day of the election. Any person who disseminates to the public in any way information pertaining to the count of mail ballots before all polling places are closed and all votes have been cast on the day of the election is guilty of a misdemeanor.*

Sec. 16. *At least once each year, each county clerk and all members of his or her staff whose duties include administering an election must complete a training class on forensic signature verification that is approved by the Secretary of State.*

Sec. 17. *If a county clerk uses an electronic device in an election to verify signatures on mail ballots:*

1. *The county clerk must conduct a test of the accuracy of the electronic devices before the election. The test must be conducted in a manner that ensures the electronic device will use the same standards for determining the validity of a signature as would be used by a natural person verifying the signature pursuant to section 11 of this act.*

2. *The county clerk must perform daily audits of each electronic device during the processing of mail ballots for the election. The daily audit must include a review of a sample of at least 1 percent of the signatures verified each day. The county clerk shall appoint election board officers who must not all be of the same political party to manually review the signatures. The county clerk must prepare a report of each daily audit.*

Sec. 18. NRS 293.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.010 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS ~~[293.013]~~ 293.016



to 293.121, inclusive, *and section 2 of this act*, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.093 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.093 “Regular votes” means the votes cast by registered voters, except votes cast by:

1. ~~{An absent}~~ *A mail* ballot;
2. A provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive; or
3. A provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.206 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.206 1. On or before the last day in March of every even-numbered year, the county clerk shall provide the Secretary of State and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau with a copy or electronic file of a map showing the boundaries of all election precincts in the county.

2. If the Secretary of State determines that the boundaries of an election precinct do not comply with the provisions of NRS 293.205, the Secretary of State must provide the county clerk with a written statement of noncompliance setting forth the reasons the precinct is not in compliance. Within 15 days after receiving the notice of noncompliance, the county clerk shall make any adjustments to the boundaries of the precinct which are required to bring the precinct into compliance with the provisions of NRS 293.205 and shall submit a corrected copy or electronic file of the precinct map to the Secretary of State and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

3. If the initial or corrected election precinct map is not filed as required pursuant to this section or the county clerk fails to make the necessary changes to the boundaries of an election precinct pursuant to subsection 2, the Secretary of State may establish appropriate precinct boundaries in compliance with the provisions of NRS 293.205 to ~~{293.213,}~~ *293.210*, inclusive. If the Secretary of State revises the map pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of State shall submit a copy or electronic file of the revised map to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and the appropriate county clerk.

4. As used in this section, “electronic file” includes, without limitation, an electronic data file of a geographic information system.

Sec. 21. NRS 293.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.217 1. The county clerk of each county shall appoint and notify registered voters to act as election board officers for the



various polling places in the county as provided in NRS 293.220 to ~~[293.243.]~~ 293.227, inclusive, and ~~[293.384.]~~ *section 12 of this act*. The registered voters appointed as election board officers for any polling place must not all be of the same political party. No candidate for nomination or election or a relative of the candidate within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as an election board officer. Immediately after election board officers are appointed, if requested by the county clerk, the sheriff shall:

(a) Appoint a deputy sheriff for each polling place in the county and for the central election board or the ~~[absent]~~ *mail* ballot central counting board; or

(b) Deputize as a deputy sheriff for the election an election board officer of each polling place in the county and for the central election board or the ~~[absent]~~ *mail* ballot central counting board. The deputized officer shall receive no additional compensation for services rendered as a deputy sheriff during the election for which the officer is deputized.

↳ Deputy sheriffs so appointed and deputized shall preserve order during hours of voting and attend closing of the polls.

2. The county clerk may appoint a trainee for the position of election board officer as set forth in NRS 293.2175.

Sec. 22. NRS 293.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall, in a manner consistent with the election laws of this State, prescribe:

(a) The form of all ballots, ~~[absent]~~ *mail* ballots, diagrams, sample ballots, certificates, notices, declarations, applications to preregister and register to vote, lists, applications, registers, rosters, statements and abstracts required by the election laws of this State.

(b) The procedures to be followed and the requirements of:

(1) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters and to keep records of registration.

(2) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 for using a computer to register voters.

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall prescribe with respect to the matter to be printed on every kind of ballot:

(a) The placement and listing of all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is statewide, which must be uniform throughout the State.

(b) The listing of all other candidates required to file with the Secretary of State, and the order of listing all offices, candidates and



measures upon which voting is not statewide, from which each county or city clerk shall prepare appropriate ballot forms for use in any election in his or her county.

3. The Secretary of State shall place the condensation of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure near the spaces or devices for indicating the voter's choice.

4. The fiscal note for, explanation of, arguments for and against, and rebuttals to such arguments of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure must be included on all sample ballots.

5. The condensations and explanations for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Attorney General. The arguments and rebuttals for or against constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared in the manner set forth in NRS 293.252. The fiscal notes for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The condensations, explanations, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal notes must be in easily understood language and of reasonable length, and whenever feasible must be completed by August 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held. The explanations must include a digest. The digest must include a concise and clear summary of any existing laws directly related to the constitutional amendment or statewide measure and a summary of how the constitutional amendment or statewide measure adds to, changes or repeals such existing laws. For a constitutional amendment or statewide measure that creates, generates, increases or decreases any public revenue in any form, the first paragraph of the digest must include a statement that the constitutional amendment or statewide measure creates, generates, increases or decreases, as applicable, public revenue.

6. The names of candidates for township and legislative or special district offices must be printed only on the ballots furnished to voters of that township or district.

7. A county clerk:

(a) May divide paper ballots into two sheets in a manner which provides a clear understanding and grouping of all measures and candidates.

(b) Shall prescribe the color or colors of the ballots and voting receipts used in any election which the clerk is required to conduct.



Sec. 23. NRS 293.2693 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.2693 If a county or city uses paper ballots, including, without limitation, for ~~[absent] mail~~ ballots, ~~[and ballots voted in a mailing precinct,]~~ the county or city clerk shall provide a voter education program specific to the voting system used by the county or city. The voter education program must include, without limitation, information concerning the effect of overvoting and the procedures for correcting a vote on a ballot before it is cast and counted and for obtaining a replacement ballot.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.272 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.272 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and in NRS 293.2725 and 293.3083, a person who registered by mail or computer to vote shall, for the first election in which the person votes at which that registration is valid, vote in person unless he or she has previously voted in the county in which he or she is registered to vote.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:

(a) ~~Is entitled to vote in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.343 to 293.355, inclusive;~~

~~—(b)~~ Is entitled to vote ~~[an absent ballot]~~ *otherwise than in person* pursuant to federal law ~~[, NRS 293.316]~~ or chapter 293D of NRS;

~~[(e)]~~ (b) Is disabled;

~~[(d)]~~ (c) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et seq.;

~~[(e)] Submits or has previously submitted a written request for an absent ballot that is signed by the registered voter before a notary public or other person authorized to administer an oath;~~

~~—(f) Requests an absent ballot in person at the office of the county clerk;]~~ or

~~[(e)]~~ (d) Is sent a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of ~~[NRS 293.8847]~~ *section 4 of this act* and includes a copy of the information required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 with his or her voted mail ballot, if required pursuant to ~~[NRS 293.8851.]~~ *section 5 of this act.*

Sec. 25. NRS 293.2725 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2725 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in NRS 293.3081, 293.3083 and 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and in federal law, a person who registers to vote by mail or computer, ~~[or registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5742,]~~ or a person who preregisters to vote by mail or computer and is subsequently deemed



to be registered to vote, and who has not previously voted in an election for federal office in this State:

(a) May vote at a polling place only if the person presents to the election board officer at the polling place:

(1) A current and valid photo identification of the person, which shows his or her physical address; or

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card; and

(b) May vote by mail only if the person provides to the county or city clerk:

(1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification of the person, which shows his or her physical address; or

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card.

↳ If there is a question as to the physical address of the person, the election board officer or clerk may request additional information.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:

(a) Registers to vote by mail or computer, or preregisters to vote by mail or computer and is subsequently deemed to be registered to vote, and submits with an application to preregister or register to vote:

(1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification; or

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, registers to vote by mail or computer and submits with an application to register to vote a driver's license number or at least the last four digits of his or her social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in the application;

(c) Registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5742, and at that time presents to the Department of Motor Vehicles:

(1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification;

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check



which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card; or

(3) A driver's license number or at least the last four digits of his or her social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in the application;

(d) Is entitled to vote an absent ballot pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.;

(e) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person under the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et seq.; or

(f) Is entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any other federal law.

3. The provisions of subsection 1 apply to a person described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 if the voter registration card issued to the person is mailed by the county clerk to the person and returned to the county clerk by the United States Postal Service.

Sec. 26. NRS 293.2733 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2733 1. If an Indian reservation or Indian colony is located in whole or in part within a county, the Indian tribe may submit a request to the county clerk for the establishment ~~{of a polling place}~~ within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary election or general election ~~{}~~ of:

- (a) *A polling place;*
- (b) *A ballot drop box; or*
- (c) *Both a polling place and a ballot drop box.*

2. A request for the establishment of a polling place , *a ballot drop box or both a polling place and a ballot drop box* within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary election or general election:

(a) Must be submitted to the county clerk by the Indian tribe on or before:

(1) If the request is for a primary election, ~~{the first Friday in January}~~ *March 1* of the year in which the primary election is to be held.

(2) If the request is for a general election, ~~{the first Friday in July}~~ *August 1* of the year in which the general election is to be held.

(b) May include one or more proposed locations within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the polling



place **H or ballot drop box**. Any proposed location must satisfy the criteria the county clerk uses for the establishment of any other polling place **H or ballot drop box, as applicable**.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the county clerk receives a request that satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection 2, the county clerk must establish at least one polling place **or ballot box, as applicable** within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations, as applicable, approved by the Indian tribe for the day of a primary election or general election. The county clerk is not required to establish a polling place within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary election or general election if the county clerk established a temporary branch polling place for early voting pursuant to NRS 293.3572 within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the same election.

4. If the county clerk establishes one or more polling places **or ballot drop boxes** within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony pursuant to subsection 3 for the day of a primary election or general election, the county clerk must continue to establish one or more polling places **or ballot drop boxes** within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations approved by the Indian tribe for the day of any future primary election or general election unless otherwise requested by the Indian tribe.

Sec. 27. NRS 293.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.285 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283 and 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive:

(a) A registered voter applying to vote shall state his or her name to the election board officer in charge of the roster; and

(b) The election board officer shall:

(1) Announce the name of the registered voter;

(2) Instruct the registered voter to sign the roster or signature card;

(3) Verify the signature of the registered voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293.277; and

(4) Verify that the registered voter has not already voted in that county in the current election.

2. If the signature does not match, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;



(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to preregister or register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

4. *For the purposes of subsection 2, the personal data of a voter may include his or her date of birth.*

Sec. 28. NRS 293.3572 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3572 1. In addition to permanent polling places for early voting, except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the county clerk may establish temporary branch polling places for early voting which may include, without limitation, the clerk's office pursuant to NRS 293.3561.

2. If an Indian reservation or Indian colony is located in whole or in part within a county, the Indian tribe may submit a request to the county clerk for the establishment of a temporary branch polling place for early voting within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony.

3. A request for the establishment of a temporary branch polling place for early voting within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony:

(a) Must be submitted to the county clerk by the Indian tribe on or before:

(1) If the request is for a primary election, ~~[the first Friday in January]~~ **March 1** of the year in which the general election is to be held.

(2) If the request is for a general election, ~~[the first Friday in July]~~ **August 1** of the year in which the general election is to be held.

(b) May include one or more proposed locations within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the temporary branch polling place and proposed hours of operation thereof. Any proposed location must satisfy the criteria established by the county clerk for the selection of temporary branch polling places pursuant to NRS 293.3561.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the county clerk receives a request that satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection 3, the county clerk must establish at least one temporary branch polling place for early voting within the



boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony. The location and hours of operation of such a temporary branch polling place for early voting must be approved by the Indian tribe. The county clerk is not required to establish a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony if the county clerk determines that it is not logistically feasible to establish a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony.

5. If the county clerk establishes one or more temporary branch polling places within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony pursuant to subsection 4 for early voting, the county clerk must continue to establish one or more temporary branch polling places within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations approved by the Indian tribe for early voting in future elections unless otherwise requested by the Indian tribe.

6. The provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 293.3568 do not apply to a temporary branch polling place. Voting at a temporary branch polling place may be conducted on any one or more days and during any hours within the period for early voting by personal appearance, as determined by the county clerk.

7. The schedules for conducting voting are not required to be uniform among the temporary branch polling places.

8. The legal rights and remedies which inure to the owner or lessor of private property are not impaired or otherwise affected by the leasing of the property for use as a temporary branch polling place for early voting, except to the extent necessary to conduct early voting at that location.

Sec. 29. NRS 293.3585 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3585 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283 and 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot for early voting, an election board officer shall:

(a) Determine that the person is a registered voter in the county.

(b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting or a signature card.

(c) Verify the signature of the voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293.277.

(d) Verify that the voter has not already voted in that county in the current election.

2. If the signature of the voter does not match, the voter must be identified by:



(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

4. The county clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to verify that the voter has not already voted in that county in the current election.

5. The roster for early voting or a signature card, as applicable, must contain:

(a) The voter's name, the address where he or she is registered to vote, his or her voter identification number and a place for the voter's signature;

(b) The voter's precinct or voting district number, if that information is available; and

(c) The date of voting early in person.

6. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the election board officer, the voter is entitled to receive the appropriate ballot or ballots, but only for his or her own use at the polling place for early voting.

7. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, the election board officer shall:

(a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;

(b) Ensure that the voter's precinct or voting district, if that information is available, and the form of ballot are indicated on the voting receipt, if the county clerk uses voting receipts; and

(c) Allow the voter to cast a vote.

8. A voter applying to vote early by personal appearance may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293.303.

9. *For the purposes of subsection 2, the personal data of a voter may include his or her date of birth.*

Sec. 30. NRS 293.3625 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3625 The county clerk shall make a record of the receipt at the central counting place of each sealed container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293.304, ~~[293.325.]~~ 293B.330



and 293B.335. The record must include the numbers indicated on the container and its seal pursuant to NRS 293.462.

Sec. 31. NRS 293.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.363 ~~[Except as otherwise provided for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive;]~~

1. When the polls are closed, the counting board shall prepare to count the ballots voted. The counting procedure must be public and continue without adjournment until completed.

2. If the ballots are paper ballots, the counting board shall prepare in the following manner:

(a) The container that holds the ballots or the ballot box must be opened and the ballots contained therein counted by the counting board and opened far enough to ascertain whether each ballot is single. If two or more ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, they must be laid aside until the count of the ballots is completed. If a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the ballots folded together were voted by one person, the ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by the counting board officers and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.

(b) If the ballots in the container or box are found to exceed in number the number of names as are indicated on the roster as having voted, the ballots must be replaced in the container or box, and a counting board officer, with his or her back turned to the container or box, shall draw out a number of ballots equal to the excess. The excess ballots must be marked on the back thereof with the words "Excess ballots not counted." The ballots when so marked must be immediately sealed in an envelope and returned to the county clerk with the other ballots rejected for any cause.

(c) When it has been ascertained that the number of ballots agrees with the number of names of registered voters shown to have voted, the board shall proceed to count. If there is a discrepancy between the number of ballots and the number of voters, a record of the discrepancy must be made.

Sec. 32. NRS 293.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.365 Except as otherwise provided ~~[for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive;]~~ *in section 13 of this act*, no counting board in any precinct, district or polling place in which paper ballots are used may commence to count the votes until all ballots used or unused are accounted for.



Sec. 33. NRS 293.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.387 1. As soon as the returns from all the precincts and districts in any county have been received by the board of county commissioners, the board shall meet and canvass the returns. The canvass must be completed on or before the 10th day following the election . ~~for, if applicable, the 13th day following an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.~~

2. In making its canvass, the board shall:

(a) Note separately any clerical errors discovered; and

(b) Take account of the changes resulting from the discovery, so that the result declared represents the true vote cast.

3. The county clerk shall, as soon as the result is declared, enter upon the records of the board an abstract of the result, which must contain the number of votes cast for each candidate. The board, after making the abstract, shall cause the county clerk to certify the abstract and, by an order made and entered in the minutes of its proceedings, to make:

(a) A copy of the certified abstract; and

(b) A mechanized report of the abstract in compliance with regulations adopted by the Secretary of State,

↳ and transmit them to the Secretary of State on or before the 10th day following the election . ~~for, if applicable, the 13th day following an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.~~

4. The Secretary of State shall, immediately after any primary election, compile the returns for all candidates voted for in more than one county. The Secretary of State shall make out and file in his or her office an abstract thereof, and shall certify to the county clerk of each county the name of each person nominated, and the name of the office for which the person is nominated.

Sec. 34. NRS 293.391 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.391 1. The voted ballots, rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, challenge lists, records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400, *reports prepared pursuant to section 17 of this act* and stubs of the ballots used, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk. The records of voted ballots that are maintained in electronic form must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be sealed and deposited in the vaults of the county clerk. The tally lists collected pursuant to this title must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the



county clerk without being sealed. All materials described by this subsection must be preserved for at least 22 months, and all such sealed materials must be destroyed immediately after the preservation period. A notice of the destruction must be published by the clerk in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than 2 weeks before the destruction.

2. Unused ballots, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk and preserved for at least the period during which the election may be contested and adjudicated, after which the unused ballots may be destroyed.

3. The rosters containing the signatures of those persons who voted in the election and the tally lists deposited with the board of county commissioners are subject to the inspection of any elector who may wish to examine them at any time after their deposit with the county clerk.

4. A contestant of an election may inspect all of the material regarding that election which is preserved pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, except the voted ballots and records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 which are deposited with the county clerk.

5. The voted ballots and records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 which are deposited with the county clerk are not subject to the inspection of anyone, except in cases of a contested election, and then only by the judge, body or board before whom the election is being contested, or by the parties to the contest, jointly, pursuant to an order of such judge, body or board.

Sec. 35. NRS 293.393 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.393 1. On or before the 10th day after any general election or any other election at which votes are cast for any United States Senator, Representative in Congress, member of the Legislature or any state officer who is elected statewide , ~~for, if applicable, on or before the 13th day after an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive,~~ the board of county commissioners shall open the returns of votes cast and make abstracts of the votes.

2. Abstracts of votes must be prepared in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State by regulation.

3. The county clerk shall make out a certificate of election to each of the persons having the highest number of votes for the district, county and township offices.



4. Each certificate must be delivered to the person elected upon application at the office of the county clerk.

Sec. 36. NRS 293.462 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.462 1. Each container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293.304, ~~[293.325,]~~ 293B.330 and 293B.335 must:

(a) Be constructed of metal or any other rigid material; and

(b) Contain a seal which is placed on the container to ensure detection of any opening of the container.

2. The container and seal must be separately numbered for identification.

Sec. 37. NRS 293.464 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.464 1. If a court of competent jurisdiction orders a county to extend the deadline for voting beyond the statutory deadline in a particular election, the county clerk shall, as soon as practicable after receiving notice of the court's decision:

(a) Cause notice of the extended deadline to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county; and

(b) Transmit a notice of the extended deadline to each registered voter who ~~[requested an absent voter's]~~ *received a mail* ballot for the election and has not returned the *mail* ballot before the date on which the notice will be transmitted.

2. The notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be published:

(a) In a county whose population is 47,500 or more, on at least 3 successive days.

(b) In a county whose population is less than 47,500, at least twice in successive issues of the newspaper.

Sec. 38. NRS 293.4688 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.4688 1. The Secretary of State shall ensure that:

(a) All public information that is included on the Internet website required pursuant to NRS 293.4687 is accessible on a mobile device; and

(b) A person may use a mobile device to submit any information or form related to elections that a person may otherwise submit electronically to the Secretary of State, including, without limitation, an application to preregister or register to vote ~~[, a request for an absent ballot]~~ and a request for a military-overseas ballot.

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Military-overseas ballot" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 293D.050.

(b) "Mobile device" includes, without limitation, a smartphone or a tablet computer.



Sec. 39. NRS 293.469 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.469 Each county clerk is encouraged to:

1. Not later than the earlier date of the notice provided pursuant to NRS 293.203 or the first notice provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.560, notify the public, through means designed to reach members of the public who are elderly or disabled, of the provisions of NRS 293.2955, 293.296 ~~[-, 293.313, 293.316]~~ and ~~[293.3165.]~~ *section 3 of this act.*

2. Provide in alternative audio and visual formats information concerning elections, information concerning how to preregister or register to vote and information concerning the manner of voting for use by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, providing such information through a telecommunications device that is accessible to a person who is deaf.

3. Not later than 5 working days after receiving the request of a person who is elderly or disabled, provide to the person, in a format that can be used by the person, any requested material that is:

(a) Related to elections; and

(b) Made available by the county clerk to the public in printed form.

Sec. 40. NRS 293.5002 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5002 1. The Secretary of State shall establish procedures to allow a person for whom a fictitious address has been issued pursuant to NRS 217.462 to 217.471, inclusive, to:

(a) Preregister or register to vote; and

(b) Vote by ~~[absent]~~ *mail* ballot,

↪ without revealing the confidential address of the person.

2. In addition to establishing appropriate procedures or developing forms pursuant to subsection 1, the Secretary of State shall develop a form to allow a person for whom a fictitious address has been issued to preregister or register to vote or to change the address of the person's current preregistration or registration, as applicable. The form must include:

(a) A section that contains the confidential address of the person; and

(b) A section that contains the fictitious address of the person.

3. Upon receiving a completed form from a person for whom a fictitious address has been issued, the Secretary of State shall:

(a) On the portion of the form that contains the fictitious address of the person, indicate the county and precinct in which the person will vote and forward this portion of the form to the appropriate county clerk; and



(b) File the portion of the form that contains the confidential address.

4. ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any request received by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 3 shall be deemed a request for a permanent absent ballot.~~

~~5.]~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of law:

(a) The Secretary of State and each county clerk shall keep the portion of the form developed pursuant to subsection 2 that he or she retains separate from other applications for preregistration or registration.

(b) The county clerk shall not make the name, confidential address or fictitious address of the person who has been issued a fictitious address available for:

(1) Inspection or copying; or

(2) Inclusion in any list that is made available for public inspection,

↳ unless directed to do so by lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 41. NRS 293.502 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.502 1. An elector:

(a) Who complies with the requirements for registration set forth in the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.;

(b) Who, not more than 60 days before an election:

(1) Is discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States or is the spouse or dependent of an elector who is discharged from the Armed Forces; or

(2) Is separated from employment outside the territorial limits of the United States or is the spouse or dependent of an elector who is separated from employment outside the territorial limits of the United States;

(c) Who presents evidence of the discharge from the Armed Forces or separation from employment described in paragraph (b) to the county clerk; and

(d) Is not registered to vote at the close of registration for that election,

↳ must be allowed to register to vote in the election.

2. Such an elector must:

(a) Register in person; and

(b) Vote in the office of the county clerk unless the elector is otherwise entitled to vote ~~[an absent]~~ *a mail* ballot pursuant to federal law.



3. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out a program of registration for such electors.

Sec. 42. NRS 293.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.541 1. The county clerk shall cancel the preregistration of a person or the registration of a voter if:

(a) After consultation with the district attorney, the district attorney determines that there is probable cause to believe that information in the application to preregister or register to vote concerning the identity or residence of the person or voter is fraudulent;

(b) The county clerk provides a notice as required pursuant to subsection 2 or executes an affidavit of cancellation pursuant to subsection 3; and

(c) The person or voter fails to present satisfactory proof of identity and residence pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county clerk shall notify the person or voter by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, of a determination made pursuant to subsection 1. The notice must set forth the grounds for cancellation. Unless the person or voter, within 15 days after the return receipt has been filed in the office of the county clerk, presents satisfactory proof of identity and residence to the county clerk, the county clerk shall cancel the person's preregistration or the voter's registration, as applicable.

3. If insufficient time exists before a pending election to provide the notice required by subsection 2 to a registered voter, the county clerk shall execute an affidavit of cancellation and file the affidavit of cancellation with the registrar of voters' register and:

(a) In counties where records of registration are not kept by computer, the county clerk shall attach a copy of the affidavit of cancellation in the roster.

(b) In counties where records of registration are kept by computer, the county clerk shall have the affidavit of cancellation printed on the computer entry for the registration and add a copy of it to the roster.

4. If a voter appears to vote at the election next following the date that an affidavit of cancellation was executed for the voter pursuant to this section, the voter must be allowed to vote only if the voter furnishes:

(a) Official identification which contains a photograph of the voter, including, without limitation, a driver's license or other official document; and



(b) Satisfactory identification that contains proof of the address at which the voter actually resides and that address is consistent with the address listed on the roster.

5. If a determination is made pursuant to subsection 1 concerning information in the registration to vote of a voter and ~~an absent~~ *a mail* ballot ~~for a ballot voted by a voter who resides in a mailing precinct~~ is received from the voter, the ballot must be kept separate from other ballots and must not be counted unless the voter presents satisfactory proof to the county clerk of identity and residence before such ballots are counted on election day.

6. For the purposes of this section, a voter registration card does not provide proof of the:

- (a) Address at which a person actually resides; or
- (b) Residence or identity of a person.

Sec. 42.5. NRS 293.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.560 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, 293D.230 and 293D.300:

(a) For a primary or general election, or a recall or special election that is held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the county clerk or, if open, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035, is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(3) By computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the primary or general election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(4) By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671, is the ~~Thursday preceding~~ *day of* the primary or general election . ~~[, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.]~~

(b) If a recall or special election is not held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special election by any method of registration is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, after the deadlines for the close of registration for a primary or general election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.



3. Except for a recall or special election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The county clerk of each county shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county indicating:

(1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and

(2) If the county clerk has designated a county facility pursuant to NRS 293.5035, the location of that facility.

↳ If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest county in this State.

(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the day that the last method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed.

4. The offices of the county clerk, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 and other ex officio registrars may remain open on the last Friday in October in each even-numbered year.

5. A county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the county clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293.5035.

Sec. 43. NRS 293.5837 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5837 1. ~~Through the Thursday preceding the day of the election, an~~ An elector may register to vote in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote by submitting an application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 before the elector appears at a polling place described in subsection 2 to vote in person.

2. If an elector submits an application to register to vote pursuant to this section ~~§~~ *less than 14 days before the election*, the elector may vote only in person:

(a) During the period for early voting, at any polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote; or

(b) On the day of the election, at:

(1) A polling place established pursuant to NRS 293.3072 ~~§ 293.8834~~ or 293C.3032 in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote; or

(2) The polling place for his or her election precinct.



3. To vote in person, an elector who submits an application to register to vote pursuant to this section must:

(a) Appear before the close of polls at a polling place described in subsection 2;

(b) Inform an election board officer that, before appearing at the polling place, the elector submitted an application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671; and

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, provide his or her current and valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles which shows his or her physical address as proof of the elector's identity and residency.

4. If the driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the elector does not have the elector's current residential address, the following documents may be used to establish the residency of the elector if the current residential address of the elector, as indicated on his or her application to register to vote, is displayed on the document:

(a) A military identification card;

(b) A utility bill, including, without limitation, a bill for electric, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, telephone, cellular telephone or cable television service;

(c) A bank or credit union statement;

(d) A paycheck;

(e) An income tax return;

(f) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence;

(g) A motor vehicle registration;

(h) A property tax statement; or

(i) Any other document issued by a governmental agency.

5. Subject to final verification, if an elector submits an application to register to vote and appears at a polling place to vote in person pursuant to this section:

(a) The elector shall be deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place upon:

(1) The determination that the elector submitted the application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 and that the application to register to vote is complete; and

(2) The verification of the elector's identity and residency pursuant to this section.

(b) After the elector is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place pursuant to paragraph (a), the elector:



- (1) May vote in the election only at that polling place;
- (2) Must vote as soon as practicable and before leaving that polling place; and
- (3) Must vote by casting a provisional ballot, unless it is verified, at that time, that the elector is qualified to register to vote and to cast a regular ballot in the election at that polling place.

Sec. 44. NRS 293.675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.675 1. The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain an official statewide voter registration list, which may be maintained on the Internet, in consultation with each county and city clerk.

2. The statewide voter registration list must:

- (a) Be a uniform, centralized and interactive computerized list;
- (b) Serve as the single method for storing and managing the official list of registered voters in this State;
- (c) Serve as the official list of registered voters for the conduct of all elections in this State;
- (d) Contain the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in this State;
- (e) Include a unique identifier assigned by the Secretary of State to each legally registered voter in this State;
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~7.1~~ 8, be coordinated with the appropriate databases of other agencies in this State;

(g) Be electronically accessible to each state and local election official in this State at all times;

(h) Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~8.1~~ 9, allow for data to be shared with other states under certain circumstances; and

(i) Be regularly maintained to ensure the integrity of the registration process and the election process.

3. Each county and city clerk shall:

(a) Except for information related to the preregistration of persons to vote, electronically enter into the statewide voter registration list all information related to voter registration obtained by the county or city clerk at the time the information is provided to the county or city clerk; and

(b) Provide the Secretary of State with information concerning the voter registration of the county or city and other reasonable information requested by the Secretary of State in the form required by the Secretary of State to establish or maintain the statewide voter registration list.

4. In establishing and maintaining the statewide voter registration list, the Secretary of State shall enter into a cooperative



agreement with the Department of Motor Vehicles to match information in the database of the statewide voter registration list with information in the appropriate database of the Department of Motor Vehicles to verify the accuracy of the information in an application to register to vote.

5. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall enter into an agreement with the Social Security Administration pursuant to 52 U.S.C. § 21083, to verify the accuracy of information in an application to register to vote.

6. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall ensure that its database:

(a) Is capable of processing any information related to an application to register to vote, an application to update voter registration information or a request to verify the accuracy of voter registration information as quickly as is feasible; and

(b) Does not limit the number of applications to register to vote, applications to update voter registration information or requests to verify the accuracy of voter registration information that may be processed by the database in any given day.

7. *The Secretary of State shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to match information in the database of the statewide voter registration list with information in the records of State Registrar of Vital Statistics concerning the death of a resident of this State to maintain the statewide voter registration list. The Secretary of State must compare the records of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to those in the statewide voter registration list at least once per month.*

8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 481.063 or any provision of law providing for the confidentiality of information, the Secretary of State may enter into an agreement with an agency of this State pursuant to which the agency provides to the Secretary of State any information in the possession of the agency that the Secretary of State deems necessary to maintain the statewide voter registration list.

~~[8.]~~ 9. The Secretary of State may:

(a) Request from the chief officer of elections of another state any information which the Secretary of State deems necessary to maintain the statewide voter registration list; and

(b) Provide to the chief officer of elections of another state any information which is requested and which the Secretary of State deems necessary for the chief officer of elections of that state to maintain a voter registration list, if the Secretary of State is satisfied



that the information provided pursuant to this paragraph will be used only for the maintenance of that voter registration list.

Sec. 45. NRS 293.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.730 1. Except for an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties, a person shall not:

(a) Remain in or outside of any polling place so as to interfere with the conduct of the election.

(b) Accept from any voter a ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter, other than ~~{an absent ballot, mailing ballot,}~~ a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

(c) Remove a ballot from any polling place before the closing of the polls.

(d) Apply for or receive a ballot at any election precinct or district other than one at which the person is entitled to vote.

(e) Show his or her ballot to another person, after voting, so as to reveal any of his or her votes on the ballot, other than on his or her ~~{absent ballot, mailing ballot,}~~ mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

(f) Inside a polling place, ask another person for his or her name, address or political affiliation or for whom he or she intends to vote.

(g) Send, transmit, distribute or deliver a ballot to a voter, other than ~~{an absent ballot, mailing ballot,}~~ a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot when permitted pursuant to this title.

(h) Except when permitted by the voter, alter, change, deface, damage or destroy ~~{an absent ballot, mailing ballot,}~~ a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

2. A voter shall not:

(a) Accept a ballot from another person, other than an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties or a person who sends, transmits, distributes or delivers ~~{an absent ballot, mailing ballot,}~~ a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot to the voter when permitted pursuant to this title.

(b) Deliver to an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties any ballot other than the one received.

(c) Place any mark upon his or her ballot by which it may afterward be identified as the one that he or she voted, other than any such mark that is permitted to be placed on ~~{an absent ballot, mailing ballot,}~~ a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by



or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

3. *A person other than a county or city clerk shall not set up a ballot drop box that purports to be an official ballot drop box for mail ballots.*

4. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 46. NRS 293.908 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.908 1. The following persons may request that personal information contained in the records of the Secretary of State or a county or city clerk be kept confidential:

- (a) Any justice or judge in this State.
- (b) Any senior justice or senior judge in this State.
- (c) Any court-appointed master in this State.
- (d) Any clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State.

(e) Any district attorney or attorney employed by the district attorney who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities prosecutes persons for:

- (1) Crimes that are punishable as category A felonies; or
- (2) Domestic violence.

(f) Any state or county public defender who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities defends persons for:

- (1) Crimes that are punishable as category A felonies; or
- (2) Domestic violence.

(g) Any person, including without limitation, a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

- (1) Interacts with the public; and
- (2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(h) Any county manager in this State.

(i) Any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer:

- (1) Who possess specialized training in code enforcement;
- (2) Who, as part of his or her normal job responsibilities, interacts with the public; and
- (3) Whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.



(j) *Any county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed by the county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division of the county or city.*

(k) The spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(i),~~ (j), inclusive.

~~(i),~~ (l) The surviving spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(i),~~ (j) inclusive, who was killed in the performance of his or her duties.

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(b) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(c) "Code enforcement" means the enforcement of laws, ordinances or codes regulating public nuisances or the public health, safety and welfare.

(d) "Social worker" means any person licensed under chapter 641B of NRS.

Sec. 47. NRS 293B.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.130 1. Before any election where a mechanical voting system is to be used, the county clerk shall prepare or cause to be prepared a computer program on cards, tape or other material suitable for use with the computer or counting device to be employed for counting the votes cast. The program must cause the computer or counting device to operate in the following manner:

(a) All lawful votes cast by each voter must be counted.

(b) All unlawful votes, including, ~~but not limited to,~~ *without limitation,* overvotes or, in a primary election, votes cast for a candidate of a major political party other than the party, if any, of the registration of the voter must not be counted.

(c) If the election is:

(1) A primary election held in an even-numbered year; or

(2) A general election,

↳ the total votes, other than ~~absentee votes and votes in a mailing precinct,~~ *mail ballots,* must be accumulated by precinct.

(d) The computer or counting device must halt or indicate by appropriate signal if a ballot is encountered which lacks a code identifying the precinct in which it was voted and, in a primary election, identifying the major political party of the voter.

2. The program must be prepared under the supervision of the accuracy certification board appointed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293B.140.



3. The county clerk shall take such measures as he or she deems necessary to protect the program from being altered or damaged.

Sec. 48. NRS 293B.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.360 1. To facilitate the processing and computation of votes cast at any election conducted under a mechanical voting system, the county clerk shall create a computer program and processing accuracy board, and may create:

- (a) A central ballot inspection board;
- (b) ~~[An absent]~~ A mail ballot ~~[mailing-precinct]~~ inspection board;
- (c) A ballot duplicating board;
- (d) A ballot processing and packaging board; and
- (e) Such additional boards or appoint such officers as the county clerk deems necessary for the expeditious processing of ballots.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county clerk may determine the number of members to constitute any board. The county clerk shall make any appointments from among competent persons who are registered voters in this State. The members of each board must represent all political parties as equally as possible. The same person may be appointed to more than one board but must meet the particular qualifications for each board to which he or she is appointed.

3. If the county clerk creates a ballot duplicating board, the county clerk shall appoint to the board at least two members. The members of the ballot duplicating board must not all be of the same political party.

4. All persons appointed pursuant to this section serve at the pleasure of the county clerk.

Sec. 49. NRS 293B.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.380 1. The ballot processing and packaging board must be composed of persons who are qualified in the use of the data processing equipment to be operated for the voting count.

2. The board shall:

(a) Allow members of the general public to observe the counting area where the computers are located during the period when ballots are being processed if those members do not interfere with the processing of the ballots.

(b) Receive ballots and maintain groupings of them by precinct.

(c) Before each counting of the ballots or computer run begins, validate the testing material with the counting program.



(d) Maintain a log showing the sequence in which the ballots of each precinct are processed, as a measure to ensure that the ballots of all precincts are processed.

(e) After each counting of the ballots, again verify the testing material with the counting program to substantiate that there has been no substitution or irregularity.

(f) Record an explanation of any irregularity that occurs in the processing.

(g) If the election is:

(1) A primary election held in an even-numbered year; or

(2) A general election,

↳ ensure that a list is compiled indicating the total votes, other than ~~absentee votes and votes in a mailing precinct,~~ *mail ballots*, which each candidate accumulated in each precinct.

(h) Collect all returns, programs, testing materials, ballots and other items used in the election at the computer center and package and deliver the items to the county clerk for sealing and storage.

Sec. 50. Chapter 293C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 51 to 65, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 51. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in this section, the city clerk shall prepare and distribute to each active registered voter in the city and each person who registers to vote or updates his or her voter registration information not later than the 14 days before the election a mail ballot for every election. The city clerk shall make reasonable accommodations for the use of the mail ballot by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, by providing, upon request, the mail ballot in 12-point type to a person who is elderly or disabled.*

2. The city clerk shall allow a voter to elect not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to this section by submitting to the city clerk a written notice in the form prescribed by the city clerk which must be received by the city clerk not later than 60 days before the day of the election.

3. The city clerk shall not distribute a mail ballot to any person who:

(a) Registers to vote for the election pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive; or

(b) Elects not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 2.

4. The mail ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the voter is entitled to vote at the election.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the mail ballot must be distributed to:



(a) *Each active registered voter who:*

(1) *Resides within the State, not later than 20 days before the election; and*

(2) *Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), resides outside the State, not later than 40 days before the election.*

(b) *Each active registered voter who registers to vote after the dates set for distributing mail ballots pursuant to paragraph (a) but who is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 1, not later than 13 days before the election.*

(c) *Each covered voter who is entitled to have a military-overseas ballot transmitted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293D of NRS or the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq., not later than the time required by those provisions.*

6. *In the case of a special election where no candidate for federal office will appear on the ballot, the mail ballot must be distributed to each active registered voter not later than 15 days before the special election.*

7. *Any untimely legal action which would prevent the mail ballot from being distributed to any voter pursuant to this section is moot and of no effect.*

Sec. 52. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, section 51 of this act and chapter 293D of NRS, the city clerk shall send to each active registered voter by first-class mail, or by any class of mail if the Official Election Mail logo or an equivalent logo or mark created by the United States Postal Service is properly placed:*

(a) *A mail ballot;*

(b) *A return envelope;*

(c) *An envelope or sleeve into which the mail ballot is inserted to ensure its secrecy; and*

(d) *Instructions.*

2. *In sending a mail ballot to an active registered voter, the city clerk shall use an envelope that may not be forwarded to an address of the voter that is different from the address to which the mail ballot is mailed.*

3. *The return envelope must include postage prepaid by first-class mail if the active registered voter is within the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions or on a military base.*

4. *Before sending a mail ballot to an active registered voter, the city clerk shall record:*

(a) *The date the mail ballot is issued;*



(b) The name of the voter to whom the mail ballot is issued, his or her precinct or district and his or her political affiliation, if any, unless all the offices on the mail ballot are nonpartisan offices;

(c) The number of the mail ballot; and

(d) Any remarks the city clerk finds appropriate.

Sec. 53. *1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a person applied by mail or computer to register to vote, or preregistered to vote by mail or computer and is subsequently deemed to be registered to vote, and the person has not previously voted in any election for federal office in this State, the city clerk must inform the person that he or she must include a copy of the information required in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 in the return envelope with the mail ballot.*

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:

(a) Registers to vote by mail or computer, or preregisters to vote by mail or computer and is subsequently deemed to be registered to vote, and submits with his or her application to preregister or register to vote:

(1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification; or

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card;

(b) Registers to vote by mail or computer and submits with his or her application to register to vote a driver's license number or at least the last four digits of his or her social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in the application;

(c) Registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5732 to 293.5757, inclusive, and at that time presents to the Department of Motor Vehicles:

(1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification;

(2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card; or

(3) A driver's license number or at least the last four digits of his or her social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in the application;



(d) Is entitled to vote pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293D of NRS or the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.;

(e) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the provisions of the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et seq.; or

(f) Is entitled to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the provisions of any other federal law.

3. If a person fails to provide the identification required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 with his or her mail ballot:

(a) The mail ballot must be treated as a provisional ballot; and

(b) The city clerk must:

(1) Contact the person;

(2) Allow the person to provide the identification required before 5 p.m. on the sixth day following the election; and

(3) If the identification required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 is provided, ensure the mail ballot is delivered to the appropriate mail ballot central counting board.

Sec. 54. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in section 55 of this act and chapter 293D of NRS, in order to vote a mail ballot, the voter must, in accordance with the instructions:*

(a) Mark and fold the mail ballot;

(b) Deposit the mail ballot in the return envelope and seal the return envelope;

(c) Affix his or her signature on the return envelope in the space provided for the signature; and

(d) Mail or deliver the return envelope in a manner authorized by law.

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, voting must be only upon candidates whose names appear upon the mail ballot as prepared pursuant to section 51 of this act, and no person may write in the name of an additional candidate for any office.

3. If a mail ballot has been sent to a voter who applies to vote in person at a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, the voter must, in addition to complying with all other requirements for voting in person that are set forth in this chapter, surrender his or her mail ballot or sign an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the voter has not voted during the election. A person who receives a surrendered mail ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."



Sec. 55. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of a voter or assist a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of sections 51 to 65, inclusive, of this act.*

2. At the direction of a voter who has a physical disability, is at least 65 years of age or is unable to read or write, a person may mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of the voter or assist the voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section.

3. If a person marks and signs a mail ballot on behalf of a voter pursuant to this section, the person must indicate next to his or her signature that the mail ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the voter.

4. If a person assists a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section, the person must include on the return envelope his or her name, address and signature.

Sec. 56. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and chapter 293D of NRS, in order for a mail ballot to be counted for any election, the mail ballot must be:*

(a) Before the time set for closing of the polls, delivered by hand to the city clerk, or any ballot drop box established in the city, pursuant to this section; or

(b) Mailed to the city clerk, and:

(1) Postmarked on or before the day of the election; and

(2) Received by the clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth day following the election.

2. If a mail ballot is received by mail not later than 5 p.m. on the third day following the election and the date of the postmark cannot be determined, the mail ballot shall be deemed to have been postmarked on or before the day of the election.

3. Each city clerk must establish a ballot drop box at every polling place in the city, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting. A city clerk may establish a drop box at any other location in the city where mail ballots can be delivered by hand and collected during the period for early voting and on election day. No person other than a clerk may establish a drop box for mail ballots.

4. A ballot drop box must be:

(a) Constructed of metal or any other rigid material of sufficient strength and resistance to protect the security of the mail ballots; and

(b) Capable of securely receiving and holding the mail ballots and being locked.

5. A ballot drop box must be:



(a) *Placed in an accessible and convenient location at the office of the city clerk, or a polling place in the city; and*

(b) *Made available for use during the hours when the office of the city clerk, or the polling place, is open for business or voting, as applicable.*

Sec. 57. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, at the request of a voter whose mail ballot has been prepared by or on behalf of the voter, a person authorized by the voter may return the mail ballot on behalf of the voter by mail or personal delivery to the city clerk, or any ballot drop box established in the city pursuant to section 56 of this act.*

2. *Except for an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties, a person shall not willfully:*

(a) *Impede, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the return of a voter's mail ballot;*

(b) *Deny a voter the right to return the voter's mail ballot; or*

(c) *If the person receives the voter's mail ballot and authorization to return the mail ballot on behalf of the voter by mail or personal delivery, fail to return the mail ballot, unless otherwise authorized by the voter, by mail or personal delivery:*

(1) *Before the end of the third day after the day of receipt, if the person receives the mail ballot from the voter four or more days before the day of the election; or*

(2) *Before the deadline established by the United States Postal Service for the mail ballot to be postmarked on the day of the election or before the polls close on the day of the election, as applicable to the type of delivery, if the person receives the mail ballot from the voter three or fewer days before the day of the election.*

3. *A person who violates any provision of subsection 2 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*

Sec. 58. 1. *The city clerk shall establish procedures for the processing and counting of mail ballots.*

2. *The procedures established pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *May authorize mail ballots to be processed and counted by computer or other electronic means; and*

(b) *Must not conflict with the provisions of sections 51 to 65, inclusive, of this act.*

Sec. 59. 1. *Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, when a mail ballot is returned by or on behalf of a voter to the city clerk, and a record of its return is made in the mail ballot record for the election, the clerk or an employee in the office of the clerk*



shall check the signature used for the ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 2 or manually pursuant to subsection 3.

2. To check the signature used for a mail ballot by electronic means:

(a) The electronic device must take a digital image of the signature used for the mail ballot and electronically compare the digital image with the signatures of the voter from his or her application to register to vote or application to preregister to vote available in the records of the city clerk.

(b) If the electronic device does not match the signature of the voter, the signature shall be reviewed manually pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3.

3. To check the signature used for a mail ballot manually, the city clerk shall use the following procedure:

(a) The clerk or employee shall check the signature used for the mail ballot against all signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) If at least two employees in the office of the clerk believe there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the clerk shall contact the voter and ask the voter to confirm whether the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter.

4. For purposes of subsection 3:

(a) There is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if the signature used for the mail ballot differs in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) There is not a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if:

(1) The signature used for the mail ballot is a variation of the signature of the voter caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the substitution of a different type of punctuation in the first, middle or last name, the use of a common nickname or the use of one last name for a person who has two last names and it does not otherwise differ in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk; or

(2) There are only slight dissimilarities between the signature used for the mail ballot and the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.



5. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if the clerk determines that the voter is entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall deposit the mail ballot in the proper ballot box or place the mail ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the clerk at all times. The clerk shall deliver the mail ballots to the mail ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for counting.*

6. *If the clerk determines when checking the signature used for the mail ballot that the voter failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot or that there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, but the voter is otherwise entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall contact the voter and advise the voter of the procedures to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable. For the mail ballot to be counted, the voter must provide a signature or a confirmation, as applicable, not later than 5 p.m. on the sixth day following the election.*

7. *The clerk shall prescribe procedures for a voter who failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot, or for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, in order to:*

(a) Contact the voter;

(b) Allow the voter to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable; and

(c) After a signature or a confirmation is provided, as applicable, ensure the mail ballot is delivered to the mail ballot central counting board.

8. *If there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the voter must be identified by:*

(a) Answering questions from the city clerk covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the city clerk, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the city clerk with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.



9. *The procedures established pursuant to subsection 7 for contacting a voter must require the clerk to contact the voter, as soon as possible after receipt of the mail ballot, by:*

(a) *Mail;*

(b) *Telephone, if a telephone number for the voter is available in the records of the clerk; and*

(c) *Electronic means, which may include, without limitation, electronic mail, if the voter has provided the clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.*

Sec. 60. 1. *The city clerk shall appoint a mail ballot central counting board for the election.*

2. *The clerk shall appoint and notify voters to act as election board officers for the mail ballot central counting board in such numbers as the clerk determines to be required by the volume of mail ballots required to be sent to each active registered voter in the city for the election. The voters appointed as election board officers for the mail ballot central counting board must not all be of the same political party. No candidate for nomination or election or a relative of the candidate within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as such an election board officer.*

3. *The clerk's deputies who perform duties in connection with elections shall be deemed officers of the mail ballot central counting board.*

4. *The mail ballot central counting board is under the direction of the clerk.*

Sec. 61. 1. *The mail ballot central counting board may begin counting the received mail ballots 15 days before the day of the election. The board must complete the count of all mail ballots on or before the seventh day following the election. The counting procedure must be public.*

2. *If two or more mail ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, the mail ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by an election board officer and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.*

Sec. 62. *Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, each mail ballot central counting board shall process the mail ballots in the following manner:*

1. *The name of the voter, as shown on the return envelope, must be checked as if the voter were voting in person;*



2. An election board officer shall indicate in the roster "Received" by the name of the voter;

3. If the board determines the voter is entitled to cast a mail ballot and all other processing steps have been completed, the return envelope must be opened and the mail ballot counted;

4. An election board officer shall indicate "Voted" by the name of the voter; and

5. When all mail ballots delivered to the board have been voted or rejected, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, the empty envelopes and the envelopes containing rejected mail ballots must be returned to the clerk. On all envelopes containing rejected mail ballots, the cause of rejection must be noted and the envelope signed by an election board officer.

Sec. 63. 1. The voting results of the mail ballot vote in each precinct must be certified and submitted to the city clerk, who shall have the results added to the votes of the precinct that were not cast by mail ballot. The returns of the mail ballot vote must be reported separately from the other votes that were not cast by mail ballot in the precinct unless reporting the returns separately would violate the secrecy of a voter's ballot.

2. The clerk shall develop a procedure to ensure that each mail ballot is kept secret.

3. No voting results of mail ballots may be released until all polling places are closed and all votes have been cast on the day of the election. Any person who disseminates to the public in any way information pertaining to the count of mail ballots before all polling places are closed and all votes have been cast on the day of the election is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 64. At least once each year, each city clerk and all members of his or her staff whose duties include administering an election must complete a training class on forensic signature verification that is approved by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 65. If a city clerk uses an electronic device in an election to verify signatures on mail ballots:

1. The city clerk must conduct a test of the accuracy of the electronic devices before the election. The test must be conducted in a manner that ensures the electronic device will use the same standards for determining the validity of a signature as would be used by a natural person verifying the signature pursuant to section 59 of this act.

2. The city clerk must perform daily audits of each electronic device during the processing of mail ballots for the election. The daily audit must include a review of a sample of at least 1 percent



of the signatures verified each day. The city clerk shall appoint election board officers who must not all be of the same political party to manually review the signatures. The city clerk must prepare a report of each daily audit.

Sec. 66. NRS 293C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.110 1. Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsection 2 and~~ NRS 293.5817 ~~and sections 51 to 65, inclusive, of this act,~~ the conduct of any city election is under the control of the governing body of the city, and it shall, by ordinance, provide for the holding of the election, appoint the necessary election officers and election boards and do all other things required to carry the election into effect.

2. ~~Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.112, the~~ The governing body of the city ~~shall~~ may provide for ~~:~~

~~— (a) Absent ballots to be voted in a city election pursuant to NRS 293C.304 to 293C.340, inclusive, except for the provisions of NRS 293C.327 and 293C.328 unless the governing body of the city provides for the applicability of those provisions pursuant to paragraph (b); and~~

~~— (b) The~~ the conduct of ~~:~~

~~— (1) Early~~ early voting by personal appearance in a city election pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and 293C.355 to 293C.361, inclusive. ~~;~~

~~— (2) Voting by absent ballot in person in a city election pursuant to NRS 293C.327 and 293C.328; or~~

~~— (3) Both early voting by personal appearance as described in subparagraph (1) and voting by absent ballot in person as described in subparagraph (2).]~~

Sec. 67. NRS 293C.112 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.112 1. The governing body of a city may conduct a city election in which all ballots must be cast by mail *in accordance with the provisions of sections 51 to 65, inclusive, of this act,* if:

(a) The election is a special election; or

(b) The election is a primary city election or general city election in which the ballot includes only:

(1) Offices and ballot questions that may be voted on by the registered voters of only one ward; or

(2) One office or ballot question.

2. The provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, 293C.265 to 293C.302, inclusive, ~~293C.304 to 293C.340, inclusive,~~ and 293C.355 to 293C.361, inclusive, do not apply to an election conducted pursuant to this section.



~~[3. For the purposes of an election conducted pursuant to this section, each precinct in the city shall be deemed to have been designated a mailing precinct pursuant to NRS 293C.342.]~~

Sec. 68. NRS 293C.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.220 1. The city clerk shall appoint and notify registered voters to act as election board officers for the various polling places and precincts in the city as provided in NRS 293.225, 293.227, 293C.227 to ~~[293C.245.]~~ **293C.228**, inclusive, and ~~[293C.382.]~~ **section 60 of this act**. No candidate for nomination or election or a relative of the candidate within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as an election board officer. Immediately after election board officers are appointed, if requested by the city clerk, the chief law enforcement officer of the city shall:

(a) Appoint an officer for each polling place in the city and for the central election board ~~for~~ and the ~~absent~~ **mail** ballot central counting board; or

(b) Deputize, as an officer for the election, an election board officer for each polling place and for the central election board ~~for~~ and the ~~absent~~ **mail** ballot central counting board. The deputized officer may not receive any additional compensation for the services he or she provides as an officer during the election for which the officer is deputized.

↪ Officers so appointed and deputized shall preserve order during hours of voting and attend the closing of the polls.

2. The city clerk may appoint a trainee for the position of election board officer as set forth in NRS 293C.222.

Sec. 69. NRS 293C.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.265 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and in NRS 293.2725 and 293.3083, a person who registered by mail or computer to vote shall, for the first city election in which the person votes at which that registration is valid, vote in person unless he or she has previously voted in the county in which he or she is registered to vote.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:

(a) ~~Is entitled to vote in the manner prescribed in NRS 293C.342 to 293C.352, inclusive;~~

~~—(b)~~ Is entitled to vote ~~[an absent ballot]~~ **otherwise than in person** pursuant to federal law, ~~[NRS 293C.317]~~ or chapter 293D of NRS;

~~[(e)]~~ (b) Is disabled;

~~[(d)]~~ (c) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et seq.;



~~[(e) Submits or has previously submitted a written request for an absent ballot that is signed by the registered voter before a notary public or other person authorized to administer an oath;~~

~~—(f) Requests an absent ballot in person at the office of the city clerk;] or~~

~~[(g) (d) Is sent a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of [NRS 293.8847] section 52 of this act and includes a copy of the information required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 with his or her voted mail ballot, if required pursuant to [NRS 293.8851.] section 53 of this act.~~

Sec. 70. NRS 293C.2675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.2675 1. If an Indian reservation or Indian colony is located in whole or in part within a city, the Indian tribe may submit a request to the city clerk for the establishment ~~[of a polling place]~~ within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary city election or general city election ~~[.] of:~~

- (a) A polling place;*
- (b) A ballot drop box; or*
- (c) Both a polling place and a ballot drop box.*

2. A request for the establishment of a polling place , *a ballot drop box or both a polling place and a ballot drop box* within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary city election or general city election:

(a) Must be submitted to the city clerk by the Indian tribe on or before:

(1) If the request is for a primary city election, ~~[the first Friday in January]~~ *March 1* of the year in which the primary city election is to be held.

(2) If the request is for a general city election, ~~[the first Friday in July]~~ *August 1* of the year in which the general city election is to be held.

(b) May include one or more proposed locations within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the polling place ~~[.] or ballot drop box~~. Any proposed location for a polling place *or ballot drop box* must satisfy the criteria the city clerk uses for the establishment of any other polling place ~~[.] or ballot drop box, as applicable~~.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the city clerk receives a request that satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection 2, the city clerk must establish at least one polling place *or ballot drop box* within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations, as applicable, approved by



the Indian tribe for the day of a primary city election or general city election. The city clerk is not required to establish a polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the day of a primary city election or general city election if the city clerk established a temporary branch polling place for early voting pursuant to NRS 293C.3572 within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the same election.

4. If the city clerk establishes one or more polling places *or ballot drop boxes* within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony pursuant to subsection 3 for the day of a primary city election or general city election, the city clerk must continue to establish one or more polling places *or ballot drop boxes* within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations approved by the Indian tribe for the day of any future primary city election or general city election unless otherwise requested by the Indian tribe.

Sec. 71. NRS 293C.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.275 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and 293C.272:

(a) A registered voter who applies to vote must state his or her name to the election board officer in charge of the roster; and

(b) The election board officer shall:

(1) Announce the name of the registered voter;

(2) Instruct the registered voter to sign the roster or signature card;

(3) Verify the signature of the registered voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293C.270; and

(4) Verify that the registered voter has not already voted in that city in the current election.

2. If the signature does not match, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.



4. For the purposes of subsection 2, the personal data of a voter may include his or her date of birth.

Sec. 72. NRS 293C.302 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.302 1. If a court of competent jurisdiction orders a city to extend the deadline for voting beyond the statutory period in an election, the city clerk shall, as soon as practicable after receiving notice of the decision of the court:

(a) Cause notice of the extended period to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or if no newspaper is of general circulation in that city, in a newspaper of general circulation in the nearest city; and

(b) Transmit a notice of the extended deadline to each registered voter who ~~requested an absent voter's~~ **received a mail** ballot for the election and has not returned the **mail** ballot before the date on which the notice will be transmitted.

2. The notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be published:

(a) In a city whose population is 25,000 or more, on at least 3 successive days.

(b) In a city whose population is less than 25,000, at least twice in successive issues of the newspaper.

Sec. 73. NRS 293C.3564 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.3564 1. The city clerk in a city ~~providing for early voting pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293C.110~~ shall establish at least one permanent polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the city at the locations selected pursuant to NRS 293C.3561.

2. Any person entitled to vote early by personal appearance may do so at any polling place for early voting.

Sec. 74. NRS 293C.3572 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.3572 1. In addition to permanent polling places for early voting, except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the city clerk may establish temporary branch polling places for early voting pursuant to NRS 293C.3561.

2. If an Indian reservation or Indian colony is located in whole or in part within a city, the Indian tribe may submit a request to the city clerk for the establishment of a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony.

3. A request for the establishment of a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony:



(a) Must be submitted to the city clerk by the Indian tribe on or before:

(1) If the request is for a primary city election, ~~the first Friday in January~~ **March 1** of the year in which the primary city election is to be held.

(2) If the request is for a general city election, ~~the first Friday in July~~ **August 1** of the year in which the general city election is to be held.

(b) May include one or more proposed locations within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony for the temporary branch polling place and proposed hours thereof. Any proposed location must satisfy the criteria established by the city clerk pursuant to NRS 293C.3561.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the city clerk receives a request that satisfies the requirements set forth in subsection 3, the city clerk must establish at least one temporary branch polling place for early voting within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony. The location and hours of operation of such a temporary branch polling place for early voting must be approved by the Indian tribe. The city clerk is not required to establish a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony if the city clerk determines that it is not logistically feasible to establish a temporary branch polling place within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony.

5. If the city clerk establishes one or more temporary branch polling places within the boundaries of an Indian reservation or Indian colony pursuant to subsection 4 for early voting, the city clerk must continue to establish one or more temporary branch polling places within the boundaries of the Indian reservation or Indian colony at a location or locations approved by the Indian tribe for early voting in future elections unless otherwise requested by the Indian tribe.

6. The provisions of subsection 3 of NRS 293C.3568 do not apply to a temporary branch polling place. Voting at a temporary branch polling place may be conducted on any one or more days and during any hours within the period for early voting by personal appearance, as determined by the city clerk.

7. The schedules for conducting voting are not required to be uniform among the temporary branch polling places.

8. The legal rights and remedies which inure to the owner or lessor of private property are not impaired or otherwise affected by the leasing of the property for use as a temporary branch polling



place for early voting, except to the extent necessary to conduct early voting at that location.

Sec. 75. NRS 293C.3585 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.3585 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and 293C.272, upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot for early voting, an election board officer shall:

(a) Determine that the person is a registered voter in the county.

(b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting or a signature card.

(c) Verify the signature of the voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293C.270.

(d) Verify that the voter has not already voted in that city in the current election.

2. If the signature does not match, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

4. The city clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to verify that the voter has not already voted in that city in the current election.

5. The roster for early voting or signature card, as applicable, must contain:

(a) The voter's name, the address where he or she is registered to vote, his or her voter identification number and a place for the voter's signature;

(b) The voter's precinct or voting district number, if that information is available; and

(c) The date of voting early in person.

6. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the election board officer, the



voter is entitled to receive the appropriate ballot or ballots, but only for his or her own use at the polling place for early voting.

7. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, the election board officer shall:

(a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;

(b) Ensure that the voter's precinct or voting district, if that information is available, and the form of ballot are indicated on the voting receipt, if the city clerk uses voting receipts; and

(c) Allow the voter to cast a vote.

8. A voter applying to vote early by personal appearance may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293C.292.

9. For the purposes of subsection 2, the personal data of a voter may include his or her date of birth.

Sec. 76. NRS 293C.3615 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.3615 The city clerk shall make a record of the receipt at the central counting place of each sealed container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293C.295, ~~293C.325,~~ 293C.630 and 293C.635. The record must include the numbers indicated on the container and its seal pursuant to NRS 293C.700.

Sec. 77. NRS 293C.362 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.362 ~~[Except as otherwise provided for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive:]~~

1. When the polls are closed, the counting board shall prepare to count the ballots voted. The counting procedure must be public and continue without adjournment until completed.

2. If the ballots are paper ballots, the counting board shall prepare in the following manner:

(a) The container that holds the ballots or the ballot box must be opened and the ballots contained therein counted by the counting board and opened far enough to determine whether each ballot is single. If two or more ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, they must be laid aside until the count of the ballots is completed. If a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the ballots folded together were voted by one person, the ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by the counting board officers and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.

(b) If the ballots in the container or box are found to exceed the number of names as are indicated on the roster as having voted, the



ballots must be replaced in the container or box and a counting board officer shall, with his or her back turned to the container or box, draw out a number of ballots equal to the excess. The excess ballots must be marked on the back thereof with the words "Excess ballots not counted." The ballots when so marked must be immediately sealed in an envelope and returned to the city clerk with the other ballots rejected for any cause.

(c) When it has been determined that the number of ballots agrees with the number of names of registered voters shown to have voted, the board shall proceed to count. If there is a discrepancy between the number of ballots and the number of voters, a record of the discrepancy must be made.

Sec. 78. NRS 293C.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.365 Except as otherwise provided ~~[for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.]~~ *in section 61 of this act*, a counting board in any precinct, district or polling place in which paper ballots are used may not begin to count the votes until all ballots used or unused are accounted for.

Sec. 79. NRS 293C.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.387 1. The election returns from a special election, primary city election or general city election must be filed with the city clerk, who shall immediately place the returns in a safe or vault designated by the city clerk. No person may handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with the returns until they are canvassed by the mayor and the governing body of the city.

2. After the governing body of a city receives the returns from all the precincts and districts in the city, it shall meet with the mayor to canvass the returns. The canvass must be completed on or before the 10th day following the election. ~~[or, if applicable, the 13th day following an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive.]~~

3. In completing the canvass of the returns, the governing body of the city and the mayor shall:

(a) Note separately any clerical errors discovered; and

(b) Take account of the changes resulting from the discovery, so that the result declared represents the true vote cast.

4. After the canvass is completed, the governing body of the city and mayor shall declare the result of the canvass.

5. The city clerk shall enter upon the records of the governing body of the city an abstract of the result. The abstract must be prepared in the manner prescribed by regulations adopted by the



Secretary of State and must contain the number of votes cast for each candidate.

6. After the abstract is entered, the:

(a) City clerk shall seal the election returns, maintain them in a vault for at least 22 months and give no person access to them during that period, unless access is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the governing body of the city.

(b) Governing body of the city shall, by an order made and entered in the minutes of its proceedings, cause the city clerk to:

(1) Certify the abstract;

(2) Make a copy of the certified abstract;

(3) Make a mechanized report of the abstract in compliance with regulations adopted by the Secretary of State;

(4) Transmit a copy of the certified abstract and the mechanized report of the abstract to the Secretary of State on or before the 10th day following the election ; ~~for, if applicable, the 13th day following an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive;~~ and

(5) Transmit on paper or by electronic means to each public library in the city, or post on a website maintained by the city or the city clerk on the Internet or its successor, if any, a copy of the certified abstract within 30 days after the election.

7. After the abstract of the results from a:

(a) Primary city election has been certified, the city clerk shall certify the name of each person nominated and the name of the office for which the person is nominated.

(b) General city election has been certified, the city clerk shall:

(1) Issue under his or her hand and official seal to each person elected a certificate of election; and

(2) Deliver the certificate to the persons elected upon their application at the office of the city clerk.

8. The officers elected to the governing body of the city qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the first regular meeting of that body next succeeding that in which the canvass of returns was made pursuant to subsection 2.

Sec. 80. NRS 293C.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.390 1. The voted ballots, rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, challenge lists, records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400, *reports prepared pursuant to section 65 of this act* and stubs of the ballots used, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the governing body of the city, be deposited in the vaults of the city clerk. The records of voted ballots that are maintained in electronic form must, after canvass of



the votes by the governing body of the city, be sealed and deposited in the vaults of the city clerk. The tally lists collected pursuant to this title must, after canvass of the votes by the governing body of the city, be deposited in the vaults of the city clerk without being sealed. All materials described by this subsection must be preserved for at least 22 months, and all such sealed materials must be destroyed immediately after that period. A notice of the destruction must be published by the city clerk in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the city or, if no newspaper is of general circulation in that city, in a newspaper of general circulation in the nearest city, not less than 2 weeks before the destruction of the materials.

2. Unused ballots, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the governing body of the city, be deposited in the vaults of the city clerk and preserved for at least the period during which the election may be contested and adjudicated, after which the unused ballots may be destroyed.

3. The rosters containing the signatures of those persons who voted in the election and the tally lists deposited with the governing body of the city are subject to the inspection of any elector who may wish to examine them at any time after their deposit with the city clerk.

4. A contestant of an election may inspect all of the material relating to that election which is preserved pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, except the voted ballots and records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 which are deposited with the city clerk.

5. The voted ballots and records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 which are deposited with the city clerk are not subject to the inspection of any person, except in cases of a contested election, and only by the judge, body or board before whom the election is being contested, or by the parties to the contest, jointly, pursuant to an order of the judge, body or board.

6. As used in this section, "vaults of the city clerk" means any place of secure storage designated by the city clerk.

Sec. 80.5. NRS 293C.527 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.527 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, 293D.230 and 293D.300:

(a) For a primary city election or general city election, or a recall or special city election that is held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote:



(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary city election or general city election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the city clerk or, if open, a municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520, is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary city election or general city election.

(3) By computer, if the county clerk of the county in which the city is located has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the primary city election or general city election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(4) By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671, is the ~~Thursday preceding~~ **day of** the primary city election or general city election. ~~[, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.]~~

(b) If a recall or special city election is not held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special city election by any method of registration is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special city election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, after the deadlines for the close of registration for a primary city election or general city election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.

3. Except for a recall or special city election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The city clerk of each city shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the city indicating:

(1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and

(2) If the city clerk has designated a municipal facility pursuant to NRS 293C.520, the location of that facility.

↳ If no newspaper is of general circulation in that city, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the nearest city in this State.

(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the day on which the last method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed.



4. A municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the city clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293C.520.

Sec. 81. NRS 293C.640 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.640 1. To facilitate the processing and computation of votes cast at an election conducted under a mechanical voting system, the city clerk shall create a computer program and processing accuracy board, and may create:

- (a) A central ballot inspection board;
- (b) ~~[An absent]~~ A mail ballot ~~[mailing-precinct]~~ inspection board;
- (c) A ballot duplicating board;
- (d) A ballot processing and packaging board; and
- (e) Such additional boards or appoint such officers as the city clerk deems necessary for the expeditious processing of ballots.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the city clerk may determine the number of members to constitute any board. The city clerk shall make any appointments from among competent persons who are registered voters in this State. The same person may be appointed to more than one board but must meet the qualifications for each board to which he or she is appointed.

3. If the city clerk creates a ballot duplicating board, the city clerk shall appoint to the board at least two members. The members of the ballot duplicating board must not all be of the same political party.

4. All persons appointed pursuant to this section serve at the pleasure of the city clerk.

Sec. 82. NRS 293C.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.700 1. Each container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293C.295, ~~[293C.325,]~~ 293C.630 and 293C.635 must:

- (a) Be constructed of metal or any other rigid material; and
- (b) Contain a seal which is placed on the container to ensure detection of any opening of the container.

2. The container and seal must be separately numbered for identification.

Sec. 83. NRS 293C.720 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.720 Each city clerk is encouraged to:

1. Not later than the earlier date of the first notice provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.560 or NRS 293C.187, notify the public, through means designed to reach members of the public who are elderly or disabled, of the provisions of NRS 293C.281,



293C.282 [~~293C.310, 293C.317 and 293C.318.~~] and section 51 of this act.

2. Provide in alternative audio and visual formats information concerning elections, information concerning how to preregister or register to vote and information concerning the manner of voting for use by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, providing such information through a telecommunications device that is accessible to a person who is deaf.

3. Not later than 5 working days after receiving the request of a person who is elderly or disabled, provide to the person, in a format that can be used by the person, any requested material that is:

(a) Related to elections; and

(b) Made available by the city clerk to the public in printed form.

Sec. 84. NRS 293D.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.300 1. A covered voter who is registered to vote in this State may apply for a military-overseas ballot by submitting a federal postcard application, as prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2), or the application's electronic equivalent, if the federal postcard application is received by the appropriate local elections official by the seventh day before the election.

2. A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this State may use the federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent simultaneously to apply to register to vote pursuant to NRS 293D.230 and to apply for a military-overseas ballot, if the federal postcard application is received by the appropriate local elections official by the seventh day before the election. If the federal postcard application is received after the seventh day before the election, it must be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections.

3. The Secretary of State shall ensure that the system of approved electronic transmission described in subsection 2 of NRS 293D.200 is capable of accepting the submission of:

(a) Both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas ballot application sent to the appropriate local elections official; and

(b) A digital signature or an electronic signature of a covered voter on the documents described in paragraph (a).

4. A covered voter may use approved electronic transmission or any other method approved by the Secretary of State to apply for a military-overseas ballot.



5. A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying the federal write-in absentee ballot, as prescribed under section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. § 20303, as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate local elections official by the seventh day before the election.

6. To receive the benefits of this chapter, a covered voter must inform the appropriate local elections official that he or she is a covered voter. Methods of informing the appropriate local elections official that a person is a covered voter include, without limitation:

(a) The use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot;

(b) The use of an overseas address on an approved voting registration application or ballot application; and

(c) The inclusion on an application to register to vote or an application for a military-overseas ballot of other information sufficient to identify that the person is a covered voter.

7. This chapter does not prohibit a covered voter from ~~[applying for an absent]~~ *voting a mail* ballot pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293 or 293C of NRS or voting in person.

Sec. 84.5. NRS 295.026 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.026 1. A petition for initiative or referendum may be withdrawn if a person authorized pursuant to NRS 295.015 to withdraw the petition submits a notice of withdrawal to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Any such notice of withdrawal of:

(a) A petition for initiative that proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute must be submitted to the Secretary of State not later than 90 days before the election at which the question of approval or disapproval of the initiative will appear on the ballot;

(b) A petition for initiative that proposes an amendment to the Constitution must be submitted to the Secretary of State not later than 90 days before the first election at which the question of approval or disapproval of the initiative will appear on the ballot;
or

(c) A petition for referendum must be submitted to the Secretary of State not later than 90 days before the election at which the question of approval or disapproval of the referendum will appear on the ballot.

2. Once a petition for initiative or referendum is withdrawn pursuant to subsection 1, no further action may be taken on that petition.



Sec. 85. NRS 298.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

298.250 1. If a former resident of the State of Nevada otherwise qualified to vote in another state in any election for President and Vice President of the United States has commenced his or her residence in the other state after the 30th day next preceding that election and for this reason does not satisfy the requirements for registration in the other state, the former resident may vote for President and Vice President only in that election:

(a) In person in the county of the State of Nevada which was his or her former residence, if the former resident is otherwise qualified to vote there; or

(b) By ~~absent~~ *mail* ballot in the county of the State of Nevada which was his or her former residence, if the former resident is otherwise qualified to vote there and complies with the applicable requirements of ~~[NRS 293.3088 to 293.340, inclusive.]~~ *sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of this act.*

2. The Secretary of State may, in a manner consistent with the election laws of this State, adopt regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.

Sec. 86. NRS 306.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

306.040 1. Upon determining that the number of signatures on a petition to recall is sufficient pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, the Secretary of State shall notify the county clerk, the filing officer and the public officer who is the subject of the petition.

2. A person who signs a petition to recall may request the filing officer to strike the person's name from the petition on or before the date that is the later of:

(a) Ten days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, after the verification of signatures is complete; or

(b) The date a complaint is filed pursuant to subsection 6.

3. If the filing officer receives a request pursuant to subsection 2, the filing officer must strike the name of the person from the petition. If the filing officer receives a sufficient number of requests to strike names from the petition such that the petition no longer contains enough valid signatures, the filing officer shall not issue a call for a special election, and a special election must not be held to recall the public officer who is the subject of the petition.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, not sooner than 20 days and not later than 30 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, after the Secretary of State completes the notification required by subsection 1, if a complaint is not filed pursuant to subsection 6, the filing officer shall issue a call for a



special election in the jurisdiction in which the public officer who is the subject of the petition was elected to determine whether the people will recall the public officer.

5. The call for a special election pursuant to subsection 4 or 7 must include, without limitation:

(a) The last day on which a person may register to vote in order to qualify to vote in the special election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527; **and**

(b) The last day on which a petition to nominate other candidates for the office may be filed. ~~;~~ **and**

~~— (c) Whether any person is entitled to vote in the special election in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct pursuant to NRS 293.343 to 293.355, inclusive, or 293C.342 to 293C.352, inclusive.]~~

6. The legal sufficiency of the petition, including without limitation, the validity of signatures on the petition, may be challenged by filing a complaint in district court not later than 15 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, after the Secretary of State completes the notification required by subsection 1. All affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed with the complaint. The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 30 days after the complaint is filed and shall give priority to such a complaint over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.

7. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that the petition is legally sufficient, it shall order the filing officer to issue a call for a special election in the jurisdiction in which the public officer who is the subject of the petition was elected to determine whether the people will recall the public officer. If the court determines that the petition is not legally sufficient, it shall order the filing officer to cease any further proceedings regarding the petition.

Sec. 87. NRS 247.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

247.540 1. The following persons may request that the personal information described in subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 247.520 that is contained in the records of a county recorder be kept confidential:

- (a) Any justice or judge in this State.
- (b) Any senior justice or senior judge in this State.
- (c) Any court-appointed master in this State.
- (d) Any clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State.



(e) *Any county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed such county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division of the county or city.*

(f) Any district attorney or attorney employed by the district attorney who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities prosecutes persons for:

- (1) Crimes that are punishable as category A felonies; or
- (2) Domestic violence.

~~(f)~~ (g) Any state or county public defender who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities defends persons for:

- (1) Crimes that are punishable as category A felonies; or
- (2) Domestic violence.

~~(g)~~ (h) Any person, including without limitation, a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

- (1) Interacts with the public; and
- (2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

~~(h)~~ (i) Any county manager in this State.

~~(i)~~ (j) Any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer:

- (1) Who possesses specialized training in code enforcement;
- (2) Who, as part of his or her normal job responsibilities, interacts with the public; and
- (3) Whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.

~~(j)~~ (k) The spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(i)~~ (j), inclusive.

~~(k)~~ (l) The surviving spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(i)~~ (j), inclusive, who was killed in the performance of his or her duties.

2. Any nonprofit entity in this State that maintains a confidential location for the purpose of providing shelter to victims of domestic violence may request that the personal information described in subsection 4 of NRS 247.520 that is contained in the records of a county recorder be kept confidential.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.



(b) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(c) "Code enforcement" means the enforcement of laws, ordinances or codes regulating public nuisances or the public health, safety and welfare.

(d) "Social worker" means any person licensed under chapter 641B of NRS.

Sec. 88. NRS 250.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

250.140 1. The following persons may request that personal information described in subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 250.120 that is contained in the records of a county assessor be kept confidential:

(a) Any justice or judge in this State.

(b) Any senior justice or senior judge in this State.

(c) Any court-appointed master in this State.

(d) Any clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State.

(e) *Any county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed by such county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division of the county or city.*

(f) Any peace officer or retired peace officer.

~~(f)~~ (g) Any prosecutor.

~~(g)~~ (h) Any state or county public defender.

~~(h)~~ (i) Any person, including without limitation, a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities interacts with the public and performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

~~(i)~~ (j) Any county manager in this State.

~~(j)~~ (k) Any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer who possesses specialized training in code enforcement, interacts with the public and whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.

~~(k)~~ (l) The spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(j)~~ (k), inclusive.

~~(l)~~ (m) The surviving spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(j)~~ (k), inclusive, who was killed in the performance of his or her duties.

2. Any nonprofit entity in this State that maintains a confidential location for the purpose of providing shelter to victims of domestic violence may request that the personal information



described in subsection 4 of NRS 250.120 that is contained in the records of a county assessor be kept confidential.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(b) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(c) "Code enforcement" means the enforcement of laws, ordinances or codes regulating public nuisances or the public health, safety and welfare.

(d) "Peace officer" means:

(1) Any person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive; and

(2) Any person:

(I) Who resides in this State;

(II) Whose primary duties are to enforce the law; and

(III) Who is employed by a law enforcement agency of the Federal Government, including, without limitation, a ranger for the National Park Service and an agent employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, United States Department of Homeland Security or United States Department of the Treasury.

(e) "Prosecutor" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 241A.030.

(f) "Social worker" means any person licensed under chapter 641B of NRS.

Sec. 89. NRS 481.091 is hereby amended to read as follows:

481.091 1. The following persons may request that the Department display an alternate address on the person's driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card:

(a) Any justice or judge in this State.

(b) Any senior justice or senior judge in this State.

(c) Any court-appointed master in this State.

(d) Any clerk of the court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State.

(e) Any prosecutor who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities prosecutes persons for:

(1) Crimes that are punishable as category A felonies; or

(2) Domestic violence.

(f) Any state or county public defender who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities defends persons for:

(1) Crimes that are punishable as category A felonies; or

(2) Domestic violence.



(g) Any person, including without limitation, a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

(1) Interacts with the public; and

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(h) Any county manager in this State.

(i) Any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer:

(1) Who possesses specialized training in code enforcement;

(2) Who, as part of his or her normal job responsibilities, interacts with the public; and

(3) Whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.

(j) *Any county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed by the county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division of the county or city.*

(k) The spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(i)~~ (j), inclusive.

~~(k)~~ (l) The surviving spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to ~~(i)~~ (j), inclusive, who was killed in the performance of his or her duties.

2. A person who wishes to have an alternate address displayed on his or her driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card pursuant to this section must submit to the Department satisfactory proof:

(a) That he or she is a person described in subsection 1; and

(b) Of the person's address of principal residence and mailing address, if different from the address of principal residence.

3. A person who obtains a driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card that displays an alternate address pursuant to this section may subsequently submit a request to the Department to have his or her address of principal residence displayed on his or her driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card instead of the alternate address.

4. The Department may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

5. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.



(b) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(c) "Code enforcement" means the enforcement of laws, ordinances or codes regulating public nuisances or the public health, safety and welfare.

(d) "Social worker" means any person licensed under chapter 641B of NRS.

Sec. 89.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Office of the Secretary of State for the costs of ballot stock, postage and postcard notifications to carry out the provisions of this act the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2021-2022..... \$6,286,844

For the Fiscal Year 2022-2023..... \$5,998,138

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 16, 2022, and September 15, 2023, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 16, 2022, and September 15, 2023, respectively.

Sec. 90. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 91. NRS 293.013, 293.015, 293.213, 293.230, 293.235, 293.243, 293.262, 293.3088, 293.309, 293.3095, 293.310, 293.313, 293.315, 293.316, 293.3165, 293.317, 293.320, 293.323, 293.325, 293.329, 293.330, 293.333, 293.335, 293.340, 293.343, 293.345, 293.350, 293.352, 293.353, 293.355, 293.3673, 293.384, 293.385, 293.8801, 293.8804, 293.8807, 293.8811, 293.8814, 293.8817, 293.8821, 293.8824, 293.8827, 293.8831, 293.8834, 293.8837, 293.8841, 293.8844, 293.8847, 293.8851, 293.8854, 293.8857, 293.8861, 293.8864, 293.8871, 293.8874, 293.8877, 293.8881, 293.8884, 293.8887, 293B.370, 293C.230, 293C.240, 293C.245, 293C.256, 293C.304, 293C.305, 293C.306, 293C.307, 293C.310, 293C.312, 293C.317, 293C.318, 293C.319, 293C.320, 293C.322, 293C.325, 293C.327, 293C.328, 293C.329, 293C.330, 293C.332, 293C.335, 293C.340, 293C.342, 293C.345, 293C.347, 293C.349,



293C.350, 293C.352, 293C.368, 293C.382, 293C.385 and 293C.650 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 92. 1. This section and section 84.5 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 89.5 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.

3. Sections 1 to 84, inclusive, 85 to 89, inclusive, and 90 and 91 of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulation and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2022, for all other purposes.



Assembly Bill No. 422–Committee on
Legislative Operations and Elections

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to elections; requiring the Secretary of State to create a centralized database that collects and stores voter preregistration and registration information from all of the counties; requiring each county clerk to use the database created by the Secretary of State to collect and store preregistration and registration information; making various other changes related to the creation and use of the database created by the Secretary of State; revising provisions governing risk-limiting audits of elections; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law requires the Secretary of State to establish and maintain an official statewide voter registration list in consultation with each county and city clerk which serves as the official list of registered voters in this State. (NRS 293.675)

Section 32 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to establish and maintain a centralized, top-down database that collects and stores information relating to voter preregistration and registration from all counties. **Section 32** further requires: (1) the county clerks to use the database to collect and maintain all information related to voter preregistration and registration; and (2) the Secretary of State to use the voter registration information contained in the database to create the official statewide voter list. **Sections 1-31, 33-37 and 39** of this bill make conforming changes to existing provisions relating to elections, voter preregistration and voter registration to account for the required use of the centralized database.

Section 39.5 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to, beginning on January 1, 2022, and ending on January 1, 2024, submit a semi-annual report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Interim Finance Committee detailing the progress made by the Secretary of State in implementing the provisions of this bill related to the centralized, top-down database.

Existing law: (1) requires the Secretary of State to develop a pilot program for conducting a risk-limiting audit of the results of the 2020 general election; and (2) authorizes the Secretary of State to require each county clerk to participate in the pilot program and conduct a risk-limiting audit of the results of the 2020 general election. (Section 86 of chapter 546, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 3426) Effective January 1, 2022, existing law requires each county clerk to conduct a risk-limiting audit of the results of an election prior to the certification of the results of the election. (NRS 293.394) **Section 37.3** of this bill delays the effective date of this requirement until January 1, 2024. **Section 37.7** of this bill: (1) requires the Secretary of State to develop a pilot program for conducting a risk-limiting audit of the results of the 2022 general election; and (2) authorizes the Secretary of State to require each county clerk to participate in the pilot program and conduct a risk-limiting audit of the results of the 2022 general election.



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

Section 1. NRS 293.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.017 “Active registration” means a current registration of a voter in the ~~official register,~~ *statewide voter registration list*, entitling such voter to vote in the manner provided by this title.

Sec. 2. NRS 293.1277 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.1277 1. If the Secretary of State finds that the total number of signatures submitted to all the county clerks is 100 percent or more of the number of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient, the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the county clerks. After the notification, each of the county clerks shall determine the number of registered voters who have signed the documents submitted in the county clerk’s county and, in the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, shall tally the number of signatures for each petition district contained or fully contained within the county clerk’s county. This determination must be completed within 9 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 295.056, 298.109 or 306.110, within 20 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 306.035, and within 3 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.172 or 293.200. For the purpose of verification pursuant to this section, the county clerk shall not include in his or her tally of total signatures any signature included in the incorrect petition district.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted to a county clerk, the county clerk shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerk is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of:



(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures, whichever is greater.

(b) If the petition is for the recall of a public officer who holds a statewide office, at least 25 percent of the signatures.

↳ If documents were submitted to the county clerk for more than one petition district wholly contained within that county, a separate random sample must be performed for each petition district.

3. If a petition district comprises more than one county and the petition is for an initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or a statewide measure, and if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted for that petition district, the appropriate county clerks shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerks within the petition district is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures presented in the petition district, whichever is greater. The Secretary of State shall determine the number of signatures that must be verified by each county clerk within the petition district.

4. If a petition is for the recall of a public officer who does not hold a statewide office, each county clerk:

(a) Shall not examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification;

(b) Shall examine for verification every signature on the documents submitted to the county clerk; and

(c) When determining the total number of valid signatures on the documents, shall remove each name of a registered voter who submitted a request to have his or her name removed from the petition pursuant to NRS 306.015.

5. In determining from the records of registration the number of registered voters who signed the documents, the county clerk may use the signatures contained in the file of applications to register to vote. If the county clerk uses that file, the county clerk shall ensure that every application in the file is examined, including any application in his or her possession which may not yet be entered into the county clerk's records. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the county clerk shall rely only on the appearance of the signature and the address and date included with each signature in making his or her determination.



6. If:

(a) ~~[(Pursuant to NRS 293.506, a county clerk establishes a system to allow persons to register to vote by computer;~~

~~—(b)]~~ A person registers to vote using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671;

~~[(e)]~~ (b) A person registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293D.230 and signs his or her application to register to vote using a digital signature or an electronic signature; or

~~[(d)]~~ (c) A person registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5742,
↳ the county clerk may rely on such other indicia as prescribed by the Secretary of State in making his or her determination.

7. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, when the county clerk is determining the number of registered voters who signed the documents from each petition district contained fully or partially within the county clerk's county, he or she must use the statewide voter registration list available pursuant to NRS 293.675.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, upon completing the examination, the county clerk shall immediately attach to the documents a certificate properly dated, showing the result of the examination, including the tally of signatures by petition district, if required, and transmit the documents with the certificate to the Secretary of State. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, if a petition district comprises more than one county, the appropriate county clerks shall comply with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section to complete the certificate. A copy of this certificate must be filed in the clerk's office. When the county clerk transmits the certificate to the Secretary of State, the county clerk shall notify the Secretary of State of the number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk pursuant to NRS 295.055 or pursuant to NRS 306.015 for a petition to recall a public officer who holds a statewide office, if applicable.

9. A person who submits a petition to the county clerk which is required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 293.172, 293.200, 295.056, 298.109, 306.035 or 306.110 must be allowed to witness the verification of the signatures. A public officer who is the subject of a recall petition must also be allowed to witness the verification of the signatures on the petition.

10. For any petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.200, 306.035 or 306.110 for any county, district or municipal office within one



county, the county clerk shall not transmit to the Secretary of State the documents containing the signatures of the registered voters.

11. The Secretary of State shall by regulation establish further procedures for carrying out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. NRS 293.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall, in a manner consistent with the election laws of this State, prescribe:

(a) The form of all ballots, absent ballots, diagrams, sample ballots, certificates, notices, declarations, applications to preregister and register to vote, lists, applications, registers, rosters, statements and abstracts required by the election laws of this State.

(b) The procedures to be followed and the requirements of ~~f:~~
~~— (1) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters and to keep records of registration.~~
~~— (2) The~~ *the* system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 for using a computer to register voters.

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall prescribe with respect to the matter to be printed on every kind of ballot:

(a) The placement and listing of all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is statewide, which must be uniform throughout the State.

(b) The listing of all other candidates required to file with the Secretary of State, and the order of listing all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is not statewide, from which each county or city clerk shall prepare appropriate ballot forms for use in any election in his or her county.

3. The Secretary of State shall place the condensation of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure near the spaces or devices for indicating the voter's choice.

4. The fiscal note for, explanation of, arguments for and against, and rebuttals to such arguments of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure must be included on all sample ballots.

5. The condensations and explanations for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Attorney General. The arguments and rebuttals for or against constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared in the manner set forth in NRS 293.252. The fiscal notes for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or



referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The condensations, explanations, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal notes must be in easily understood language and of reasonable length, and whenever feasible must be completed by August 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held. The explanations must include a digest. The digest must include a concise and clear summary of any existing laws directly related to the constitutional amendment or statewide measure and a summary of how the constitutional amendment or statewide measure adds to, changes or repeals such existing laws. For a constitutional amendment or statewide measure that creates, generates, increases or decreases any public revenue in any form, the first paragraph of the digest must include a statement that the constitutional amendment or statewide measure creates, generates, increases or decreases, as applicable, public revenue.

6. The names of candidates for township and legislative or special district offices must be printed only on the ballots furnished to voters of that township or district.

7. A county clerk:

(a) May divide paper ballots into two sheets in a manner which provides a clear understanding and grouping of all measures and candidates.

(b) Shall prescribe the color or colors of the ballots and voting receipts used in any election which the clerk is required to conduct.

Sec. 4. NRS 293.3165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3165 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a registered voter who provides sufficient written notice to the county clerk may request that the registered voter receive an absent ballot for all elections at which the registered voter is eligible to vote. The written notice is effective for all elections that are conducted after the registered voter provides the written notice to the county clerk, except that the written notice is not effective for the next ensuing election unless the written notice is provided to the county clerk before the time has elapsed for requesting an absent ballot for the election pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.313.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section or for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, upon receipt of the written notice provided by the registered voter pursuant to subsection 1, the county clerk shall:

(a) Issue an absent ballot to the registered voter for each primary election, general election and special election, other than a special



city election, that is conducted after the written notice is effective pursuant to subsection 1.

(b) Inform the applicable city clerk of receipt of the written notice provided by the registered voter. Upon being informed of the written notice by the county clerk, the city clerk shall issue an absent ballot for each primary city election, general city election and special city election that is conducted after the written notice is effective pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The county clerk must not mail an absent ballot requested by a registered voter pursuant to subsection 1 if, after the request is submitted:

(a) The registered voter is designated inactive pursuant to NRS 293.530;

(b) The county clerk cancels the registration of the person pursuant to NRS ~~293.527,~~ 293.530, 293.535 or 293.540; ~~or~~

(c) *The registered voter has moved to another county and the county clerk of that county has updated the voter's registration on the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.527; or*

(d) An absent ballot is returned to the county clerk as undeliverable, unless the registered voter has submitted a new request pursuant to subsection 1.

4. The procedure authorized pursuant to this section is subject to all other provisions of this chapter relating to voting by absent ballot to the extent that those provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 5. NRS 293.4855 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.4855 1. Every citizen of the United States who is 17 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age and has continuously resided in this State for 30 days or longer may preregister to vote by any of the methods available for a person to register to vote pursuant to this title. A person eligible to preregister to vote is deemed to be preregistered to vote upon the submission of a completed application to preregister to vote.

2. If a person preregisters to vote, he or she shall be deemed to be a registered voter on his or her 18th birthday unless:

(a) The person's preregistration has been cancelled as described in subsection 7; or

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, on the person's 18th birthday, he or she does not satisfy the voter eligibility requirements set forth in NRS 293.485.

3. The county clerk shall issue to a person who is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2 a voter registration card as soon as practicable after the person is deemed to be registered to



vote, but the issuance of a voter registration card to the person is not a prerequisite to vote in an election.

4. On the date that a person who preregisters to vote is deemed to be registered to vote, his or her application to preregister to vote is deemed to be his or her application to register to vote.

5. If a person preregistered to vote:

(a) By mail or computer, he or she shall be deemed to have registered to vote by mail or computer, as applicable.

(b) In person, he or she shall be deemed to have registered to vote in person.

6. The preregistration information of a person may be updated by any of the methods for updating the voter registration information of a person pursuant to this chapter.

7. The preregistration to vote of a person may be cancelled by any of the means and for any of the reasons for cancelling voter registration pursuant to this chapter.

8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all preregistration information relating to a person is confidential and is not a public record. Once a person's application to preregister to vote is deemed to be an application to register to vote, any voter registration information related to the person must be disclosed pursuant to any law that requires voter registration information to be disclosed.

9. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations providing for preregistration to vote. The regulations:

(a) Must include, without limitation, provisions to ensure that once a person is deemed to be a registered voter pursuant to subsection 2, the person is issued a voter registration card as soon as practicable and is immediately added to the statewide voter registration list ; ~~and the registrar of voters' register;~~ and

(b) Must not require a county clerk to provide to a person who preregisters to vote sample ballots or any other voter information provided to registered voters unless the person will be eligible to vote at the election for which the sample ballots or other information is provided.

Sec. 6. NRS 293.503 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.503 1. The county clerk of each county where a registrar of voters has not been appointed pursuant to NRS 244.164:

(a) Is ex officio county registrar and registrar for all precincts within the county.

(b) Shall have the custody of all books, documents and papers pertaining to preregistration or registration provided for in this chapter.



2. All books, documents and papers pertaining to preregistration or registration are official records of the office of the county clerk.

3. The county clerk shall maintain records of any program or activity that is conducted within the county to ensure the accuracy and currency of the ~~registrars' register~~ *statewide voter registration list* for not less than 2 years after creation. The records must include the names and addresses of any person to whom a notice is mailed pursuant to NRS 293.5235, 293.530, or 293.535 and whether the person responded to the notice.

4. Any program or activity that is conducted within the county for the purpose of removing the name of each person who is ineligible to vote in the county from the ~~registrars' register~~ *statewide voter registration list* must be complete not later than 90 days before the next primary or general election.

5. Except as otherwise provided by subsection 6, all records maintained by the county clerk pursuant to subsection 3 must be available for public inspection.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, any information relating to where a person preregisters or registers to vote must remain confidential and is not available for public inspection. Such information may only be used by an election officer for purposes related to preregistration and registration.

Sec. 7. NRS 293.506 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.506 ~~1. A county clerk may, with approval of the board of county commissioners, establish a system for using a computer to register voters and to keep records of registration.~~

~~2. A system established pursuant to subsection 1 must:~~

~~(a) Comply with any procedures and requirements prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.250; and~~

~~(b) Allow a person to preregister to vote and the county clerk to keep records of preregistration by computer.~~

~~3.] Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, [regardless of whether a county clerk establishes a system pursuant to subsection 1.] the county clerk shall accept applications to preregister and register to vote submitted by computer to the Secretary of State through the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671.~~

Sec. 8. NRS 293.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.510 1. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in counties where computers are not used to register voters, the] Each county clerk shall [:~~



~~— (a) Segregate original applications to register to vote according to the precinct in which the registered voters reside and arrange the applications in each precinct or district in alphabetical order. The applications for each precinct or district must be kept separately.] use the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675 to prepare a roster for each precinct or district. [These applications must be used to prepare the rosters.~~

~~— (b) Arrange the duplicate applications of registration in alphabetical order for the entire county and keep them in binders or a suitable file which constitutes the registrar of voters' register.~~

~~— 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in any county where a computer is used to register voters, the county clerk shall:~~

~~— (a) Arrange the original applications to register to vote for the entire county in a manner in which an original application may be quickly located. These original applications constitute the registrar of voters' register.~~

~~— (b) Segregate the applications to register to vote in a computer file according to the precinct or district in which the registered voters reside, and for each precinct or district have printed a computer listing which contains the applications to register to vote in alphabetical order. These listings of applications to register to vote must be used to prepare the rosters.~~

~~— 3. From the applications to register to vote received by each county clerk, the county clerk shall:~~

~~— (a) Segregate the applications electronically transmitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.5747 in a computer file according to the precinct or district in which the registered voters reside; and~~

~~— (b) Arrange the applications in each precinct or district in alphabetical order.~~

~~— 4.] 2. Each county clerk shall keep the applications to preregister to vote separate from the applications to register to vote until such applications are deemed to be applications to register to vote pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.4855.~~

Sec. 9. NRS 293.513 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.513 If at any time ~~[the registrar of voters' register]~~ **voter registration** is closed for one election, but open for some other election, any elector must be permitted to register **to vote** for the other election . ~~[, but the county clerk shall retain the elector's application to register to vote in a separate file until the registrar of voters' register is again open for filing of applications at which time all applications in the temporary file must be placed in their proper position in the registrar of voters' register.]~~



Sec. 10. NRS 293.517 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.517 1. Any person who meets the qualifications set forth in NRS 293.4855 residing within the county may preregister to vote and any elector residing within the county may register to vote:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.560 and 293C.527, by appearing before the county clerk, a field registrar or a voter registration agency, completing the application to preregister or register to vote, giving true and satisfactory answers to all questions relevant to his or her identity and right to preregister or register to vote, and providing proof of residence and identity;

(b) By completing and mailing or personally delivering to the county clerk an application to preregister or register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;

(c) Pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5727 or 293.5742 or chapter 293D of NRS;

(d) At his or her residence with the assistance of a field registrar pursuant to NRS 293.5237;

(e) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote by computer using the system ~~};~~

~~—(1) Established}~~ *established* by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671; or

~~[(2) Established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters; or]~~

(f) By any other method authorized by the provisions of this title.

↪ The county clerk shall require a person to submit official identification as proof of residence and identity, such as a driver's license or other official document, before preregistering or registering the person. If the applicant preregisters or registers to vote pursuant to this subsection and fails to provide proof of residence and identity, the applicant must provide proof of residence and identity before casting a ballot in person or by mail or after casting a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card does not provide proof of the residence or identity of a person.

2. In addition to the methods for registering to vote described in subsection 1, an elector may register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5732 to 293.5757, inclusive, the application to preregister or register to vote must be signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the person preregistering or the elector registering.



4. Each person or elector who is or has been married must be preregistered or registered under his or her own given or first name, and not under the given or first name or initials of his or her spouse.

5. A person or an elector who is preregistered or registered and changes his or her name must complete a new application to preregister or register to vote, as applicable. The person or elector may obtain a new application:

(a) At the office of the county clerk or field registrar;

(b) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;

(c) By submitting a written statement to the county clerk requesting the county clerk to mail an application to preregister or register to vote;

(d) At any voter registration agency; or

(e) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote by computer using the system ~~;~~

~~—(1) Established] established~~ by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 . ~~;~~ ~~or~~

~~—(2) Established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.]~~

↪ If the elector fails to register under his or her new name, the elector may be challenged pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.303 or 293C.292 and may be required to furnish proof of identity and subsequent change of name.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8 and NRS 293.5742 to 293.5757, inclusive, 293.5767 and 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, an elector who registers to vote pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be registered upon the completion of an application to register to vote.

7. After the county clerk determines that the application to register to vote of a person is complete and that, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, the county clerk shall issue a voter registration card to the voter.

8. If a person or an elector submits an application to preregister or register to vote or an affidavit described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.507 that contains any handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the county clerk may object to the application if the county clerk believes that because of such handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the application is incomplete or that, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is not eligible to preregister pursuant to NRS 293.4855 or



the elector is not eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, as applicable. If the county clerk objects pursuant to this subsection, he or she shall immediately notify the person or elector, as applicable, and the district attorney of the county. Not later than 5 business days after the district attorney receives such notification, the district attorney shall advise the county clerk as to whether:

(a) The application is complete and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is eligible to preregister pursuant to NRS 293.4855 or the elector is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485; and

(b) The county clerk should proceed to process the application.

9. If the district attorney advises the county clerk to process the application pursuant to subsection 8, the county clerk shall immediately issue a voter registration card to the applicant, unless the applicant is preregistered to vote and does not currently meet the requirements to be issued a voter registration card pursuant to NRS 293.4855.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.518 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.518 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5737 and 293.5742, at the time a person preregisters or an elector registers to vote, the person or elector must indicate:

(a) A political party affiliation; or

(b) That he or she is not affiliated with a political party.

↳ A person or an elector who indicates that he or she is “independent” shall be deemed not affiliated with a political party.

2. If a person or an elector indicates that he or she is not affiliated with a political party, or is independent, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall list the person’s or elector’s political party as nonpartisan.

3. If a person or an elector indicates an affiliation with a major political party or a minor political party that has filed a certificate of existence with the Secretary of State, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall list the person’s or elector’s political party as indicated by the person or elector.

4. If a person or an elector indicates an affiliation with a minor political party that has not filed a certificate of existence with the Secretary of State, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall:

(a) List the person’s or elector’s political party as the party indicated in the application to preregister or register to vote, as applicable.

(b) When compiling data related to preregistration and voter registration for the county, report the person’s or elector’s political party as “other party.”



5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a person or an elector does not make any of the indications described in subsection 1, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall:

(a) List the person's or elector's political party as nonpartisan; and

(b) Mail to the person or elector a notice setting forth that the person has been preregistered or the elector has been registered to vote, as applicable, as a nonpartisan because he or she did not make any of the indications described in subsection 1.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a person who is preregistered or registered to vote:

(a) Submits a new paper application to preregister or register to vote ; ~~in the same county in which the person is preregistered or registered to vote;~~ and

(b) Does not make any of the indications described in subsection 1 on the new paper application,

↳ the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall not change the person's existing political party affiliation that was established by his or her prior application pursuant to this section and is listed in the ~~current records of the county clerk;~~ *statewide voter registration list.*

7. The provisions of subsection 6 do not apply to a voter who registers to vote using the National Mail Voter Registration Application promulgated by the United States Election Assistance Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20501 et seq., as amended.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.5235 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5235 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502 and chapter 293D of NRS, a person may preregister or register to vote by:

(a) Mailing an application to preregister or register to vote to the county clerk of the county in which the person resides.

(b) A computer using ~~f;~~ *the* system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 . ~~f; or~~

~~(2) A system established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to preregister or register to vote.]~~

(c) Any other method authorized by the provisions of this title.

2. The county clerk shall, upon request, mail an application to preregister or register to vote to an applicant. The county clerk shall make the applications available at various public places in the county.



3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive:

(a) An application to preregister to vote may be used to correct information in a previous application.

(b) An application to register to vote may be used to correct information in the ~~[registrar of voters' register]~~ *statewide voter registration list*.

4. An application to preregister or register to vote which is mailed to an applicant by the county clerk or made available to the public at various locations or voter registration agencies in the county may be returned to the county clerk by mail or in person. For the purposes of this section, an application which is personally delivered to the county clerk shall be deemed to have been returned by mail.

5. The applicant must complete the application, including, without limitation, checking the boxes described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 12 and signing the application.

6. The county clerk shall, upon receipt of an application, determine whether the application is complete.

7. If the county clerk determines that the application is complete, he or she shall, within 10 days after receiving the application, mail to the applicant:

(a) A notice that the applicant is preregistered or registered to vote, as applicable. If the applicant is registered to vote, the county clerk must also mail to the applicant a voter registration card; or

(b) A notice that the person's application to preregister to vote or the ~~[registrar of voters' register]~~ *statewide voter registration list* has been corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6 of NRS 293.518 and NRS 293.5767, if the county clerk determines that the application is not complete, the county clerk shall, as soon as possible, mail a notice to the applicant that additional information is required to complete the application. If the applicant provides the information requested by the county clerk within 15 days after the county clerk mails the notice, the county clerk shall, within 10 days after receiving the information, mail to the applicant:

(a) A notice that the applicant is:

(1) Preregistered to vote; or

(2) Registered to vote and a voter registration card; or

(b) A notice that the person's application to preregister to vote or the ~~[registrar of voters' register]~~ *statewide voter registration list*



has been corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.

↳ If the applicant does not provide the additional information within the prescribed period, the application is void.

9. The applicant shall be deemed to be preregistered or registered or to have corrected the information in the application to preregister to vote or the ~~registrar of voters' register~~ *statewide voter registration list* on the date the application is postmarked or received by the county clerk, whichever is earlier.

10. If the applicant fails to check the box described in paragraph (b) of subsection 12, the application shall not be considered invalid, and the county clerk shall provide a means for the applicant to correct the omission at the time the applicant appears to vote in person at the assigned polling place.

11. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form for applications to preregister or register to vote by:

(a) Mail, which must be used to preregister or register to vote by mail in this State.

(b) Computer, which must be used to preregister or register to vote by computer using ~~f:~~

~~— (1) The~~ *the* system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 . ~~f: or~~

~~— (2) A system established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to preregister or register to vote.]~~

12. The application to preregister or register to vote by mail must include:

(a) A notice in at least 10-point type which states:

NOTICE: You are urged to return your application to the County Clerk in person or by mail. If you choose to give your completed application to another person to return to the County Clerk on your behalf, and the person fails to deliver the application to the County Clerk, you will not be preregistered or registered to vote, as applicable. Please retain the duplicate copy or receipt from your application to preregister or register to vote.

(b) The question, “Are you a citizen of the United States?” and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether or not the applicant is a citizen of the United States.

(c) If the application is to:



(1) Preregister to vote, the question, “Are you at least 17 years of age and not more than 18 years of age?” and boxes to indicate whether or not the applicant is at least 17 years of age and not more than 18 years of age.

(2) Register to vote, the question, “Will you be at least 18 years of age on or before election day?” and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether or not the applicant will be at least 18 years of age or older on election day.

(d) A statement instructing the applicant not to complete the application if the applicant checked “no” in response to the question set forth in:

(1) If the application is to preregister to vote, paragraph (b) or subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c).

(2) If the application is to register to vote, paragraph (b) or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c).

(e) A statement informing the applicant that if the application is submitted by mail and the applicant is preregistering or registering to vote for the first time, the applicant must submit the information set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.2725 to avoid the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 upon voting for the first time.

13. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6 of NRS 293.518, the county clerk shall not preregister or register a person to vote pursuant to this section unless that person has provided all of the information required by the application.

14. The county clerk shall mail, by postcard, the notices required pursuant to subsections 7 and 8. If the postcard is returned to the county clerk by the United States Postal Service because the address is fictitious or the person does not live at that address, the county clerk shall attempt to determine whether the person’s current residence is other than that indicated on the application to preregister or register to vote in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530.

15. A person who, by mail, preregisters or registers to vote pursuant to this section may be assisted in completing the application to preregister or register to vote by any other person. The application must include the mailing address and signature of the person who assisted the applicant. The failure to provide the information required by this subsection will not result in the application being deemed incomplete.

16. An application to preregister or register to vote must be made available to all persons, regardless of political party affiliation.



17. An application must not be altered or otherwise defaced after the applicant has completed and signed it. An application must be mailed or delivered in person to the office of the county clerk within 10 days after it is completed.

18. A person who willfully violates any of the provisions of subsection 15, 16 or 17 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

19. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 13. NRS 293.525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.525 1. Any elector who is presently registered and has changed residence after the last preceding general election and who fails to return or never receives a postcard mailed pursuant to NRS 293.5235, 293.530 or 293.535 who moved:

(a) From one precinct to another or from one congressional district to another within the same county must be allowed to vote in the precinct where the elector previously resided after providing an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting to his or her new address.

(b) Within the same precinct must be allowed to vote after providing an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting to his or her new address.

2. If an elector alleges that the ~~[records in the registrar of voters' register]~~ *statewide voter registration list* or the roster incorrectly indicate that the elector has changed residence, the elector must be permitted to vote after providing an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting that he or she continues to reside at the same address.

3. If an elector refuses to provide an oral or written affirmation attesting to his or her address as required by this section, the elector may only vote at the special polling place in the county in the manner set forth in NRS 293.304.

4. The county clerk shall use any information regarding the current address of an elector obtained pursuant to this section to correct information in the ~~[registrar of voters' register]~~ *statewide voter registration list* and the roster.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.527 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.527 When a person moves to another county and preregisters to vote therein, or an elector moves to another county and registers to vote therein, the county clerk of the county where the person or elector has moved shall ~~[send a cancellation notice to the clerk of the county in which the person or elector previously resided. The county clerk receiving such a notice shall cancel the~~



~~preregistration or registration of the person or elector and place it in a cancelled file.] update the person's preregistration or elector's registration, as applicable, in the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675.~~

Sec. 15. NRS 293.533 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.533 Any elector may bring and any number of electors may join in an action or proceeding in a district court to compel the county clerk to enter the name of such elector or electors in the ~~[registrar of voters' register]~~ *statewide voter registration list* and the roster.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.537 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.537 1. The county clerk of each county shall maintain:

(a) A file of the applications to preregister to vote of persons who have cancelled their preregistration; and

(b) A file of the applications to register to vote of electors who have cancelled their registration, ~~[-]~~

↳ *in the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675.* The files must be kept in alphabetical order. The county clerk shall mark the applications "Cancelled," and indicate thereon the reason for cancellation.

2. If the county clerk finds that the preregistration of a person was cancelled erroneously, the county clerk shall reinstate the person's application to preregister to vote.

3. If the county clerk finds that the registration of an elector was cancelled erroneously, the county clerk shall reregister the elector or on election day allow the elector whose registration was erroneously cancelled to vote pursuant to NRS 293.304, 293.525, 293C.295 or 293C.525.

4. The county clerk ~~[may:~~

~~— (a) Microfilm the applications to preregister or register to vote of a person or an elector who cancels his or her preregistration or registration, as applicable, and destroy the originals at any time.~~

~~— (b) Record]~~ *shall record* cancelled applications to preregister or register to vote ~~[by computer]~~ *in the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675* and destroy the originals at any time.

~~[(c) Destroy any application to preregister or register to vote of a person or an elector who cancels his or her preregistration or registration, as applicable, after the expiration of 3 years after the date of cancellation.]~~

Sec. 17. NRS 293.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.541 1. The county clerk shall cancel the preregistration of a person or the registration of a voter if:



(a) After consultation with the district attorney, the district attorney determines that there is probable cause to believe that information in the application to preregister or register to vote concerning the identity or residence of the person or voter is fraudulent;

(b) The county clerk provides a notice as required pursuant to subsection 2 or executes an affidavit of cancellation pursuant to subsection 3; and

(c) The person or voter fails to present satisfactory proof of identity and residence pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county clerk shall notify the person or voter by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, of a determination made pursuant to subsection 1. The notice must set forth the grounds for cancellation. Unless the person or voter, within 15 days after the return receipt has been filed in the office of the county clerk, presents satisfactory proof of identity and residence to the county clerk, the county clerk shall cancel the person's preregistration or the voter's registration, as applicable.

3. If insufficient time exists before a pending election to provide the notice required by subsection 2 to a registered voter, the county clerk shall execute an affidavit of cancellation and ~~file the affidavit of cancellation with the registrar of voters' register and:~~

~~—(a) In counties where records of registration are not kept by computer, the county clerk shall~~ attach a copy of the affidavit of cancellation in the roster.

~~[(b) In counties where records of registration are kept by computer, the county clerk shall have the affidavit of cancellation printed on the computer entry for the registration and add a copy of it to the roster.]~~

4. If a voter appears to vote at the election next following the date that an affidavit of cancellation was executed for the voter pursuant to this section, the voter must be allowed to vote only if the voter furnishes:

(a) Official identification which contains a photograph of the voter, including, without limitation, a driver's license or other official document; and

(b) Satisfactory identification that contains proof of the address at which the voter actually resides and that address is consistent with the address listed on the roster.

5. If a determination is made pursuant to subsection 1 concerning information in the registration to vote of a voter and an absent ballot or a ballot voted by a voter who resides in a mailing



precinct is received from the voter, the ballot must be kept separate from other ballots and must not be counted unless the voter presents satisfactory proof to the county clerk of identity and residence before such ballots are counted on election day.

6. For the purposes of this section, a voter registration card does not provide proof of the:

- (a) Address at which a person actually resides; or
- (b) Residence or identity of a person.

Sec. 18. NRS 293.547 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.547 1. After the 30th day but not later than the 25th day before any election, a written challenge may be filed with the county clerk.

2. A registered voter may file a written challenge if:

- (a) He or she is registered to vote in the same precinct as the person whose right to vote is challenged; and
- (b) The challenge is based on the personal knowledge of the registered voter.

3. The challenge must be signed and verified by the registered voter and name the person whose right to vote is challenged and the ground of the challenge.

4. A challenge filed pursuant to this section must not contain the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county clerk shall not accept for filing any challenge which contains more than one such name.

5. The county clerk shall:

- (a) ~~File the challenge in the registrar of voters' register and: (1) In counties where records of registration are not kept by computer, he or she shall attach~~ **Attach** a copy of the challenge to the challenged registration in the roster.

~~[(2) In counties where records of registration are kept by computer, he or she shall have the challenge printed on the computer entry for the challenged registration and add a copy of it to the roster.]~~

(b) Within 5 days after a challenge is filed, mail a notice in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530 to the person whose right to vote has been challenged pursuant to this section informing the person of the challenge. If the person fails to respond or appear to vote within the required time, the county clerk shall cancel the person's registration. A copy of the challenge and information describing how to reregister properly must accompany the notice.

(c) Immediately notify the district attorney. A copy of the challenge must accompany the notice.



6. Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to this section, the district attorney shall investigate the challenge within 14 days and, if appropriate, cause proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without delay. The court shall give such proceedings priority over other civil matters that are not expressly given priority by law. Upon court order, the county clerk shall cancel the registration of the person whose right to vote has been challenged pursuant to this section.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.548 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.548 1. A person who files a written challenge pursuant to NRS 293.547 or an affidavit pursuant to NRS 293.535 may withdraw the challenge or affidavit not later than the 25th day before the date of the election, by submitting a written request to the county clerk. Upon receipt of the request, the county clerk shall:

(a) Remove the challenge or affidavit from ~~[the registrar of voters' register,]~~ any roster and any other record in which the challenge or affidavit has been filed or entered;

(b) If a notice of the challenge or affidavit has been mailed to the person who is the subject of the challenge or affidavit, mail a notice and a copy of the request to withdraw to that person; and

(c) If a notice of the challenge has been mailed to the district attorney, mail a notice and a copy of the request to withdraw to the district attorney.

2. If the county clerk receives a request to withdraw pursuant to subsection 1, the county clerk shall withdraw the person's challenge or affidavit.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.560 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, 293D.230 and 293D.300:

(a) For a primary or general election, or a recall or special election that is held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the county clerk or, if open, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035, is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(3) ~~[By computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the primary or general election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.]~~



~~(4)~~ By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671, is the Thursday preceding the primary or general election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(b) If a recall or special election is not held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special election by any method of registration is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, after the deadlines for the close of registration for a primary or general election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.

3. Except for a recall or special election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The county clerk of each county shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county indicating:

(1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and

(2) If the county clerk has designated a county facility pursuant to NRS 293.5035, the location of that facility.

↳ If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest county in this State.

(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the day that the last method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed.

4. The offices of the county clerk, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 and other ex officio registrars may remain open on the last Friday in October in each even-numbered year.

5. A county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the county clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293.5035.

Sec. 21. NRS 293.5727 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5727 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide a paper application to preregister or register to vote to each person who:

(a) Applies for the issuance or renewal of any type of driver's license or identification card issued by the Department; and



(b) Does not apply to register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5742.

2. The county clerk shall use the paper applications to preregister or register to vote which are signed and completed pursuant to subsection 1 to preregister or register ~~[applicants]~~ ***an applicant*** to vote or to correct ~~[information in a person's previous application to preregister or the registrar of voters' register.]~~ ***the preregistration or registration of the applicant, as applicable.*** A paper application that is not signed must not be used to preregister or register or correct the preregistration or registration of the applicant.

3. For the purposes of this section, each employee specifically authorized to do so by the Director of the Department may oversee the completion of a paper application. The authorized employee shall check the paper application for completeness and verify the information required by the paper application. Each paper application must include a duplicate copy or receipt to be retained by the applicant upon completion of the form. The Department shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, forward each paper application on a weekly basis to the county clerk or, if applicable, to the registrar of voters of the county in which the applicant resides. The paper applications must be forwarded daily during the 2 weeks immediately preceding the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable.

4. The Department is not required to provide a paper application to register to vote pursuant to subsection 1 to a person who declines to apply to register to vote pursuant to this section and submits to the Department a written form that meets the requirements of 52 U.S.C. § 20506(a)(6). Information related to the declination to apply to register to vote must not be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

5. The county clerk shall accept any paper application to:

(a) Preregister to vote at any time.

(b) Register to vote which is obtained from the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section and completed by the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable, if the county clerk receives the paper application not later than 5 days after that date.

6. Upon receipt of a paper application, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall determine whether the paper application is complete. If the county clerk or field registrar of voters determines that the paper application is complete, he or she shall notify the applicant and the applicant shall be deemed to be preregistered or registered as of the date of the submission of the paper application.



If the county clerk or field registrar of voters determines that the paper application is not complete, he or she shall notify the applicant of the additional information required. The applicant shall be deemed to be preregistered or registered as of the date of the initial submission of the paper application if the additional information is provided within 15 days after the notice for the additional information is mailed. If the applicant has not provided the additional information within 15 days after the notice for the additional information is mailed, the incomplete paper application is void. Any notification required by this subsection must be given by mail at the mailing address on the paper application not more than 7 working days after the determination is made concerning whether the paper application is complete.

7. The county clerk shall use any form submitted to the Department to correct information on a driver's license or identification card to correct information on a previous application to preregister or ~~[in the registrar of voters' register,]~~ *register* unless the person indicates on the form that the correction is not to be used for the purposes of preregistration or voter registration. The Department shall forward each such form to the county clerk or, if applicable, to the registrar of voters of the county in which the person resides in the same manner provided by subsection 3 for paper applications to preregister or register to vote.

8. Upon receipt of a form to correct information, the county clerk shall compare the information to that contained in the ~~[application to preregister to vote or the registrar of voters' register, as applicable.]~~ *database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675.* The county clerk shall correct the information to reflect any changes indicated on the form. After making any changes, the county clerk shall notify the person by mail that the records have been corrected.

9. The Secretary of State shall, with the approval of the Director, adopt regulations to:

(a) Establish any procedure necessary to provide a person who applies to preregister to vote or an elector who applies to register to vote pursuant to this section the opportunity to do so;

(b) Prescribe the contents of any forms or paper applications which the Department is required to distribute pursuant to this section; and

(c) Provide for the transfer of the completed paper applications of preregistration or registration from the Department to the appropriate county clerk.



Sec. 22. NRS 293.5732 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5732 1. The Secretary of State ~~{,}~~ *and* the Department of Motor Vehicles ~~{and each county clerk}~~ shall cooperatively establish a system by which voter registration information that is collected pursuant to NRS 293.5742 by the Department from a person who submits an application for the issuance or renewal of or change of address for any type of driver's license or identification card issued by the Department must be transmitted electronically to *the database created by* the Secretary of State ~~{and the county clerks}~~ *pursuant to NRS 293.675* for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the voter registration information of the person for the purpose of correcting the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530.

2. The system established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Ensure the secure electronic storage of information collected pursuant to NRS 293.5742, the secure transmission of such information to *the database created by* the Secretary of State ~~{and county clerks}~~ *pursuant to NRS 293.675* and the secure electronic storage of such information ~~{by the Secretary of State and county clerks;}~~ *in the database;*

(b) Provide for the destruction of records by the Department as required by subsection 2 of NRS 293.5747; and

(c) Enable the county clerks to receive, view and collate the information into individual electronic documents pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.5742.

Sec. 23. NRS 293.5737 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5737 1. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall follow the procedures described in this section and NRS 293.5742 and 293.5747 if a person applies to the Department for the issuance or renewal of or change of address for any type of driver's license or identification card issued by the Department.

2. Before concluding the person's transaction with the Department, the Department shall notify each person described in subsection 1:

(a) Of the qualifications to vote in this State, as provided by NRS 293.485;

(b) That, unless the person affirmatively declines in writing to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated, as applicable:

(1) The person is deemed to have consented to the transmission of information to the *database created by the* Secretary of State ~~{and the county clerks}~~ *pursuant to NRS 293.675* for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the voter



registration information of the person for the purpose of correcting the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530; and

(2) The Department will transmit to the ~~county clerk of the county in which the person resides~~ *database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675* all information required to register the person to vote pursuant to this chapter or to update the voter registration information of the person for the purpose of correcting the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530;

(c) That:

(1) Indicating a political party affiliation or indicating that the person is not affiliated with a political party is voluntary;

(2) The person may indicate a political party affiliation on a paper or electronic form provided by the Department; and

(3) The person will not be able to vote at a primary election or primary city election for candidates for partisan offices of a major political party unless the person updates his or her voter registration information to indicate a major political party affiliation; and

(d) Of the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of NRS 293.5757.

3. The failure or refusal of the person to acknowledge that he or she has received the notice required by subsection 2:

(a) Is not a declination by the person to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated; and

(b) Shall not be deemed to affect any duty of the Department, the Secretary of State or any county clerk:

(1) Relating to the application of the person to register to vote; or

(2) To update the voter registration information of the person.

4. The Department:

(a) Shall prescribe by regulation the form of the notice required by subsection 2 and the procedure for providing it; and

(b) Shall not require the person to acknowledge that he or she has received the notice required by subsection 2.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.5742 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5742 1. Unless the person affirmatively declines in writing to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated, as applicable, if a person applies to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the issuance or renewal of or change of address for a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department, the Department shall collect from the person:

(a) A paper or electronic affirmation signed under penalty of perjury that the person is eligible to vote;



(b) An electronic facsimile of the signature of the person, if the Department is capable of recording, storing and transmitting to the ~~county clerk~~ *database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675* an electronic facsimile of the signature of the person;

(c) Any personal information which the person has not already provided to the Department and which is required for the person to register to vote or to update the voter registration information of the person, including:

(1) The first or given name and the surname of the person;

(2) The address at which the voter actually resides as set forth in NRS 293.486 and, if different, the address at which the person may receive mail, including, without limitation, a post office box or general delivery;

(3) The date of birth of the person;

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, one of the following:

(I) The number indicated on the person's current and valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department, if the person has such a driver's license or identification card; or

(II) The last four digits of the person's social security number, if the person does not have a driver's license or identification card issued by the Department and has a social security number; and

(5) The political party affiliation, if any, indicated by the person; and

(d) The paper or electronic form, if any, completed by the person and indicating his or her political party affiliation.

2. If the person does not have the identification described in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1, the person must sign an affidavit stating that he or she does not have a current and valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department or a social security number. Upon receipt of the affidavit, the county clerk shall issue an identification number to the person which must be the same number as the unique identifier assigned to the person for the purpose of the statewide voter registration list.

Sec. 25. NRS 293.5747 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5747 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall electronically transmit to the *database created by* Secretary of State ~~and the appropriate county clerk~~ *pursuant to NRS 293.675* the information and any



electronic documents collected from a person pursuant to NRS 293.5742:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), not later than 5 working days after collecting the information; and

(b) During the 2 weeks immediately preceding the fifth Sunday preceding an election, not later than 1 working day after collecting the information.

2. The Department shall destroy any record containing information collected pursuant to NRS 293.5742 that is not otherwise collected by the Department in the normal course of business immediately after transmitting the information to the *database created by the Secretary of State* ~~and county clerk~~ pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The Department shall forward the following paper documents on a weekly basis to the ~~appropriate county clerk,~~ *database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675* or daily during the 2 weeks immediately preceding the fifth Sunday preceding an election:

(a) Each signed affirmation collected pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.5742;

(b) Any completed form indicating a political party affiliation collected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.5742; and

(c) Any affidavit signed pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.5742.

Sec. 26. NRS 293.5752 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5752 1. Unless the person affirmatively declines in writing to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated, as applicable, if a person applies to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the issuance or renewal of or change of address for any type of driver's license or identification card issued by the Department:

(a) The person shall be deemed an applicant to register to vote.

(b) Any action taken by the person pursuant to NRS 293.5742 shall be deemed an act of applying to register to vote.

(c) Upon receipt of the information collected from the person and transmitted to ~~a county clerk~~ *the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675* by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the *appropriate* county clerk shall collate the information into an individual electronic document ~~in~~ *in the database*, which shall be deemed an application to register to vote.

(d) Unless the applicant is already registered to vote, the date on which the person applies to register to vote pursuant to NRS



293.5742 shall be deemed the date on which the applicant registered to vote.

2. If the county clerk determines that the application is complete and that the applicant is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, *the county clerk shall ensure that* the name of the applicant ~~[must appear]~~ *appears* on the statewide voter registration list and the appropriate roster, and the person must be provided all sample ballots and any other voter information provided to registered voters. If the county clerk determines that the application is not complete, he or she shall notify the applicant that additional information is required in accordance with the provisions of NRS 293.5727.

3. For each applicant who applies to register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5742:

(a) The electronic facsimile of the signature of the applicant shall be deemed to be the facsimile of the signature on the person's application to register to vote to be used for the comparison purposes of NRS 293.277 if ~~f:~~

~~(1) An~~ *an* electronic facsimile of the signature has been collected and transmitted ~~[to the county clerk of the county in which the applicant resides]~~ pursuant to NRS 293.5742 and 293.5747, respectively; ~~and~~

~~(2) The county clerk is capable of receiving, storing and using the facsimile of the signature for that purpose;]~~ or

(b) If the conditions described in paragraph (a) are not met, the signature of the applicant on the affirmation signed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.5742 shall be deemed to be the signature on the person's application to register to vote for the purpose of making a facsimile thereof to be used for the comparison purposes of NRS 293.277.

4. If an applicant is already registered to vote, the county clerk shall use the voter registration information of the applicant transmitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles to correct the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530, if necessary.

Sec. 27. NRS 293.5762 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5762 1. At the time the Department of Motor Vehicles notifies a person of the qualifications to vote in this State pursuant to NRS 293.5737, the Department shall provide the person with a paper form on which the person may:

(a) Affirmatively decline to be registered to vote or have his or her voter registration updated; and

(b) Elect to indicate a political party affiliation.



2. The form provided by the Department pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) Must include a notice informing the person of the information required pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.5737, and that the person may:

(1) Return the completed form at the end of his or her transaction with the Department by depositing the form in the secured container provided by the Department pursuant to subsection 3; or

(2) Use the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 to update his or her voter registration information, including, without limitation, the person's name, address and party affiliation.

(b) May include any other information that the Department determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

3. The Department shall provide a secured container within the Department designated for the return of any form provided to a person pursuant to this section.

4. For the purposes of NRS 293.5742 and 293.5747:

(a) If a person deposits the completed form in the secured container at the end of his or her transaction with the Department and has not affirmatively declined in the form to be registered to vote or have his or her voter registration updated:

(1) The Department shall be deemed to have collected the information contained in the form from the person during his or her transaction with the Department; and

(2) The person shall be deemed to have consented to the transmission of that information and the other information and documents collected during his or her transaction with the Department to the *database created by the Secretary of State* ~~and the appropriate county clerks~~ *pursuant to NRS 293.675* for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the person's existing voter registration information in order to correct the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530, if necessary.

(b) If a person does not deposit the form in the secured container at the end of his or her transaction with the Department:

(1) The person shall be deemed to have consented to the transmission of the information and documents collected during his or her transaction with the Department to the *database created by the Secretary of State* ~~and the appropriate county clerks~~ *pursuant to NRS 293.675* for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the person's existing voter registration information in order



to correct the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530, if necessary.

(2) The appropriate county clerk shall list the person's political party as nonpartisan, unless the person is already a registered voter listed as affiliated with a political party in the person's existing voter registration information.

5. The Department may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 28. NRS 293.5767 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5767 1. Each county clerk shall review the voter registration information transmitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 293.5747 and 293.5762 to determine whether the person is eligible to register to vote in this State.

2. If the county clerk determines that a person is not eligible to register to vote pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) It shall be deemed that the transmittal is not a completed voter registration application;

(b) It shall be deemed that the person did not apply to register to vote; ~~and~~

(c) The county clerk must reject the application *and remove the information transmitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles from the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675;* and ~~may~~

(d) *May* not register that person to vote.

Sec. 29. NRS 293.5832 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5832 1. After the close of registration for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, a registered voter may update his or her voter registration information, including, without limitation, his or her name, address and party affiliation.

2. The county or city clerk shall authorize *at least one* ~~for more~~ of the following methods for a registered voter to update his or her voter registration information pursuant to this section:

(a) A paper application; *or*

(b) ~~A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters; or~~

~~—(c) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671.~~

↪ If the county or city clerk authorizes the use of ~~more than one method,~~ *both methods*, the county or city clerk may limit the use of ~~a particular~~ *one* method to circumstances when ~~another~~ *the other* method is not reasonably available.

3. If a registered voter updates his or her voter registration information pursuant to this section and applies to vote in the



election, the county or city clerk may require the voter to cast a provisional ballot in the election if any circumstances exist that give the county or city clerk reasonable cause to believe that the use of a provisional ballot is necessary to provide sufficient time to verify and determine whether the voter is eligible to cast the ballot in the election based on his or her updated voter registration information.

4. If a registered voter casts a provisional ballot in the election pursuant to this section, the provisional ballot is subject to final verification in accordance with the procedures that apply to other provisional ballots cast in the election pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

Sec. 30. NRS 293.5842 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5842 1. Notwithstanding the close of any method of registration for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, an elector may register to vote in person at any polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote.

2. To register to vote in person during the period for early voting, an elector must:

(a) Appear before the close of polls at a polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote.

(b) Complete the application to register to vote by a method authorized by the county or city clerk pursuant to this paragraph. The county or city clerk shall authorize *at least* one ~~for more~~ of the following methods for a person to register to vote pursuant to this paragraph:

(1) A paper application; *or*

(2) ~~A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters; or~~

~~(3) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671.~~

↳ If the county or city clerk authorizes the use of ~~more than one method,~~ *both methods*, the county or city clerk may limit the use of ~~a particular~~ *one* method to circumstances when ~~another~~ *the other* method is not reasonably available.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, provide his or her current and valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles which shows his or her physical address as proof of the elector's identity and residency.

3. If the driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the elector does not have the elector's current residential address, the following documents may



be used to establish the residency of the elector if the current residential address of the elector, as indicated on his or her application to register to vote, is displayed on the document:

- (a) A military identification card;
- (b) A utility bill, including, without limitation, a bill for electric, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, telephone, cellular telephone or cable television service;
- (c) A bank or credit union statement;
- (d) A paycheck;
- (e) An income tax return;
- (f) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence;
- (g) A motor vehicle registration;
- (h) A property tax statement; or
- (i) Any other document issued by a governmental agency.

4. Subject to final verification, if an elector registers to vote in person at a polling place pursuant to this section:

(a) The elector shall be deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place upon:

- (1) The determination that the application to register to vote is complete; and
- (2) The verification of the elector's identity and residency pursuant to this section.

(b) After the elector is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place pursuant to paragraph (a), the elector:

- (1) May vote in the election only at that polling place;
- (2) Must vote as soon as practicable and before leaving that polling place; and
- (3) Must vote by casting a provisional ballot, unless it is verified, at that time, that the elector is qualified to register to vote and to cast a regular ballot in the election at that polling place.

Sec. 31. NRS 293.5847 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5847 1. Notwithstanding the close of any method of registration for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, an elector may register to vote in person on the day of the election at any polling place in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote.

2. To register to vote on the day of the election, an elector must:

- (a) Appear before the close of polls at a polling place in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote.
- (b) Complete the application to register to vote by a method authorized by the county or city clerk pursuant to this paragraph.



The county or city clerk shall authorize *at least* one ~~for more~~ of the following methods for a person to register to vote pursuant to this paragraph:

(1) A paper application; *or*

(2) ~~[A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters; or~~

~~—(3)]~~ The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671.

↳ If the county or city clerk authorizes the use of ~~[more than one method,]~~ *both methods*, the county or city clerk may limit the use of ~~[a particular]~~ *one* method to circumstances when ~~[another]~~ *the other* method is not reasonably available.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, provide his or her current and valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles which shows his or her physical address as proof of the elector's identity and residency.

3. If the driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the elector does not have the elector's current residential address, the following documents may be used to establish the residency of the elector if the current residential address of the elector, as indicated on his or her application to register to vote, is displayed on the document:

(a) A military identification card;

(b) A utility bill, including, without limitation, a bill for electric, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, telephone, cellular telephone or cable television service;

(c) A bank or credit union statement;

(d) A paycheck;

(e) An income tax return;

(f) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence;

(g) A motor vehicle registration;

(h) A property tax statement; or

(i) Any other document issued by a governmental agency.

4. Subject to final verification, if an elector registers to vote in person at a polling place pursuant to this section:

(a) The elector shall be deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place upon:

(1) The determination that the application to register to vote is complete; and

(2) The verification of the elector's identity and residency pursuant to this section.



(b) After the elector is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place pursuant to paragraph (a), the elector:

- (1) May vote in the election only at that polling place;
- (2) Must vote as soon as practicable and before leaving that polling place; and
- (3) Must vote by casting a provisional ballot.

Sec. 32. NRS 293.675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.675 1. The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain ~~and~~ *a centralized, top-down database that collects and stores information related to the preregistration of persons and the registration of electors from all the counties in this State. The Secretary of State shall ensure that the database is capable of storing preregistration information separately until a person is qualified to register to vote. Each county clerk shall use the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to this subsection to collect and maintain all records of preregistration and registration to vote.*

2. The Secretary of State shall use the voter registration information collected in the database created pursuant to subsection 1 to create the official statewide voter registration list, which may be maintained on the Internet, in consultation with each county and city clerk.

~~2.~~ 3. The statewide voter registration list must:

- (a) Be a uniform, centralized and interactive computerized list;
- (b) Serve as the single method for storing and managing the official list of registered voters in this State;
- (c) Serve as the official list of registered voters for the conduct of all elections in this State;
- (d) Contain the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in this State;
- (e) Include a unique identifier assigned by the Secretary of State to each legally registered voter in this State;
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~7.~~ 8, be coordinated with the appropriate databases of other agencies in this State;
- (g) Be electronically accessible to each state and local election official in this State at all times;
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~8.~~ 9, allow for data to be shared with other states under certain circumstances; and
- (i) Be regularly maintained to ensure the integrity of the registration process and the election process.

~~3.~~ 4. Each county and city clerk shall:



(a) ~~Except for information related to the preregistration of persons to vote, electronically~~ *Electronically* enter into the ~~statewide voter registration list~~ *database created pursuant to subsection 1* all information related to voter *preregistration and* registration obtained by the county or city clerk at the time the information is provided to the county or city clerk; and

(b) Provide the Secretary of State with information concerning the voter registration of the county or city and other reasonable information requested by the Secretary of State in the form required by the Secretary of State to establish or maintain the statewide voter registration list.

~~4.1~~ **5.** In establishing and maintaining the statewide voter registration list, the Secretary of State shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department of Motor Vehicles to match information in the database of the statewide voter registration list with information in the appropriate database of the Department of Motor Vehicles to verify the accuracy of the information in an application to register to vote.

~~5.1~~ **6.** The Department of Motor Vehicles shall enter into an agreement with the Social Security Administration pursuant to 52 U.S.C. § 21083, to verify the accuracy of information in an application to register to vote.

~~6.1~~ **7.** The Department of Motor Vehicles shall ensure that its database:

(a) Is capable of processing any information related to an application to register to vote, an application to update voter registration information or a request to verify the accuracy of voter registration information as quickly as is feasible; and

(b) Does not limit the number of applications to register to vote, applications to update voter registration information or requests to verify the accuracy of voter registration information that may be processed by the database in any given day.

~~7.1~~ **8.** Except as otherwise provided in NRS 481.063 or any provision of law providing for the confidentiality of information, the Secretary of State may enter into an agreement with an agency of this State pursuant to which the agency provides to the Secretary of State any information in the possession of the agency that the Secretary of State deems necessary to maintain the statewide voter registration list.

~~8.1~~ **9.** The Secretary of State may:

(a) Request from the chief officer of elections of another state any information which the Secretary of State deems necessary to maintain the statewide voter registration list; and



(b) Provide to the chief officer of elections of another state any information which is requested and which the Secretary of State deems necessary for the chief officer of elections of that state to maintain a voter registration list, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the information provided pursuant to this paragraph will be used only for the maintenance of that voter registration list.

Sec. 33. NRS 293C.318 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.318 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a registered voter who provides sufficient written notice to the city clerk may request that the registered voter receive an absent ballot for all elections at which the registered voter is eligible to vote. The written notice is effective for all elections that are conducted after the registered voter provides the written notice to the city clerk, except that the written notice is not effective for the next ensuing election unless the written notice is provided to the city clerk before the time has elapsed for requesting an absent ballot for the election pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293C.310.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section or for an affected election that is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.8801 to 293.8887, inclusive, upon receipt of the written notice provided by the registered voter pursuant to subsection 1, the city clerk shall:

(a) Issue an absent ballot to the registered voter for each primary city election, general city election and special city election that is conducted after the written notice is effective pursuant to subsection 1.

(b) Inform the county clerk of receipt of the written notice provided by the registered voter. Upon being informed of the written notice by the city clerk, the county clerk shall issue an absent ballot for each primary election, general election and special election, other than a special city election, that is conducted after the written notice is effective pursuant to subsection 1.

3. The city clerk must not mail an absent ballot requested by a registered voter pursuant to subsection 1 if, after the request is submitted:

(a) The registered voter is designated inactive pursuant to NRS 293.530;

(b) The county clerk cancels the registration of the person pursuant to NRS ~~[293.527,]~~ 293.530, 293.535 or 293.540; ~~[or]~~

(c) *The registered voter has moved to another county and the county clerk of that county has updated the voter's registration on the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.527; or*



(d) An absent ballot is returned to the county clerk as undeliverable, unless the registered voter has submitted a new request pursuant to subsection 1.

4. The procedure authorized pursuant to this section is subject to all other provisions of this chapter relating to voting by absent ballot to the extent that those provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 34. NRS 293C.525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.525 1. Any elector who is registered to vote and has changed residence after the last preceding general city election and who fails to return or never receives a postcard mailed pursuant to NRS 293.5235, 293.530 or 293.535 who moved:

(a) From one precinct to another within the same city must be allowed to vote in the precinct where the elector previously resided after providing an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting to his or her new address.

(b) Within the same precinct must be allowed to vote after providing an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting to his or her new address.

2. If an elector alleges that the records in ~~the registrar of voters' register or~~ the roster incorrectly indicate that the elector has changed residence, the elector must be allowed to vote after providing an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting that he or she continues to reside at the same address.

3. If an elector refuses to provide an oral or written affirmation attesting to his or her address as required by this section, the elector may only vote at the special polling place in the city in the manner set forth in NRS 293C.295.

Sec. 35. NRS 293C.527 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.527 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, 293D.230 and 293D.300:

(a) For a primary city election or general city election, or a recall or special city election that is held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary city election or general city election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the city clerk or, if open, a municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520, is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary city election or general city election.

(3) ~~By computer, if the county clerk of the county in which the city is located has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506~~



~~for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the primary city election or general city election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.~~

~~(4)]~~ By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671, is the Thursday preceding the primary city election or general city election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to NRS 293.5842 or 293.5847.

(b) If a recall or special city election is not held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special city election by any method of registration is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special city election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, after the deadlines for the close of registration for a primary city election or general city election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.

3. Except for a recall or special city election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The city clerk of each city shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the city indicating:

(1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and

(2) If the city clerk has designated a municipal facility pursuant to NRS 293C.520, the location of that facility.

↳ If no newspaper is of general circulation in that city, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the nearest city in this State.

(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the day on which the last method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed.

4. A municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the city clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293C.520.

Sec. 36. NRS 293C.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.540 Not later than 3 days before the day on which any regular or special city election is held, the county clerk shall *use the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS*



293.675 to prepare and deliver to the city clerk the official register for the city.

Sec. 37. NRS 266.022 is hereby amended to read as follows:

266.022 1. The county clerk shall invalidate the signature of any qualified elector if the signature is not signed in ink and dated or if the signature is executed before the notice to incorporate and the petition for incorporation are filed with the county clerk pursuant to NRS 266.018. The county clerk shall not invalidate a signature because it does not correspond exactly to the signature ~~for the registrar of voters' register~~ **in the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675** if the county clerk is able to determine the identity of the signer from the signature on the petition.

2. A petition for incorporation must contain a number of signatures equal to at least one-third of the qualified electors within the boundaries of the city proposed to be incorporated.

3. The petition containing the required number of signatures must be filed with the county clerk within 90 days after the notice to incorporate is filed pursuant to NRS 266.018.

Sec. 37.3. Section 88 of chapter 546, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 3426 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 88. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 34, 43, 84.4 and 84.6 of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations, passing any ordinances and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2020, for all other purposes.

3. Sections 1 to 8, inclusive, 10 to 33, inclusive, 35 to 42, inclusive, 43.5 to 83, inclusive, 85, 86 and 87 of this act become effective on July 1, 2019.

4. Section 84 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.

5. Section 9 of this act becomes effective on January 1, ~~2022~~ **2024**.

Sec. 37.7. 1. The Secretary of State shall develop a pilot program for conducting a risk-limiting audit of the results of the 2022 general election.

2. The Secretary of State may require each county clerk to participate in the pilot program developed pursuant to subsection 1



and conduct a risk-limiting audit of the results of the 2022 general election.

3. As used in this section, “risk-limiting audit” means an audit protocol that:

(a) Makes use of statistical principles and methods; and

(b) Is designed to limit the risk of certifying an incorrect election outcome.

Sec. 38. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 39. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218D.430 and 218D.435, a committee, other than the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Standing Committee on Finance, may vote on this act before the expiration of the period prescribed for the return of a fiscal note in NRS 218D.475. This section applies retroactively from and after March 22, 2021.

Sec. 39.5. Beginning with a report that is due on January 1, 2022, and ending with the submission of a final report that is due on January 1, 2024, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Interim Finance Committee every 6 months that details the progress made by the Secretary of State in implementing the provisions of sections 1 to 37, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 40. NRS 293.0925 and 293.511 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 41. 1. This section and sections 37.3, 37.7 and 39.5 become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 1 to 37, inclusive, 38, 39 and 40 of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2024, for all other purposes.



Senate Bill No. 84—Committee on
Legislative Operations and Elections

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to election precincts; changing the maximum number of active registered voters that may be included within an election precinct; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, election precincts must be established based on the number of registered voters within the precinct. (NRS 293.207) Existing law requires an election precinct to have a maximum of 3,000 registered voters. (NRS 293.207) This bill increases the maximum number to 5,000 registered voters.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. NRS 293.207 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.207 1. Election precincts must be established on the basis of the number of registered voters therein, with a maximum of ~~3,000~~ *5,000* registered voters who are not designated inactive pursuant to NRS 293.530 per precinct in those precincts in which a mechanical voting system is used.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the county clerk may consolidate two or more contiguous election precincts into a single voting district to conduct a particular election as public convenience, necessity and economy may require.

3. If a county clerk proposes to consolidate two or more contiguous election precincts, in whole or in part, pursuant to subsection 2, the county clerk shall, at least 14 days before consolidating the precincts, cause notice of the proposed consolidation to be:

(a) Posted in the manner prescribed for a regular meeting of the board of county commissioners; and

(b) Mailed to each Assemblyman, Assemblywoman, State Senator, county commissioner and, if applicable, member of the governing body of a city who represents residents of a precinct affected by the consolidation.

4. A person may file a written objection to the proposed consolidation with the county clerk. The county clerk shall consider each written objection filed pursuant to this subsection before consolidating the precincts.



Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.

20 ~~~~~ 21



CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to public office; revising the qualification requirements for a minor political party; revising the deadline to challenge the qualification of a minor political party; revising provisions for filling a vacancy in the office of United States Senator, Representative in Congress or State Legislator; repealing various provisions relating to major political parties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law establishes certain requirements for a minor political party to qualify as a minor political party in this State, which include filing a petition with the Secretary of State not later than the third Friday in June preceding the general election which is signed by a number of registered voters equal to at least 1 percent of the number of voters who cast votes at the last preceding general election for the offices of Representative in Congress. (NRS 293.1715) **Section 2** of this bill revises this requirement to instead provide that to qualify as a minor political party, the minor political party must file a petition by June 1 preceding the general election or, if that date falls on a weekend, the first Monday in June and the number of registered voters required to sign the petition must be equally divided among the petition districts. **Section 3** of this bill makes conforming changes to move the deadline to file a challenge on the qualification of a minor political party to place the names of candidates on the ballot from the fourth Friday in June to the second Monday in June. (NRS 293.174)

Existing law requires the Governor to appoint a person to fill a vacancy in the office of United States Senator. (NRS 304.030) **Section 6** of this bill requires the Governor to appoint a person who is of the same political party as the former Senator.

Existing law requires the Governor to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative in Congress by calling for a special election. Such a special election may be consolidated with a statewide election or local election under certain circumstances. (NRS 304.230, 304.240) **Sections 8 and 9** of this bill require a candidate for a major political party to be nominated at a special primary election before the special general election and require the Governor to specify a date for a special primary election to be held not less than 60 days before the date of the special general election. **Sections 8 and 13.5** of this bill require the cost of a special primary election and special general election to be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account unless such elections are consolidated with a statewide election or local election.

Section 8 removes a requirement for a special election to be conducted not more than 90 days after the issuance of a proclamation by the Governor if a vacancy is caused by a catastrophe. **Sections 7, 10 and 15** of this bill make conforming changes by: (1) removing definitions relating to a catastrophe; and (2) revising certain references relating to such provisions.

Under existing law, a vacancy in the office of Legislator is filled by appointment by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the legislative district of the former Legislator is located or, if the legislative district of the former Legislator comprises more than one county, the boards of county commissioners of each county within or partly within the legislative district of the



former Legislator. (Nev. Art. 4, §12; NRS 218A.260, 218A.262) Existing law requires the board or boards of county commissioners, as applicable, to establish an application process by which persons may file applications with the board or boards to fill the vacancy. (NRS 218A.262) **Sections 11 and 12** of this bill: (1) require the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member who is of the same political party as the former Legislator to submit to the board or boards of county commissioners, as applicable, a list of qualified nominees to fill the vacancy; and (2) require, with certain exceptions, the board or boards of county commissioners to fill the vacancy by appointing a person from the list of qualified nominees. The board or boards of county commissioners may vote to reject all of the qualified nominees on the list and request the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member who is of the same political party as the former Legislator to submit to the board or boards of county commissioners, as applicable, a new list of qualified nominees to fill the vacancy. In such a circumstance, the board or boards of county commissioners must appoint a qualified nominee to fill the legislative vacancy from the second list of qualified nominees submitted by the applicable Majority or Minority Leader.

If the former Legislator is not of the same political party as the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member, **sections 11 and 12** require the board or boards of county commissioners, as applicable, to establish an application process by which persons may file applications with the board or boards to fill the vacancy. **Section 13** of this bill makes a conforming change to require a nominee or applicant to fill a vacancy to file a declaration of eligibility with the board or boards of county commissioners.

Existing law sets forth various requirements for the internal organization and procedures of major political parties, including requirements for the election of delegates to county and state conventions, the manner of organization of county conventions and provisions governing state and central committees. (NRS 293.130-293.163) **Section 15** of this bill removes these provisions.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

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

Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 2. NRS 293.1715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.1715 1. The names of the candidates for partisan office of a minor political party must not appear on the ballot for a primary election.

2. The names of the candidates for partisan office of a minor political party must be placed on the ballot for the general election if the minor political party is qualified. To qualify as a minor political party, the minor political party must have filed a certificate of existence and be organized pursuant to NRS 293.171, must have filed a list of its candidates for partisan office pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.1725 with the Secretary of State and:



(a) At the last preceding general election, the minor political party must have polled for any of its candidates for partisan office a number of votes equal to or more than 1 percent of the total number of votes cast for the offices of Representative in Congress;

(b) On January 1 preceding a primary election, the minor political party must have been designated as the political party on the applications to register to vote of at least 1 percent of the total number of registered voters in this State; or

(c) ~~[Not later than the third Friday in]~~ *On June 1* preceding the general election ~~[.]~~ *or if the date falls on a weekend, the first Monday in June,* must file a petition with the Secretary of State which is signed by a number of registered voters equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the offices of Representative in Congress ~~[.]~~ *which must be apportioned equally among the petition districts.*

3. The name of only one candidate of each minor political party for each partisan office may appear on the ballot for a general election.

4. A minor political party must file a copy of the petition required by paragraph (c) of subsection 2 with the Secretary of State before the petition may be circulated for signatures.

5. To determine the number of signatures required by paragraph (c) of subsection 2 to be gathered from each petition district, the Secretary of State shall calculate the number that equals 1 percent of the voters who voted in this State at the last preceding general election and apportion that number by the number of petition districts. Fractional numbers must be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Sec. 3. NRS 293.174 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.174 If the qualification of a minor political party to place the names of candidates on the ballot pursuant to NRS 293.1715 is challenged, all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the ~~[fourth Friday]~~ *second Monday* in June. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the ~~[fourth Friday]~~ *second Monday* in June. A challenge pursuant to this section must be filed with the First Judicial District Court if the petition was filed with the Secretary of State. The district court in which the challenge is filed shall give priority to such proceedings over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.

Secs. 4 and 5. (Deleted by amendment.)



Sec. 6. NRS 304.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.030 In case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator caused by death, resignation or otherwise, the Governor may appoint some qualified person to fill the vacancy, *who is a member of the same political party as the former Senator for at least 90 days immediately preceding the creation of the vacancy and* who shall hold office until the next general election and until his or her successor shall be elected and seated.

Sec. 7. NRS 304.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.040 Except as otherwise provided in NRS ~~[304.200 to 304.250, inclusive,]~~ *304.230 and 304.240*, party candidates for Representative in Congress shall be nominated in the same manner as state officers are nominated.

Sec. 8. NRS 304.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.230 1. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Representative in Congress, the Governor shall, within 7 days after the event giving rise to the vacancy, issue an election proclamation calling for ~~[a]~~:

(a) A special primary election to be held for selecting the nominee of each major political party for the office of Representative in Congress; and

(b) A special general election to fill the vacancy ~~[]~~ in the office of Representative in Congress.

2. The Governor shall specify the ~~[date]~~ *dates* of *the special primary election and* the special *general* election in the proclamation. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the]~~ *The special primary election must be held not less than 60 days before the date of the special general election.*

3. *A special primary election and a special general* election must be conducted:

(a) As soon as practicable after the issuance of the proclamation ~~[]~~ *but with sufficient time to comply with the provisions of chapter 293D of NRS and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.;*

(b) On a Tuesday; and

(c) Not more than 180 days after the issuance of the proclamation. ~~[If the vacancy is caused by a catastrophe, the election must be conducted not more than 90 days after the issuance of the proclamation.~~

~~—2.]~~ 4. A special *primary election or special general election* required pursuant to subsection 1 may be consolidated with a statewide election or local election scheduled to be conducted within 90 days after the issuance of the proclamation. The special *primary*



election *or special general election* may be consolidated with a local election occurring wholly or partially within the same territory in which the vacancy exists only if the voters eligible to vote in the local election comprise at least 50 percent of all voters eligible to vote on the vacancy. *If a special primary election or a special general election is not consolidated with a statewide election or local election, the cost of the special primary election or special general election is a charge against the State and must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon recommendation by the Secretary of State and approval of the State Board of Examiners.*

Sec. 9. NRS 304.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.240 1. ~~If the Governor issues an election proclamation calling for a special election pursuant to NRS 304.230, no primary election may be held.~~

~~—2.— Except as otherwise provided in this section, a candidate must be nominated in the manner provided in chapter 293 of NRS and] A person who wants to be a candidate at a special primary election called pursuant to NRS 304.230 must file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 within the time prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.204, which must be established to allow a sufficient amount of time [for the mailing of election ballots.~~

~~—3.] to comply with the provisions of chapter 293D of NRS and the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.~~

2. A candidate of a major political party is nominated ~~[by filing a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and paying the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 within the time prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.204.~~

~~—4.] at the special primary election.~~

3. A minor political party that wishes to place its candidates on the ballot *at the special general election* must file a list of its candidates with the Secretary of State not ~~[more than 46 days before the special election and not less than 32 days before]~~ *later than the day following* the special *primary* election.

~~[5.]~~ 4. To have his or her name appear on the ballot ~~[.]~~ *at the special general election*, an independent candidate must file a petition of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer not ~~[more than 46 days before the special election and not less than 32 days before]~~ *later than the day following* the special *primary* election.



~~[6.]~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in *this section and* NRS ~~[304.200 to 304.250, inclusive.]~~ *304.230:*

(a) The *special primary election and special general* election must be conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293 of NRS.

(b) The general election laws of this State apply to the *special primary election and the special general* election.

Sec. 10. NRS 304.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

304.250 The Secretary of State shall adopt such regulations as are necessary for conducting *special* elections pursuant to the provisions of NRS ~~[304.200 to 304.250, inclusive.]~~ *304.230 and 304.240.*

Sec. 11. NRS 218A.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218A.260 1. If, for any reason set forth in Section 12 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution or for any other reason, a vacancy occurs in the office of a Legislator during a regular or special session or at a time when no biennial election or regular election at which county officers are to be elected will take place between the occurrence of the vacancy and the next regular or special session, the vacancy must be filled in the manner provided in this section.

2. ~~[H]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if* the former Legislator was elected or appointed from a district wholly within one county, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the district is located shall fill the vacancy by appointing a person who meets the qualifications for the office as required by NRS 218A.200, who *is nominated or* timely files an application to fill the vacancy, *as applicable,* pursuant to NRS 218A.262, ~~[and a declaration of eligibility pursuant to NRS 218A.264,]~~ who is a member of the same political party as the former Legislator and who has, in accordance with NRS 281.050, actually, as opposed to constructively, resided in the district for at least 30 days immediately preceding the date *on which the person is nominated or the date* established pursuant to ~~[subsection 1 of]~~ NRS 218A.262 for the close of filing of applications to fill the vacancy ~~[,]~~, *as applicable.*

3. *If the board of county commissioners votes to reject all of the qualified nominees submitted to the board pursuant to NRS 218A.262, if applicable, the board must request a new list of one or more qualified nominees from the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member and who is of the same political party as the former Legislator. Upon receipt of the new list of qualified nominees, the board of county*



commissioners shall fill the vacancy by appointing a qualified nominee from the new list.

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if the former Legislator was elected or appointed from a district comprising more than one county, the boards of county commissioners of each county within or partly within the district shall fill the vacancy by appointing a person who meets the qualifications for the office as required by NRS 218A.200, who is nominated or timely files an application to fill the vacancy, as applicable, pursuant to NRS 218A.262, ~~and a declaration of eligibility pursuant to NRS 218A.264,~~ who is a member of the same political party as the former Legislator and who has, in accordance with NRS 281.050, actually, as opposed to constructively, resided in the district for at least 30 days immediately preceding the date on which the person is nominated or the date established pursuant to ~~subsection 2 of~~ NRS 218A.262 for the close of filing of applications to fill the vacancy ~~;~~, as applicable. To fill the vacancy:*

(a) Each board of county commissioners shall first meet separately. ~~and~~ *Each board of county commissioners shall vote to determine the single candidate it will nominate to fill the vacancy ~~;~~ or, if a list of qualified nominees was submitted pursuant to NRS 218A.262, to reject all of the qualified nominees.*

(b) The boards shall then meet jointly. The joint meeting must be chaired by the person who is the chair of the board of county commissioners of the county with the largest population in the district. At the joint meeting:

(1) The chair of each board, on behalf of that board, shall cast a proportionate number of votes according to the percent, rounded to the nearest whole percent, which the population of that board's county is of the population of the entire district. Populations must be determined by the last decennial census or special census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

(2) The person who receives a plurality of these votes is appointed to fill the vacancy. If *a list of qualified nominees was not required to be submitted to the boards of county commissioners pursuant to NRS 218A.262 and* no person receives a plurality of the votes, the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties shall each select a candidate, and the appointee must be chosen by drawing lots among the candidates so selected.

~~4.~~ 5. *If at the joint meeting held pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 4 the choice to reject all of the qualified nominees from the list submitted pursuant to NRS 218A.262 receives a*



plurality of the votes, the boards of county commissioners must request a new list of one or more qualified nominees from the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member and who is of the same political party as the former Legislator. Upon receipt of the new list of qualified nominees, the board of county commissioners shall repeat the process set forth in subsection 4 but must fill the vacancy by appointing a qualified nominee from the new list of qualified nominees.

6. The board of county commissioners or the board of the county with the largest population in the district shall issue a certificate of appointment naming the appointee. The county clerk or the clerk of the county with the largest population in the district shall give the certificate to the appointee and send a copy of the certificate to the Secretary of State.

7. *As used in this section, "qualified nominee" means a person:*

(a) *Who meets the qualifications for the office as required by NRS 218A.200;*

(b) *Who is a member of the same political party as the former Legislator; and*

(c) *Who has, in accordance with NRS 281.050, actually, as opposed to constructively, resided in the district of the former Legislator for at least 30 days immediately preceding the date on which the person is nominated by the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member and who is of the same political party as the former Legislator.*

Sec. 12. NRS 218A.262 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218A.262 1. If a vacancy in the office of a Legislator must be filled pursuant to NRS 218A.260 and the former Legislator was elected or appointed from a district wholly within one county, *the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member who is of the same political party as the former Legislator must submit to the board of county commissioners a list of one or more qualified nominees to fill the vacancy. If the former Legislator is not of the same political party as the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member,* the board of county commissioners of the county in which the district is located shall establish:

(a) A process by which persons may file applications with the board to fill the vacancy; and



(b) A specific date for the close of filing of applications to fill the vacancy.

2. If a vacancy in the office of a Legislator must be filled pursuant to NRS 218A.260 and the former Legislator was elected or appointed from a district comprising more than one county ~~and~~, *the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member and who is of the same political party as the former Legislator must submit to the board of county commissioners of each county within or partly within the district a list of one or more qualified nominees to fill the vacancy. If the former Legislator is not of the same political party as the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member:*

(a) The board of county commissioners of each county within or partly within the district shall establish a process by which persons may file applications with that board to fill the vacancy.

(b) The board of county commissioners of the county with the largest population in the district shall, after considering any recommendations made by the other boards within a reasonable time after the vacancy, establish a specific date that is the same for all of the boards for the close of filing of applications to fill the vacancy.

3. *If, pursuant to NRS 218A.260, the board or boards of county commissioners, as applicable, reject all of the qualified nominees on the list submitted by the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member who is of the same political party as the former Legislator, the same Majority or Minority Leader must submit a new list of one or more qualified nominees to fill the vacancy to the board or boards of county commissioners.*

4. *As used in this section, "qualified nominee" means a person:*

(a) *Who meets the qualifications for the office as required by NRS 218A.200;*

(b) *Who is a member of the same political party as the former Legislator; and*

(c) *Who has, in accordance with NRS 281.050, actually, as opposed to constructively, resided in the district of the former Legislator for at least 30 days immediately preceding the date on which the person is nominated by the Majority or Minority Leader of the House of which the former Legislator was a member and who is of the same political party as the former Legislator.*



Sec. 13. NRS 218A.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:
218A.264 1. If a person *is nominated pursuant to NRS 218A.260 or 218A.262, or a person* files an application with any board of county commissioners to fill a vacancy in the office of a Legislator pursuant to NRS 218A.262, the person must execute and file with ~~[his or her application]~~ *the board of county commissioners*, a declaration of eligibility that must be in substantially the following form:

For the purpose of applying to fill the vacancy in the office of a Legislator in the following legislative district, (name of assembly or senatorial district), I, the undersigned, do swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I actually, as opposed to constructively, reside at, in the City or Town of, County of, State of Nevada; that, as required by NRS 218A.260, my actual, as opposed to constructive, residence in that legislative district began on a date at least 30 days immediately preceding the date *of nomination pursuant to NRS 218A.262 or the date established pursuant to NRS 218A.262* for the close of filing of applications to fill the vacancy ~~is~~, *as applicable*; that my telephone number is, and the address at which I receive mail, if different than my residence, is; that I am registered as a member of the Party; that I am a qualified elector pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada; that if I have ever been convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored; that I will otherwise qualify for the office if appointed thereto, including, but not limited to, complying with any limitation prescribed by the Constitution of this State concerning the number of years or terms for which a person may hold the office; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of eligibility which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor; and that, as required by NRS 218A.200, I will have been an actual, as opposed to constructive, citizen resident of this State for 1 year immediately preceding the date of my appointment and that, during such period, I will have resided at the following residence or residences:



.....
Street Address
.....
City or Town
.....
State

From To.....
Dates of Residency

.....
Street Address
.....
City or Town
.....
State

From To.....
Dates of Residency
(Attach additional sheet or sheets of residences as necessary)

.....
Street Address
.....
City or Town
.....
State

From To.....
Dates of Residency

.....
Street Address
.....
City or Town
.....
State

From To.....
Dates of Residency
(Attach additional sheet or sheets of residences as necessary)

.....
(Name of applicant)

.....
(Signature of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this day of the month of of the year

.....
Notary Public or other person
authorized to administer an oath

2. Each address of the applicant that must be included in the declaration of eligibility pursuant to subsection 1 must be the street address of the residence where the applicant actually, as opposed to constructively, resided or resides in accordance with NRS 281.050, if one has been assigned. The declaration of eligibility must not be accepted for filing if any of the applicant's addresses are listed as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to the residence.



3. *Any person who does not submit a declaration of eligibility pursuant to this section is ineligible to fill the vacancy of the former Legislator.*

4. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of eligibility that contains a false statement in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 13.5. NRS 353.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.264 1. The Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account is hereby created in the State General Fund.

2. The State Board of Examiners shall administer the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. The money in the Account must be expended only for:

(a) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.03435, 41.0347, 62I.025, 176.485, 179.310, 212.040, 212.050, 212.070, 281.174, 282.290, 282.315, 288.203, 293.253, 293.405, **304.230**, 353.120, 353.262, 412.154 and 475.235;

(b) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to:

(1) Chapter 472 of NRS arising from operations of the Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources directly involving the protection of life and property; and

(2) NRS 7.155, 34.750, 176A.640, 179.225 and 213.153,

↪ except that claims may be approved for the respective purposes listed in this paragraph only when the money otherwise appropriated for those purposes has been exhausted;

(c) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.0349 and 41.037, but only to the extent that the money in the Fund for Insurance Premiums is insufficient to pay the claims;

(d) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.950; and

(e) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 535.030 arising from remedial actions taken by the State Engineer when the condition of a dam becomes dangerous to the safety of life or property.

3. The State Board of Examiners may authorize its Clerk or a person designated by the Clerk, under such circumstances as it deems appropriate, to approve, on behalf of the Board, the payment of claims from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. For the purpose of exercising any authority granted to the Clerk of the State Board of Examiners or to the person designated by the Clerk pursuant to this subsection, any statutory reference to the State



Board of Examiners relating to such a claim shall be deemed to refer to the Clerk of the Board or the person designated by the Clerk.

Sec. 14. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 15. NRS 293.130, 293.133, 293.134, 293.135, 293.137, 293.140, 293.143, 293.145, 293.150, 293.153, 293.155, 293.157, 293.160, 293.161, 293.163, 304.200, 304.210 and 304.220 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 1 to 15, inclusive, of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2022, for all other purposes.

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