

Committee Vote:	Yes	No	Excused	Absent
Foote	X	-	-	-
Gojack	X	-	-	-
Crawford	X	-	-	-
Ford	X	-	-	X
Huff	-	-	-	-
Smith	X	-	-	-
Vergiels	X	-	-	-

Disposition: Do Pass as amended.

Date: 2/15/73

2. AB-48

Chairman Foote stated that at yesterday's meeting with the Senate a member of the Attorney General's staff was there and he felt this amendment to AB-48 would indicate discrimination due to the 14th Amendment and the Federal Voters Right Act.

Assemblyman Smith stated he believes socially it isn't a good thing. Chairman Foote agreed, adding that someone can always get their absentee ballot to them if they ask for it and fill it in for them if they are unable to do so. Assemblyman Ford was also opposed to it

Mr. Winters: I would like to draw attention to 293.165, subsection 3, and 293.166, subsection 4. (He read these portions, which indicated no change could be made in the ballot after the third Tuesday, etc.) The point is a candidate can die a couple of days before the election and a number of senior citizens take advantage of their absentee ballots, fill them out and send them in. Once they are put in the mail box, you can't get them back. If some candidate dies before they can be counted, they are voting for a vacancy. In a close election, absentee ballots of old people could make a difference but they can't change them once they've been mailed.

Assemblyman Smith: I move for an indefinite postponement.

Assemblyman Ford: Seconded.

Mr. Hawes at this stage started for the door with the comment it was killed and he didn't even get a chance to say anything. Chairman Foote asked him if he would like to make any comments at this time, adding since he didn't give any indication before that he wanted to discuss this bill, she assumed he was there as a spectator. He stated since he signed the guest list she should have been aware he might have something to contribute but she informed him the guest list was so they could be incorporated into the minutes and everyone doesn't necessarily attend to make comments but they would be glad to listen to anything he had to say. He replied the Committee had already acted on the bill and anything he had come to say could not now be considered. Assemblyman Vergiels advised him they would like to hear anything he would like to contribute on the subject for their future consideration. Mr. Hawes replied it was too late since the Committee had already acted and left the room.

Mr. Roanhaus: We are all kind of for this bill in our office because we feel some of these elderly people are more or less losing their rights because they can't get out on election day and you can't really take a car and get them out to vote, so we feel there would be about

1,000 people in the State of Nevada who can't vote under these physical impairments.

Chairman Foote: They are now able to get an absentee ballot.

Mr. Roanhaus: Even if they are 65 or older or they might be in an institution?

Chairman Foote: They can still vote absentee ballot.

Assemblyman Ford: Anyone who is a registered voter can vote absentee ballot if they ask for it.

Assemblyman Vergiels: We don't want you to construe that we are against 65. The fact is right now persons 18 years through whatever -- no limit -- are eligible to vote.

Mr. Colton: If they will call in, we will send someone to their home and if they ask for an absentee ballot, that person will help them fill out the form for absentee ballot.

Mz. Heyer: Do you accept a statement?

Mr. Colton: No. Only if there is some sort of a cut-off period would we say yes; it would have to be a date by law.

Mr. Roanhaus: If they are covered, it is alright with me. I just wanted to make sure they are covered.

Mr. Colton: We have three places where senior citizens just have to come down in an elevator and vote.

Assemblyman Gojack: Many people in Washoe didn't realize they had the opportunity to register to vote. I think we must get this information out. I think we will have to be careful that people 65 years of age don't feel resentful about special treatment because they are proud to be able to get out to the polls and vote.

Assemblyman Vergiels: This bill infers this was not available to 65 years or over prior to this time on absentee ballots. I hope they understand this.

Chairman Foote: I would like to add that being candidates not too long ago, we all are careful not to discriminate against anyone. We appreciate anyone's vote.

Action taken is as follows:

Bill No. AB-48

Date: January 17, 1973

Sponsor: Messrs. Getto, Dini, Glover and Mrs. Brookman

Subject: Permits senior citizens to vote absent ballot.

Committee Action: Assemblyman Smith moved for an indefinite
2/15/73 postponement.

Seconded by: Assemblyman Ford

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Committee Vote:	Yes	No	Excused	Absent
Foote	X	-	-	-
Gojack	X	-	-	-
Crawford	-	-	Abstain	-
Ford	X	-	-	-
Huff	X	-	-	-
Smith	X	-	-	-
Vergiels	X	-	-	-

3. AB 189

Chairman Foote advised this bill would allow the Central Counting Board to start at 8 a.m. on the preliminary work that is necessary prior to counting absentee ballots rather than having to wait until 3 o'clock before they can even touch the ballots as the law now reads.

Mr. Colton: Even in our district when you use a punch card and couldn't tell who was voting, even in areas where they use paper ballot and they use an envelope, the law doesn't allow you to touch them until 3 o'clock. You have to put them in alphabetical order and check them against lists of those you sent out for those that have come back and those who didn't send them back. We found in Clark County we actually had less absentee ballots than Washoe but it took us from 3 o'clock until after midnight, so if we can get started a little earlier, that's all we are asking. If a card we can't tell who is being voted for until it is put in a computer; we just want to get the preliminary work out of the way. Envelopes have to be inventoried and accounted for and checked against the ballots and against the poll books to be sure there is no playing around - just a double check.

Assemblyman Gojack: Once those are out of the envelope in Washoe County, it is seeable. If there can be some amendment in here that those paper ballots cannot be unfolded - I'm concerned if there is a leak while other voting is still going on.

Assemblyman Ford: How can that information be communicated so it will affect the race?

Mr. Colton: They shouldn't even be unfolded at that point. When we receive the ballots in, we have ten ballot boxes and drop them in box according to ballot type 1 through 10, etc. Ballots are all pulled together and in groups as we receive them and check them in. On election day roster is made up for absentee ballots the same as the polling place. We have 44 rosters in alphabetical order. In preparing this list, we have already gone through the real ballot list. In opening the ballot boxes, we have to put them in alphabetical order so we can check them off the roster - the ballot had better be there - and we check the signature. Then we open the envelope, keep those separate, keep punch type separate in Clark County, stub is removed from card, stubs placed in envelopes and sealed and kept together, ballots put together to be counted. The talley in the books should talley with the number of envelopes we

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have the number of ballots we have. But according to the law we can't start any of this until 3 o'clock. We are requesting it can be started at 8 A.M. instead of waiting until 3 P.M.

Assemblyman Gojack: Many are voting by absentee ballot that shouldn't and I would like to see that changed. If they are unfolded and a leak could get out, say about noon or so, it could affect the race.

Chairman Foote: I think we should see something is done in Washoe County about like in Clark County.

Assemblyman Gojack: I'm disturbed about the use of paper ballots.

Mr. Colton: I would be perfectly willing to have the law amended to specify Clark County only.

Chairman Foote: They still can't count the votes until voting is finished; they can just get the wrappings off.

Mr. Colton: The paper ballots cannot be unfolded.

Assemblyman Ford: Can anyone come in to observe?

Mr. Colton: Yes.

Assemblyman Gojack: I'm in favor of allowing only authorized personnel in there. Assemblyman Ford agreed.

Mr. Colton: By law, any registered voter has the right to observe.

Assemblyman Smith: We could make it illegal to disclose any information.

Mr. Colton: That might be the answer.

Assemblyman Gojack: Stan, how would you feel if we pass this bill as it stands and write a new bill as you suggested? Or do you think it better that we add it onto this?

Mr. Colton: I would say put it in the penalty section of the law rather than add it onto here. It starts with Sec. 293.585 and under 293.590, Unlawful Acts Pertaining to Elections,...," add a new section (probably #4) where it would be a gross misdemeanor to release any information regarding ballots until after 7 P.M., or the closing of the polls. Everyone in the voting section would like to see everything in the penalty section increased to gross misdemeanors and voting twice a felony.

Assemblyman Gojack to Assemblyman Crawford: Could this wording we were talking about this afternoon be added to your bill you are going to introduce? We would probably need a separate bill to increase it to gross.

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Assemblyman Ford to Mr. Colton: How many violations do we catch or convict under misdemeanor?

Mr. Colton: I'm glad to you asked that question. There are so many violations under this section that to go out and apprehend the people would be an impossibility to the Sheriff's Department and, even then, don't know whether we would get a prosecution on it. It is my understanding even here in Carson City where they had a violation of someone voting twice and the clerk asked for a prosecution, they didn't get a complaint. I think for a gross misdemeanor we would have a better chance because the district attorney would rather handle the bigger cases.

Assemblyman Crawford: How would people vote twice?

Mr. Colton: Absentee and then show up and vote. You could vote absentee in Reno and show up in Carson City and vote in person. The only way we can catch that is when the records are back in our office after the election is over.

Assemblyman Ford: Are there such a small number you could send word to the election boards to mark them off first thing?

Mr. Colton: No, there are not that small a number of voters.

Assemblyman Smith: I would suggest there should be an amendment to this bill to preclude the passage of one and the non-passage of another. I think those amendments could be put right on this bill and have one package to carry the whole thing through; order the amendment and take our action after it.

Chairman Foote: What is the proposed amendment?

Assemblyman Smith: I propose the new section in 293.590 where it would be a gross misdemeanor to release information regarding ballots prior to the closing of the polls and a felony to vote twice.

Assemblyman Vergiels: Need a second?

Chairman Foote: Just do it informally and vote on it later.

Assemblyman Smith: I regret deeply the gentleman didn't get a chance to speak. I believe we should instruct the secretary or recorder to ask before the meeting if anyone wants to speak so we will know ahead of time.

Mr. Colton: I talked to him and this is what he wanted to say. The furthest distance is 4 miles they have to travel and that's his problem. This gentleman's problem (pointing to Mr. Roanhaus) is the same as the other fellows. They had the same ideas right down the line.

Chairman Foote: Mr. Smith will get the proposed wording of the amendment for me. We will take no action today on AB 189.

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4. Mr. Winters presented three proposals for bills to be considered
- a. by the Elections Committee. One provides for listing of the names of candidates in primary and general elections in the order determined by lot. Mr. Winters advised they have found position of names of candidates on ballot made a difference in certain types of elections. Listing in alphabetical order or date of filing gives an advantage to certain candidates. The way to get around this is change the arrangement of names in different districts. In Nevada, it would mean stopping the press periodically and it would be expensive and slow, so it isn't feasible. In other states and places where voting machines are used, they use the same order in each precinct but across precinct lines use different ballot forms. That isn't any more desirable and is incompatible for the data processing system. Still, we do have the problem of the way names are listed so has prepared a bill suggesting pulling names out of a hat. It would be done by the Secretary of State's office, the expense would be small, and would seem to be fair. It has been endorsed by the Democratic Club of Carson City. Copy attached.
 - b. The second bill has to do with what to do with the paper ballots. At the present time the law says after being certified by the County Commissioner they shall be deposited in the vaults of the County Clerk and preserved until after the next election, after which they will be destroyed. They do not say what kind of election. The present Nevada law says there is nothing you can do about a certified vote count after a certain period of time. They become, in effect, legally dead but the Clerk is still required to hold onto them for an exorbitantly long time. The Clerk doesn't have much space but is required to hold onto these ballots. In some places (though not all states), but not Nevada at present, it is possible for political science professors to have access to these ballots. In this bill, it cuts down the length of time, after which the Clerk can then recognize requests from political science professors or research organizations to have the ballots mailed to them at their request and at their expense after the required length of time. Copy attached.
 - c. The third bill provides procedures by which handicapped persons unable to mark their own ballots may give advance notice of such fact or present a medical certificate, and obtain assistance at the polls; and provides procedures for advance notice by and emergency absentee ballots for handicapped persons barred from access to polling places or voting facilities. Copy attached.
5. Mr. Colton: If we are going to discuss possible legislation, would it be practical to discuss the things you and I discussed?
- Chairman Foote: Yes.
- a. Mr. Colton: One thing - by inference there is a prohibition of write-in votes. I would like to see Nevada state there should be no such thing as a write-in candidate. If we continue with voting

machines in Carson, our machines do not have a setup for this and I would like to see something put in the law for no write-in candidates.

- b. Re: election or appointment of election officials. Clark County uses 1500 in special elections and 1700 in general elections. By law these people should attend election school. At one time had 1100 and another 900, so didn't have 100% attendance. In voting machines, anyone must attend school. I had about 900 emergency positions in Clark County. To offset some of these problems, I am proposing some of these members be appointed a precinct chairman for some of these counties, these precinct chairmen be provided with applications for people who would want to work on polling places or go out and solicit people for polling place officials, the applications distributed out and persons interviewed personally by the chairman of the precinct at a reasonable time prior to the election, the precinct chairman submit all the applications received along with a recommendation and - based upon equitable representation of all parties recognized in the state - the appointment to the Board would be made by the Registrar. It would then be the responsibility of the chairman of that precinct that all the people on that person's board attend the school, ensuring their training would be of the nature that would be profitable and beneficial to the public served on election day. We keep records of who has worked in the polling places and have persons who have worked for as long as 20 years. But, say, between the '72 and '74 general elections a person is now up in her 60's and had two strokes. Under the present system we would send her a card and she would be willing to work and we wouldn't know her condition. She might be physically unable to work even though willing. What we are calling for is a chairman who can do the necessary screening in the field we cannot do. The establishing a position of precinct chairman appointed by the Registrar of Voters, and the other framework to go along with it, would result in a much better polling place operation.
- c. I understand Mrs. Ford is in the process of introducing a bill covering information re: sample ballots. I would like to recommend an amendment to the bill calling for the State of bear the costs of the disbursement of what publicity is called for above sending the sample ballot.
- d. NRS 293.316 - provision for application for emergency ballots during the 7-day cut-off period before the election. Section 7, line 10, the words "for an emergency" should be placed in the sentence in front of the word "home."
- e. NRS 293.430 Line changing rate from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a name to 1¢. Would like to see an amendment to have a minimum charge of \$5.00 that should be assessed because of the updating of the list.

- f. If you don't get the others for me, please get this one for me: NRS 293.505 relating to the appointments of, powers of and duties of deputy registrars. I am asking for statutory re-enforcement because we get political pressure (straight party pressure), candidate pressure, special interest group pressure, etc. and are not serving the community as it turns out. Some parts of the community don't have special interest groups, etc. and we are not serving the entire community. I would like to see this enacted. I would like to have it read a Registrar plus providing for a Field Deputy Registrar and would like to have the following guidelines. (1) Timely open periods and closed periods for training and appointment; (2) standards for maintaining legible records; (3) establishing deputies cooperative and non-partisan community registration work; (4) prohibition of exclusive partisan work by deputies while performing registrar services; and (5) limitation on the number of deputies in the field commensurate with established proportions of the population of the county.
- g. Re: 293.590 and 293.592. It is the intention of the law to make the entrance to the polling place open and free to the public so they will not be subject to harassment and blockage. I'm requesting the law be re-enacted this way: I propose no person should be on the same side of the street of any entrance to the polling place -- 1,000 feet of any entrance (293.590) and unlawful within 1,000 feet or on same side of the street to solicit a vote or ask for whom voting (293.592).

Chairman Foote: This almost makes it necessary for a candidate to vote absentee ballot. We talked about part of this in a bill the last session where the night before the election the signs had to be pulled down.

Assemblyman Crawford: How about changing the 1,000 feet to 500 feet - at least let us be across the street!

6. ADJOURNMENT

Motion made for adjournment by Assemblyman Vergiels. Seconded by Assemblyman Gojack. Meeting was adjourned at 5:40 P.M.

Minutes respectfully submitted by
Marion Smith
Assembly Attache



ELECTIONS COMMITTEE
MEETING

DATE: 2-15-73

PLEASE PRINT

NAME	<u>ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED</u>
Meded J. Dyer	Self
WALLY ROANHAUS	Aging Services
Mr. Winters	Amd. Club + Self.
x G. Holbrook Hawes	Geriatrics + Mobile Homes
Dorothy Ann Burgess Cotton	League of Women Voters
Mrs. Bergall	

M. Foote - What were the guidelines
that Mr. Colton wanted for his
Field Deputy Registrar proposal?

MEMO

From the desk of . . .

MARGIE FOOTE

Assemblyman, Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop

- a) Timely open periods and closed period training and appointments;
- b) Standards for maintaining legible
- c) Establishing deputies cooperative and partisan community registration work;
- d) Prohibition of exclusive partisan work by while performing registration services; and
- e) Limitations on the number of deputies commensurate with established proportion population of the county.

5585 Wedekind Road, Sparks, Nevada 89431

A. B. 9—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Eliminates requirement that certain information accompany notice of political party precinct meetings. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-323)

3-1

A. B. 10—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Redefines the constitution of local government units. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 19-324)

2-1

A. B. 11—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Makes various technical changes in election laws. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-322)

A. B. 12—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Eliminates the 6-month residency requirement for registration for voting and repeals new resident voting provisions. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-328)

Do Pass
1-24-73

2-16-73

A. B. 13—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Amends certain voting machine provisions. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-325)

Do Pass
2-9-73

A. B. 15—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Enables county clerk to issue election certificates for school trustees-elect. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 34-326)

Amend. Do Pass
2-16-73

A. B. 16—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Requires members of the State Board of Education be residents of the subdistrict from which they are elected or appointed. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 34-331)

Do Pass
2-21-73

A. B. 17—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Changes residency requirements for hospital trustees. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 40-332)

Do Pass
2-21-73

A. B. 18—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Requires that members of the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada System be residents of the subdistrict from which they are elected. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 34-330)

Do Pass
2-21-73

A. B. 48—Getto, Dini, Glover, and Brookman, Jan. 17,

Summary—Permits senior citizens to vote absent ballot. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-154)

Indefinitely
Postponed
2-15-73

A. B. 51—Demers and Vergiels, Jan. 22.

Summary—Limits campaign contributions. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-651)

A. B. 54—Vergiels and Demers, Jan. 22.

Summary—Limits legislative campaign expenditures. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 17-644)

A. B. 55—Demers and Vergiels, Jan. 22.

Summary—Limits campaign expenditures. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-645)

A. B. 138—Dreyer and Schofield, Jan. 30.

Summary—Creates a vacancy when candidate or elected officeholder moves his residence out of district. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-327)

*D. Pass
2-21-73*

A. B. 211—Vergiels, Demers, Ullom, and Löwman, Feb. 5.

Summary—Makes voting twice at the same election a felony. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-897)

2-22

A. B. 212—Vergiels, Demers, and Ullom, Feb. 5.

Summary—Prohibits the requirement of a sex or marital status prefix to the names of voter-registrants. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-898)

2-22

A. B. 235—Glover, Feb. 7.

Summary—Amends Carson City charter to require names of two candidates receiving highest number of votes in primary to be placed on general election ballot. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR S-813)

3-1

A. B. 249—Committee on Elections, Feb. 9.

Summary—Simplifies the forms required to be certified by election boards. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-907)

2-27

A. B. 250—Committee on Elections, Feb. 9.

Summary—Makes the statement of result of votes cast at a polling place more explicit. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-908)

2-27

A. B. 251—Committee on Elections, Feb. 9.

Summary—Requires county commissioners to designate central office to handle voter registration services. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-906)

2-27

A. B. 252—Committee on Elections, Feb. 9.

Summary—Consolidates certain technical provisions in the election law. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-912)

2-27

A. B. 253—Wittenberg, Dini, Barengo, Ullom, Vergiels, Smith, and Dreyer, Feb. 9.

Summary—Provides for referendum in certain cities upon election of members of governing body by voters of individual wards. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR S-1022)

*D. Pass
2-12-73*

A. B. 285—Banner, Feb. 13.

Summary—Revises provisions concerning area around polling place within which votes may not be solicited. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-857)

A. B. 302—Ford, Feb. 15.

Summary—Provides voting assistance to the physically disabled. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-73)

A. J. R. 1—Dreyer, Jan. 16.

Summary—Proposes to amend Nevada Constitution by eliminating the 6-month residency requirement for electors. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR C-329)

Jan. 16—Read first time. Referred to Committee on Elections. To

No Pass
1-24-73

SENATE
PASSED
2-6-73

SEC.
OF
STATE
2-8-73

S. B. 23—Committee on Judiciary, Jan. 16.

Summary—Repeals obsolete or unnecessary provisions pertaining to voting machines. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-429)

3-1

S. B. 42—Committee on Federal, State, and Local Governments, Jan. 16.

Summary—Resolves technical inconsistency within definitions used for General Improvement District Law. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 25-431)

2-22

S. B. 61—Committee on Federal, State, and Local Governments, Jan. 22.

Summary—Exempts Carson City and incorporated cities from Local Government Reapportionment Law and provides periodic reapportionment for general law and certain charter cities. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 19-669)

Out of
Committee
No Pass
2-2-73

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 316—MR. DEMERS FEBRUARY 16, 1973
Referred to Committee on Elections

SUMMARY—Changes name of county clerk's register to registrar of voters' register. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-900)

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 317—MR. DEMERS
FEBRUARY 16, 1973

SUMMARY—Enables county clerks to recover costs of publication of constitutional amendments from the state. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-901)

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 189—MR. BANNER
FEBRUARY 1, 1973

SUMMARY—Permits an earlier inventory of absentee ballot boxes. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-725)

AMEND
DO PASS
2-21-73

A. B. 366—Ford, Gojack, Smith, Crawford, Huff, Foote, Hickey, Banner, McNeel, Lowman, Bremner, Smalley, Ullom, Craddock, Hayes, Dreyer, Howard, Demers, Barengo, Bennett, Broadbent, Jacobsen, Ashworth, and Torvinen, Feb. 21.

Summary—Provides for preparation and distribution of ballot pamphlet relating to statewide measures on general election ballot. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 24-881)

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. _____

SUMMARY--Provides for listing the names of candidates in primary and general elections in the order determined by lot.

AN ACT to provide for listing the names of candidates on primary and general election ballots in the order determined by lot; to provide by whom, at what time and by what procedures the drawing shall be conducted; and to provide other matters properly relating thereto.

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 which shall read as follows:

The names of candidates in primary and general elections shall appear on the ballot in the order determined by lot. The drawing for primary elections shall be held on the Friday before the fourth Monday in July, and the drawing for general elections shall be held on the thirtieth day following the primary election. The secretary of state shall conduct the drawings for the offices for which declarations of candidacy, certificates of candidacy and acceptances of candidacy are required to be filed with him, and the county clerk shall conduct the drawings for the offices for which declarations of candidacy, certificates of candidacy and acceptances of candidacy are required to be filed with him, by the provisions of NRS 293.185. If the day of either drawing shall fall on a Saturday, Sunday, local holiday or any holiday proclaimed by the governor, the drawing shall be held on the preceding business day. The drawing for each office or primary nomination shall be a random blindfold drawing of folded slips of paper of equal size and of the same color on each of which the name of one candidate for such office or primary nomination has been written, and the names of the candidates shall appear on the ballot in the order in which they are drawn. All drawings shall be open to viewing by the public.

A person who fills a vacancy on the ballot, as provided in NRS 293.165 and 293.166, shall take the position on the ballot vacated by the person whom he replaced.

Sec. 2. NRS 293.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:

On political party primary ballots the name of the particular political party shall appear at the top of the ballot. Following this designation shall appear the names of candidates grouped [alphabetically] under the title of the partisan office for which such candidates filed.

Sec. 3. NRS 293.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

On nonpartisan primary ballots there shall appear at the top of the ballot the designation "Candidates for nonpartisan offices." Following this designation shall appear the names of candidates grouped [alpha-

betically] under the title of the nonpartisan office for which such candidates filed.

Sec. 4. NRS 293.267 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. General election ballots shall contain the names of candidates who were nominated at the primary election and the names of independent candidates.

2. Names of candidates shall be grouped [alphabetically] under the title of the office for which such candidates filed.

3. Except as provided in subsection 4:

(a) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a partisan office shall appear the name of his political party or the word "independent," as the case may be.

(b) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a nonpartisan office shall appear the word "nonpartisan."

4. In prescribing the form of ballot labels, the secretary of state may provide for any placement of the name of the political party or the word "independent" or "nonpartisan" which clearly relates such designation to the name of the candidate to whom it applies.

Sec. 5. NRS 293.268 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The offices for which there are candidates [and] together with the names of the candidates therefor shall be listed in the order in which they are certified by the secretary of state. Such offices and names shall be followed by the county and other offices for which there are candidates together with the names of the candidates for such offices. [listed in alphabetical order.]

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. —

SUMMARY--Reduces the time after an election during which ballots must be preserved by the county clerk, and provides procedures by which educational or research organizations may obtain ballots after such time for research purposes.

AN ACT to reduce the time after an election during which ballots must be preserved by the county clerk, and to provide procedures by which educational or research organizations may obtain ballots after such time for research purposes; and to provide other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. NRS 293.391 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The voted ballots, rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, tally lists, challenge lists and stubs of the ballots used, enclosed and sealed, shall, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk, and preserved until [the next election, after which they may be destroyed.] the deadlines for demanding a recount provided in NRS 293.403 and for filing a statement of contest as provided in NRS 293.413 have passed, and for fifteen days thereafter, if no recount has been demanded or statement of contest filed. If a recount has been demanded, or if a statement of contest is filed either without a recount having been demanded or after a recount has been completed, the ballots shall be preserved until the recount is completed or the contest decided, and for fifteen days thereafter. If before the election or during the time the county clerk is required by this section to preserve the ballots the University of Nevada or any regionally accredited college or university or any nonpartisan research organization has requested delivery at its own expense of the voted ballots, rejected ballots or spoiled ballots for research purposes, the county clerk shall comply with such request. If more than one such request is received, requests from within this state, or requests from regionally accredited colleges or universities, shall in that order have priority. If no such request is received, or if some ballots are left over after compliance with such a request, the ballots or the remaining ballots also may be destroyed in such manner as the county clerk may determine, after the time during which he is required by this section to preserve the ballots has passed, at which time the tally lists, challenge lists and ballot stubs may likewise be destroyed.

2. The pollbooks and tally lists deposited with the board of county commissioners shall be subject to the inspection of any elector who may wish to examine the same at any time after their deposit with the county clerk.

3. The ballots deposited with the county clerk shall not while so deposited be subject to the inspection of anyone, except in cases of recount or contested election, and then only by the recount board or by the judge, [body or board] or special master, before whom such election is being contested.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. _____

SUMMARY--Provides procedures by which handicapped persons unable to mark their own ballots may give advance notice of such fact, or present a medical certificate, and obtain assistance at the polls; and provides procedures for advance notice by and emergency absentee ballots for handicapped persons barred from access to polling places or voting facilities.

AN ACT relating to voting by handicapped persons; providing for advance notice or a medical certificate from persons unable to mark their own ballots, and for assistance to such persons at the polls; providing for advance notice and emergency absentee ballots for physically handicapped persons barred from access to polling places or voting facilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. NRS 293.507 is hereby amended to read as follows:

County clerks shall provide original and duplicate forms for affidavits of registration to deputy registrars in form and number prescribed by the secretary of state. Such affidavits of registration shall contain a separate blank by which persons unable to mark their own ballots may give notice of such fact, and shall also contain a separate blank by which persons who may be barred by a physical handicap from access to a polling place or voting facility may give notice of such fact.

Sec. 2. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

Any person who is unable to mark his own ballot or who may be barred from access to a polling place or voting facility, by reason of a physical handicap, on whose affidavit of registration a notice to that effect does not appear, may at any time before the close of registration for the next election cause the appropriate blank to be filled in or cause notice of such fact to be stamped across the face of all copies of his affidavit of registration.

Sec. 3. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. A person who has given notice on his affidavit of registration that he is unable to mark his ballot, or who presents to the election board a certificate dated after the close of registration and signed by a physician or nurse licensed by this state that he is unable to mark his ballot may appoint another registered voter not a member of the election board to mark his ballot for him. In no other case shall any person other than the voter himself mark his ballot at the polls.

2. A handicapped voter being assisted under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall sign the pollbook with the same signature or mark as appears on the affidavit of registration. If he is unable to duplicate such signature or mark, a member of the election board shall write the name of such voter in the pollbook and shall vote in person on the affidavit of registration in the pollbook the number of the line on the pollbook on which the name of such voter appears, which notation shall not be erased until the time during which a recount or election contest may be initiated have passed or until all proceedings involving a recount or election challenge have been completed. The voter rendering assistance to a handicapped voter shall sign his name on the line of the pollbook on which the name of the voter whom he is assisting appears.

3. A person assisting a handicapped voter shall take an oath from a member of the election board to inform the handicapped voter of all the choices open to him, to record the wishes of the handicapped voter on the sample ballot and on the ballot which he will receive in order to vote for such handicapped voter. The handicapped voter and the person assisting him shall then be issued a sample ballot, and they shall then remove themselves from the hearing of others. The person assisting shall then inform the handicapped voter of all the choices open to him and shall record the choices of the voter on the sample ballot, which shall then be folded so that the choices recorded thereon are not visible.

4. The person assisting the handicapped voter shall then obtain a ballot from the election board. He shall then enter the booth, unfold the sample ballot, record the wishes of the handicapped voter on the ballot issued to him, refold the sample ballot, fold the ballot as provided in NRS 293.293 (4), and return the ballot to the election board officer. Except that the person assisting a handicapped voter shall record the wishes of the handicapped voter rather than his own, the procedure shall conform to the procedures for voting in person of NRS 293.293. After the ballot has been voted, the sample ballot shall be returned unopened to the handicapped voter or shall be destroyed at his request.

Sec. 4. NRS 293A.435 is hereby amended to read as follows:

After the opening of the polls, the election board shall not allow any voter to enter the voting machine until they ascertain that he is entitled to vote [.] on his own behalf or on behalf of a voter who cannot mark his own ballot.

Sec. 5. NRS 293.316 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Any registered voter unable to go to the polls because of illness or disability resulting in his confinement in a hospital, sanatorium, dwelling or nursing home or in his inability to reach the polling place or use its facilities because of architectural barriers may request in a written statement, signed by him, that the county clerk send him an absent ballot. The county clerk shall deliver the ballot, at the office of the clerk, to any authorized representative of the voter possessing a written statement from the voter's physician or practitioner or a written statement signed by an official of the hospital, sanatorium or nursing home stating that the voter is a patient in a hospital, sanatorium or nursing home, and stating that the voter will be confined therein on election day, [.] or