
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 421—ASSEMBLYWOMAN WEBER

MARCH 17, 2003

Referred to Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics

SUMMARY—Requires that candidates for certain nonpartisan offices who are unopposed be declared elected to office. (BDR 24-847)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to elections; requiring that candidates for certain nonpartisan offices who are unopposed be declared elected to office; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 **Section 1.** NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 293.260 1. Where there is no contest for nomination to a
3 particular office, neither the title of the office nor the name of the
4 candidate may appear on the ballot.
5 2. If more than one major political party has candidates for a
6 particular office, the persons who receive the highest number of
7 votes at the primary elections must be declared the nominees of
8 those parties for the office.
9 3. If only one major political party has candidates for a
10 particular office and a minor political party has nominated a
11 candidate for the office or an independent candidate has filed for the
12 office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in
13 the primary election of the major political party must be declared the
14 nominee of that party and his name must be placed on the general
15 election ballot with the name of the nominee of the minor political
16 party for the office and the name of the independent candidate who
17 has filed for the office.



1 4. If only one major political party has candidates for a
2 particular office and no minor political party has nominated a
3 candidate for the office ~~or~~ *and* no independent candidate has filed
4 for the office:

5 (a) If there are more candidates than twice the number to be
6 elected to the office, the names of the candidates must appear on the
7 ballot for a primary election. Except as otherwise provided in this
8 paragraph, the candidates of that party who receive the highest
9 number of votes in the primary election, not to exceed twice the
10 number to be elected to that office at the general election, must be
11 declared the nominees for the office. If only one candidate is to be
12 elected to the office and a candidate receives a majority of the votes
13 in the primary election for that office, that candidate must be
14 declared the nominee for that office and his name must be placed on
15 the ballot for the general election.

16 (b) If there are no more than twice the number of candidates to
17 be elected to the office, the candidates must, without a primary
18 election, be declared the nominees for the office.

19 5. Where no more than the number of candidates to be elected
20 have filed for nomination for any office, the names of those
21 candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election
22 and placed on all ballots for a general election.

23 6. *If at 5 p.m. on the last day for filing a declaration of*
24 *candidacy, there is only one candidate who has filed for*
25 *nomination for a nonpartisan office, other than for the office of*
26 *Justice of the Supreme Court, that candidate must be declared*
27 *elected and no election may be held for that office.*

28 7. If there are more candidates than twice the number to be
29 elected to a nonpartisan office, the names of the candidates must
30 appear on the ballot for a primary election. Those candidates who
31 receive the highest number of votes at that election, not to exceed
32 twice the number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the
33 office.

