## SENATE BILL NO. 109-COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

# (ON BEHALF OF THE NEVADA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES)

#### FEBRUARY 13, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Requires only name of candidate receiving majority of votes in primary of certain nonpartisan elections to be placed on ballot for general election. (BDR 24-324)

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; providing that only the name of the candidate receiving a majority of the total votes cast in a primary election for a nonpartisan county office may be placed on the ballot for the general election; 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 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293.260 1. Where there is no contest for nomination to a particular office, neither the title of the office nor the name of the candidate may appear on the ballot.

2. If more than one major political party has candidates for a particular office, the persons who receive the highest number of votes at the primary elections must be declared the nominees of those parties for the office.

3. If only one major political party has candidates for a particular office and a minor political party has nominated a candidate for the office or an independent candidate has filed for the office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the primary election of the major political party must be declared the



nominee of that party and his name must be placed on the general election ballot with the name of the nominee of the minor political party for the office and the name of the independent candidate who has filed for the office.

- 4. If only one major political party has candidates for a particular office and no minor political party has nominated a candidate for the office [or] and no independent candidate has filed for the office:
- (a) If there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to the office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the candidates of that party who receive the highest number of votes in the primary election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected to that office at the general election, must be declared the nominees for the office. If only one candidate is to be elected to the office and a candidate receives a majority of the votes in the primary election for that office, that candidate must be declared the nominee for that office and his name must be placed on the ballot for the general election.
- (b) If there are no more than twice the number of candidates to be elected to the office, the candidates must, without a primary election, be declared the nominees for the office.
- 5. Where no more than the number of candidates to be elected have filed for nomination for any office, the names of those candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for a general election.
- 6. If there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to a nonpartisan office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. [Those] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, those candidates who receive the highest number of votes at that election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the office. In an election for a nonpartisan county office, if one candidate receives a majority of the total votes cast for that office in the primary election, only the name of that candidate may appear on the ballot for the general election.
  - **Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.

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