## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 497—COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, ETHICS, AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

## MARCH 28, 2005

Referred to Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to initiatives and referendums. (BDR 24-442)

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

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets fomitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to elections; revising the provision governing eligibility to sign a petition required under the election laws of this State; providing that the subject of a petition for initiative or referendum must be accurately indicated in the title; providing for the review of the title of a petition for initiative or referendum by the Attorney General; revising the provisions relating to a petition for initiative or referendum by registered voters of a city or county; providing for the appeal of certain final decisions relating to a petition for an initiative or referendum by filing a complaint in court; 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 293.12757 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1

2

3 4

5

293.12757 A person may sign a petition required under the election laws of this State [on]:

- 1. On or after the date he is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 293.517; or
- 2. On or after the date the person has completed an application to register to vote which is to be mailed to the county clerk, if the person is deemed to be registered pursuant to



subsection 5 of NRS 293.5235 [-] not more than 3 working days after the date the person signs the petition.

- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 295 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3 and 4 of this act.
- Sec. 3. The subject of each petition for initiative must be accurately indicated in the title.
- Sec. 4. The subject of each petition for referendum must be accurately indicated in the title.
  - **Sec. 5.** NRS 295.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.015 *1.* A copy of a petition for initiative *or referendum* must be placed on file in the Office of the Secretary of State before it may be presented to the registered voters for their signatures.
- 2. Upon receipt of a copy of a petition for initiative or referendum pursuant to subsection 1, the Secretary of State shall:
- (a) Determine the number of signatures of registered voters required to file the petition;
- (b) Inform the person placing the copy of the petition on file of the number of signatures of registered voters required to file the petition; and
  - (c) Transmit the petition to the Attorney General.
  - 3. The Attorney General shall:

- (a) Review the title of the petition to determine if the title satisfies the requirements of section 3 or 4 of this act; and
- (b) Reject each title that does not satisfy the requirements of section 3 or 4 of this act.
- 4. The decision of the Attorney General to reject a title of a petition pursuant to subsection 3 is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review. Not later than 5 days after the Attorney General rejects the title of a petition pursuant to subsection 3, the person may appeal that rejection to the First Judicial District Court. The Court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 3 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.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 295.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.045 1. [A copy of a petition for referendum must be placed on file in the Office of the Secretary of State before it may be presented to the registered voters for their signatures.
- 2.] A petition for referendum must be filed with the Secretary of State not less than 120 days before the date of the next succeeding general election.
- [3.] 2. The Secretary of State shall certify the questions to the county clerks, and they shall publish them in accordance with the provisions of law requiring county clerks to publish questions and



proposed constitutional amendments which are to be submitted for popular vote.

- [4.] 3. The title of the statute or resolution must be set out on the ballot, and the question printed upon the ballot for the information of the voters must be as follows: "Shall the statute (setting out its title) be approved?"
- [5.] 4. Where a mechanical voting system is used, the title of the statute must appear on the list of offices and candidates and the statements of measures to be voted on and may be condensed to no more than 25 words.
- [6.] 5. The votes cast upon the question must be counted and canvassed as the votes for state officers are counted and canvassed.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 295.061 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.061 The legal sufficiency of a petition filed pursuant to NRS 295.015 to 295.061, inclusive, may be challenged by filing a complaint in district court not later than 5 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, after the petition is filed with the Secretary of State. 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] 3 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.
  - Sec. 8. NRS 295.085 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 295.085 The registered voters of a county may:
- 1. Propose ordinances to the board and, if the board fails to adopt an ordinance so proposed without change in substance, to adopt or reject it at a [primary or] general election.
- 2. Require reconsideration by the board of any adopted ordinance and, if the board fails to repeal an ordinance so reconsidered, to approve or reject it at a [primary or] general election.
  - **Sec. 9.** NRS 295.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.095 1. Any [five] 10 registered voters of the county may commence initiative or referendum proceedings by filing with the county clerk an affidavit stating they will constitute the petitioners' committee and be responsible for circulating the petition and filing it in proper form, stating their names and addresses and specifying the address to which all notices to the committee are to be sent, and setting out in full the proposed initiative ordinance or citing the ordinance sought to be reconsidered.
- 2. Initiative petitions must be signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to 15 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in the county.
- 3. Referendum petitions must be signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to 10 percent or more of the



number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in the county.

- 4. A petition must be submitted to the county clerk for verification, pursuant to NRS 295.250 to 295.290, inclusive, not later than:
- (a) One hundred and [eighty] *fifty* days after the date that the affidavit required by subsection 1 is filed with the county clerk; or
- (b) One hundred and [thirty] forty-five days before the election, → whichever is earlier.
- 5. A petition may consist of more than one document, but all documents of a petition must be uniform in size and style, numbered and assembled as one instrument for submission. Each signature must be executed in ink or indelible pencil and followed by the address of the person signing and the date on which he signed the petition. All signatures on a petition must be obtained within the period specified in subsection 4. Each document must contain, or have attached thereto throughout its circulation, the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.
- 6. Each document of a petition must have attached to it when submitted an affidavit executed by the circulator thereof stating:
  - (a) That he personally circulated the document;
  - (b) The number of signatures thereon;

- (c) That all the signatures were affixed in his presence;
- (d) That he believes them to be genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be; and
- (e) That each signer had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.
- 7. The county clerk shall issue a receipt to any person who submits a petition pursuant to this section. The receipt must set forth the number of:
  - (a) Documents included in the petition;
  - (b) Pages in each document; and
- 33 (c) Signatures that the person declares are included in the 34 petition.
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 295.105 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 295.105 1. Within 20 days after the petition is submitted to the county clerk pursuant to NRS 295.095, the county clerk shall complete a certificate as to its sufficiency.
  - 2. If a petition is certified sufficient, or if a petition is certified insufficient and the petitioners' committee does not elect to request board review under subsection 3 within the time required, the county clerk shall promptly present his certificate to the board and the certificate is a final determination as to the sufficiency of the petition.



3. If a petition has been certified insufficient, the committee may, within 2 days after receiving a copy of the certificate, file a request that it be reviewed by the board. The board shall review the certificate at its next meeting following the filing of the request and approve or disapprove it, and the determination of the board is a final determination as to the sufficiency of the petition.

4. A final determination as to the sufficiency of a petition is subject to judicial review. If the final determination is challenged by filing a complaint in district court, the court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 3 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. A final determination of insufficiency, even if sustained upon judicial review, does not prejudice the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 295.115 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 295.115 1. When an initiative or referendum petition has been finally determined sufficient, the board shall promptly consider the proposed initiative ordinance in the manner provided by law for the consideration of ordinances generally or reconsider the referred ordinance by voting its repeal. If, within 30 days after the date the petition was finally determined sufficient, the board fails to adopt the proposed initiative ordinance without any change in substance or fails to repeal the referred ordinance, the board shall submit the proposed or referred ordinance to the registered voters of the county.
- 2. The vote of the county on the proposed or referred ordinance must be held at the next [primary or] general election. Copies of the proposed or referred ordinance must be made available at the polls.
- 3. An initiative or referendum petition may be withdrawn at any time before the 30th day preceding the day scheduled for a vote of the county or the deadline for placing questions on the ballot, whichever is earlier, by filing with the county clerk a request for withdrawal signed by at least four members of the petitioners' original committee. Upon the filing of that request, the petition has no further effect and all proceedings thereon must be terminated.
  - **Sec. 12.** NRS 295.121 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.121 1. In a county whose population is 40,000 or more, for each initiative, referendum or other question to be placed on the ballot by:
- (a) The board, including, without limitation, pursuant to NRS 293.482, 295.115 or 295.160:
- (b) The governing body of a school district, public library or water district authorized by law to submit questions to some or all of the qualified electors or registered voters of the county; or



(c) A metropolitan police committee on fiscal affairs authorized by law to submit questions to some or all of the qualified electors or registered voters of the county,

- → the board shall, in consultation with the county clerk pursuant to subsection 5, appoint two committees. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, one committee must be composed of three persons who favor approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question and the other committee must be composed of three persons who oppose approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question.
- 2. If, after consulting with the county clerk pursuant to subsection 5, the board is unable to appoint three persons who are willing to serve on a committee, the board may appoint fewer than three persons to that committee, but the board must appoint at least one person to each committee appointed pursuant to this section.
- 3. With respect to a committee appointed pursuant to this section:
- (a) A person may not serve simultaneously on the committee that favors approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or other question and the committee that opposes approval by the voters of that initiative, referendum or other question.
  - (b) Members of the committee serve without compensation.
- (c) The term of office for each member commences upon appointment and expires upon the publication of the sample ballot containing the initiative, referendum or other question.
- 4. The county clerk may establish and maintain a list of the persons who have expressed an interest in serving on a committee appointed pursuant to this section. The county clerk, after exercising due diligence to locate persons who favor approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or other question to be placed on the ballot or who oppose approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or other question to be placed on the ballot, may use the names on a list established pursuant to this subsection to:
  - (a) Make recommendations pursuant to subsection 5; and
  - (b) Appoint members to a committee pursuant to subsection 6.
- 5. Before the board appoints a committee pursuant to this section, the county clerk shall:
- (a) Recommend to the board persons to be appointed to the committee; and
  - (b) Consider recommending pursuant to paragraph (a):
- (1) Any person who has expressed an interest in serving on the committee; and
- (2) A person who is a member of an organization that has expressed an interest in having a member of the organization serve on the committee.



- 6. If the board of a county whose population is 40,000 or more fails to appoint a committee as required pursuant to this section, the county clerk shall [appoint the committee.], in consultation with the district attorney, prepare an argument advocating approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question and an argument opposing approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question. Each argument prepared by the county clerk must satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f) of subsection 7 and any rules or regulations adopted by the county clerk pursuant to subsection 8. The county clerk shall not prepare the rebuttal of the arguments required pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 7.
  - 7. A committee appointed pursuant to this section:
  - (a) Shall elect a chairman for the committee;

- (b) Shall meet and conduct its affairs as necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section;
  - (c) May seek and consider comments from the general public;
- (d) Shall prepare an argument either advocating or opposing approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question, based on whether the members were appointed to advocate or oppose approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question;
- (e) Shall prepare a rebuttal to the argument prepared by the other committee appointed pursuant to this section;
- (f) Shall address in the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e):
- (1) The fiscal impact of the initiative, referendum or other question;
- (2) The environmental impact of the initiative, referendum or other question; and
- (3) The impact of the initiative, referendum or other question on the public health, safety and welfare; and
- (g) Shall submit the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) to the county clerk not later than the date prescribed by the county clerk pursuant to subsection 8.
- 8. The county clerk of a county whose population is 40,000 or more shall provide, by rule or regulation:
- (a) The maximum permissible length of an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section; and
- (b) The date by which an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section must be submitted by the committee to the county clerk.
- 9. Upon receipt of an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section, the county clerk:



(a) May consult with persons who are generally recognized by a national or statewide organization as having expertise in the field or area to which the initiative, referendum or other question pertains; and

- (b) Shall reject each statement in the argument or rebuttal that he believes is libelous or factually inaccurate.
- Not later than 5 days after the county clerk rejects a statement pursuant to this subsection, the committee may appeal that rejection to the district attorney. The district attorney shall review the statement and the reasons for its rejection and may receive evidence, documentary or testimonial, to aid him in his decision. Not later than 3 business days after the appeal by the committee, the district attorney shall issue his decision rejecting or accepting the statement. The decision of the district attorney is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review. If the decision of the district attorney is challenged by filing a complaint in district court, the court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 3 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.
- 10. The county clerk shall place in the sample ballot provided to the registered voters of the county each argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section, containing all statements that were not rejected pursuant to subsection 9. The county clerk may revise the language submitted by the committee so that it is clear, concise and suitable for incorporation in the sample ballot, but shall not alter the meaning or effect without the consent of the committee.
  - 11. In a county whose population is less than 40,000:
  - (a) The board may appoint committees pursuant to this section.
- (b) If the board appoints committees pursuant to this section, the county clerk shall provide for rules or regulations pursuant to subsection 8.
- 12. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a question is to be placed on the ballot by an entity described in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection 1, the entity must provide a copy and explanation of the question to the county clerk at least 30 days earlier than the date required for the submission of such documents pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.481. This subsection does not apply to a question if the date that the question must be submitted to the county clerk is governed by subsection 2 of NRS 293.481.
- 13. The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to any consultations, deliberations, hearings or meetings conducted pursuant to this section.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 295.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.140 1. Whenever 10 percent or more of the registered voters of any county of this State, as shown by the number of



registered voters who voted at the last preceding general election, express their wish that any act or resolution enacted by the Legislature, and pertaining to that county only, be submitted to the vote of the people, they shall submit to the county clerk a petition, which must contain the names and residence addresses of at least 10 percent of the registered voters of that county, demanding that a referendum vote be had by the people of the county at the next [primary or] general election upon the act or resolution on which the referendum is demanded.

- 2. A petition must be submitted to the county clerk for verification, pursuant to NRS 295.250 to 295.290, inclusive, not later than 130 days before the time set for the next succeeding general election.
- 3. A petition may consist of more than one document, but all documents of a petition must be uniform in size and style, numbered and assembled as one instrument for submission. Each signature must be executed in ink or indelible pencil and followed by the address of the person signing and the date on which he signed the petition. Each document must contain, or have attached thereto throughout its circulation, the full text of the act or resolution on which the referendum is demanded.
- 4. Each document of a petition must have attached to it when submitted an affidavit executed by the circulator thereof stating:
  - (a) That he personally circulated the document;
  - (b) The number of signatures thereon;

- (c) That all the signatures were affixed in his presence;
- (d) That he believes them to be genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be; and
- (e) That each signer had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the act or resolution on which the referendum is demanded.
- 5. The county clerk shall issue a receipt to any person who submits a petition pursuant to this section. The receipt must set forth the number of:
  - (a) Documents included in the petition;
  - (b) Pages in each document; and
- (c) Signatures that the person declares are included in the petition.
  - 6. Within 20 days after a petition is submitted, the county clerk shall complete a certificate as to its sufficiency. Unless a request for review is filed pursuant to subsection 7, the certificate is a final determination as to the sufficiency of the petition.
  - 7. If a petition is certified insufficient, the person who submitted the petition may, within 2 days after receiving a copy of the certificate, file a request that it be reviewed by the board of



county commissioners. The board shall review the certificate at its next meeting following the filing of the request and approve or disapprove it, and the determination of the board is a final determination as to the sufficiency of the petition.

4

5 6

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

37

39

8. A final determination as to the sufficiency of a petition is subject to judicial review. *If the final determination is challenged* by filing a complaint in district court, the court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 3 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. A final determination of insufficiency, even if sustained upon judicial review, does not prejudice the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

**Sec. 14.** NRS 295.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. If the petition is determined to be sufficient, the county clerk shall, at the next [primary or] general election, submit the act or resolution, by appropriate questions on the ballot, for the approval or disapproval of the people of that county.
- The county clerk shall publish those questions in accordance with the provisions of law requiring county clerks to publish questions and proposed constitutional amendments which are to be submitted for popular vote.
  - Sec. 15. NRS 295.200 is hereby amended to read as follows: The registered voters of a city may:
- Propose ordinances to the council and, if the council fails to adopt an ordinance so proposed without change in substance, adopt or reject it at the next [primary or] general city election or [primary or general election.
- 2. Require reconsideration by the council of any adopted ordinance and, if the council fails to repeal an ordinance so reconsidered, approve or reject it at the next [primary or] general city election or [primary or] general election.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 295.205 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Any [five] 10 registered voters of the city may 34 295.205 35 commence initiative or referendum proceedings by filing with the city clerk an affidavit: 36
- (a) Stating they will constitute the petitioners' committee and be 38 responsible for circulating the petition and filing it in proper form;
  - (b) Stating their names and addresses;
- (c) Specifying the address to which all notices to the committee 40 41 are to be sent; and
- 42 (d) Setting out in full the proposed initiative ordinance or citing the ordinance sought to be reconsidered. 43



2. Initiative petitions must be signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to 15 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding city election.

- 3. Referendum petitions must be signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to 10 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding city election.
- 4. A petition must be submitted to the city clerk for verification, pursuant to NRS 295.250 to 295.290, inclusive, not later than:
- (a) One hundred and [eighty] fifty days after the date that the affidavit required by subsection 1 is filed with the city clerk; or
- (b) One hundred and [thirty] forty-five days before the election, → whichever is earlier.
- 5. A petition may consist of more than one document, but all documents of a petition must be uniform in size and style, numbered and assembled as one instrument for submission. Each signature must be executed in ink or indelible pencil and followed by the address of the person signing and the date on which he signed the petition. All signatures on a petition must be obtained within the period specified in subsection 4. Each document must contain, or have attached thereto throughout its circulation, the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.
- 6. Each document of a petition must have attached to it when submitted an affidavit executed by the circulator thereof stating:
  - (a) That he personally circulated the document;
  - (b) The number of signatures thereon;
  - (c) That all the signatures were affixed in his presence;
- (d) That he believes them to be genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be; and
- (e) That each signer had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.
- 7. The city clerk shall issue a receipt to any person who submits a petition pursuant to this section. The receipt must set forth the number of:
  - (a) Documents included in the petition;
  - (b) Pages in each document; and
- (c) Signatures that the person declares are included in the petition.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 295.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 295.210 1. Within 20 days after the petition is submitted to the city clerk pursuant to NRS 295.205, the city clerk shall complete a certificate as to its sufficiency.
  - 2. If a petition is certified sufficient, or if a petition is certified insufficient and the petitioners' committee does not elect to request council review under subsection 3 within the time required, the city



clerk must promptly present his certificate to the council and the certificate is a final determination as to the sufficiency of the petition.

- 3. If a petition has been certified insufficient, the committee may, within 2 days after receiving the copy of the certificate, file a request that it be reviewed by the council. The council shall review the certificate at its next meeting following the filing of the request and approve or disapprove it, and the council's determination is a final determination as to the sufficiency of the petition.
- 4. A final determination as to the sufficiency of a petition is subject to judicial review. If the final determination is challenged by filing a complaint in district court, the court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 3 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. A final determination of insufficiency, even if sustained upon judicial review, does not prejudice the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

**Sec. 18.** NRS 295.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 295.215 1. When an initiative or referendum petition has been finally determined sufficient, the council shall promptly consider the proposed initiative ordinance in the manner provided by law for the consideration of ordinances generally or reconsider the referred ordinance by voting its repeal. If, within 30 days after the date the petition was finally determined sufficient, the council fails to adopt the proposed initiative ordinance without any change in substance or fails to repeal the referred ordinance, the council shall submit the proposed or referred ordinance to the registered voters of the city.
- 2. The vote of the city on the proposed or referred ordinance must be held at the next [primary or] general city election [or primary] or general election. Copies of the proposed or referred ordinance must be made available at the polls.
- 3. An initiative or referendum petition may be withdrawn at any time before the 30th day preceding the day scheduled for a vote of the city or the deadline for placing questions on the ballot, whichever is earlier, by filing with the city clerk a request for withdrawal signed by at least four members of the petitioners' original committee. Upon the filing of that request, the petition has no further effect and all proceedings thereon must be terminated.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 295.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.217 1. In a city whose population is 10,000 or more, for each initiative, referendum or other question to be placed on the ballot by the:



(a) Council, including, without limitation, pursuant to NRS 293.482 or 295.215; or

2

3

4 5

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

- (b) Governing body of a public library or water district authorized by law to submit questions to some or all of the qualified electors or registered voters of the city,
- → the council shall, in consultation pursuant to subsection 5 with the city clerk or other city officer authorized to perform the duties of the city clerk, appoint two committees. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, one committee must be composed of three persons who favor approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question and the other committee must be composed of three persons who oppose approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question.
- 2. If, after consulting with the city clerk pursuant to subsection 5, the council is unable to appoint three persons willing to serve on a committee, the council may appoint fewer than three persons to that committee, but the council must appoint at least one person to each committee appointed pursuant to this section.
- 3. With respect to a committee appointed pursuant to this section:
- (a) A person may not serve simultaneously on the committee that favors approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or other question and the committee that opposes approval by the voters of that initiative, referendum or other question.
  - (b) Members of the committee serve without compensation.
- (c) The term of office for each member commences upon appointment and expires upon the publication of the sample ballot containing the initiative, referendum or other question.
- The city clerk may establish and maintain a list of the persons who have expressed an interest in serving on a committee appointed pursuant to this section. The city clerk, after exercising due diligence to locate persons who favor approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or other question to be placed on the ballot or who oppose approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or other question to be placed on the ballot, may use the names on a list established pursuant to this subsection to:
  - (a) Make recommendations pursuant to subsection 5; and
  - (b) Appoint members to a committee pursuant to subsection 6.
- 5. Before the council appoints a committee pursuant to this section, the city clerk shall:
- (a) Recommend to the council persons to be appointed to the committee; and
  - (b) Consider recommending pursuant to paragraph (a):
- 44 (1) Any person who has expressed an interest in serving on the committee; and



- (2) A person who is a member of an organization that has expressed an interest in having a member of the organization serve on the committee.
- 6. If the council of a city whose population is 10,000 or more fails to appoint a committee as required pursuant to this section, the city clerk shall [appoint the committee.], in consultation with the city attorney, prepare an argument advocating approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question and an argument opposing approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question. Each argument prepared by the city clerk must satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f) of subsection 7 and any rules or regulations adopted by the county clerk pursuant to subsection 8. The county clerk shall not prepare the rebuttal of the arguments required pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 7.
  - 7. A committee appointed pursuant to this section:
  - (a) Shall elect a chairman for the committee;

1 2

- (b) Shall meet and conduct its affairs as necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section;
  - (c) May seek and consider comments from the general public;
  - (d) Shall prepare an argument either advocating or opposing approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question, based on whether the members were appointed to advocate or oppose approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other question;
- (e) Shall prepare a rebuttal to the argument prepared by the other committee appointed pursuant to this section;
  - (f) Shall address in the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e):
- (1) The fiscal impact of the initiative, referendum or other question;
- (2) The environmental impact of the initiative, referendum or other question; and
- (3) The impact of the initiative, referendum or other question on the public health, safety and welfare; and
- (g) Shall submit the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) to the city clerk not later than the date prescribed by the city clerk pursuant to subsection 8.
- 8. The city clerk of a city whose population is 10,000 or more shall provide, by rule or regulation:
  - (a) The maximum permissible length of an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section; and



(b) The date by which an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section must be submitted by the committee to the city clerk.

- 9. Upon receipt of an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section, the city clerk:
- (a) May consult with persons who are generally recognized by a national or statewide organization as having expertise in the field or area to which the initiative, referendum or other question pertains; and
- (b) Shall reject each statement in the argument or rebuttal that he believes is libelous or factually inaccurate.
- → Not later than 5 days after the city clerk rejects a statement pursuant to this subsection, the committee may appeal that rejection to the city attorney or other city officer appointed to hear the appeal by the city council. The city attorney or other city officer appointed to hear the appeal shall review the statement and the reasons for its rejection and may receive evidence, documentary or testimonial, to aid him in his decision. Not later than 3 business days after the appeal by the committee, the city attorney or other city officer appointed to hear the appeal shall issue his decision rejecting or accepting the statement. The decision of the city attorney or other city officer appointed to hear the appeal is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review. If the decision of the city attorney or other city officer appointed to hear the appeal is challenged by filing a complaint in district court, the court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 3 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.
- 10. The city clerk shall place in the sample ballot provided to the registered voters of the city each argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section, containing all statements that were not rejected pursuant to subsection 9. The city clerk may revise the language submitted by the committee so that it is clear, concise and suitable for incorporation in the sample ballot, but shall not alter the meaning or effect without the consent of the committee.
  - 11. In a city whose population is less than 10,000:
  - (a) The council may appoint committees pursuant to this section.
- (b) If the council appoints committees pursuant to this section, the city clerk shall provide for rules or regulations pursuant to subsection 8.
- 12. If a question is to be placed on the ballot by an entity described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the entity must provide a copy and explanation of the question to the city clerk at least 30 days earlier than the date required for the submission of such documents pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.481. This subsection does not apply to a question if the date that the question



- must be submitted to the city clerk is governed by subsection 2 of NRS 293.481.



