## SENATE BILL NO. 301–SENATORS SETTELMEYER AND HARDY

## MARCH 22, 2021

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-898)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 13, 47, 48, 52, 54, 55, 57) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

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

AN ACT relating to elections; establishing procedures for the use of mail ballots in every election; revising the deadline for counting mail ballots; requiring the Secretary of State to establish a uniform set of procedures that must be used by election officials to verify the signature of a registered voter; making the registrar of voters an elected office; repealing provisions relating to absent ballots, mailing ballots and elections affected by certain emergencies or disasters; 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 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 election precincts 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 affected by certain disasters or emergencies, the county and city clerks are required to mail each active registered voter a mail ballot and sets forth requirements and procedures to be used for mail ballots. (NRS 293.88801-293.8887) **Section 84** of this bill repeals these existing provisions for absent ballots, mailing ballots and mail ballots. **Sections 2-15 and 47-59** of this bill: (1) require the county and city clerks to send each active registered voter a mail ballot for all elections; (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.

Existing law requires absent ballots, mailing ballots and mail ballots to be delivered by hand or to a ballot box before the time set for the close of the polls or mailed and postmarked on or before the day of the election, and received by the county clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the seventh day following the election. (NRS 293.317, 293.8861, 293C.319) **Sections 8 and 52** of this bill revise the existing deadlines for when a mail ballot may be received to require the mail ballot to be received by 5 p.m. on the day before the election, regardless of whether the ballot is delivered by hand, delivered to a ballot box or mailed to the county clerk.

Existing law allows a voter who has failed to affix his or her signature on an absent ballot, mailing ballot or mail ballot or for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the ballot matches the voter's signature, 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, 293.8874, 293C.325, 293C.352) **Sections 11 and 55** revise this deadline to require a voter to provide a signature or confirmation by 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

Sections 5 and 49 revise the deadline for certain voters who are required to provide identification with a mail ballot from 5 p.m. on the third day following the election to 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

**Sections 9 and 53** revise the deadline for certain persons who return the ballot of a voter to require the ballot to be returned: (1) by the third day of receipt if the ballot was received five or more days before the election; and (2) by 5 p.m. on the day before the election, if the ballot was received four or less days before the election.

Existing law requires the election board to complete the count of all absent ballots on or before the seventh day following the election and the ninth day following an affected election. (NRS 293.333, 293.8881, 293C.332) **Sections 13 and 57** revise this deadline to require the election board to complete the count of all mail ballots by 11:59 p.m. on the day of the election.

Sections 17, 18, 22-26, 28-38, 40-45, 60-63, 65-74, 76 and 77 of this bill make conforming changes to revise references to absent ballots, mailing ballots and mail ballots for affected elections.

Existing law requires election officials to verify the signature of a registered voter: (1) on certain petitions, including a petition for initiative or referendum, a petition of candidacy, a petition to qualify a major or minor political party and a petition for the recall of a public officer; (2) on an absent ballot, mailing ballot or mail ballot; or (3) when the registered voter applies to vote in person at a polling place. (NRS 293.1276-293.1279, 293.277, 293.325, 293.3555, 293.3585, 293.8874, 293C.270, 293C.325, 295.260) **Section 16** of this bill requires the Secretary of State to prescribe a uniform set of procedures for signature verification that must be used when a county clerk, city clerk, election board officer, other elections official or any employee thereof is required to verify the signature of a registered voter: (1) on any such petition; (2) on an absent ballot, mailing ballot or mail ballot; or (3) when the registered voter applies to vote in person at a polling place. The procedures must require that a natural person verify the signature and must not allow for the use of a computer or machine to verify the signature.

Sections 19, 20, 27, 64 and 75 of this bill make conforming changes to existing provisions relating to signature verification.

Existing law authorizes a county having a population of 100,000 or more (currently Clark County and Washoe County) to create the office of registrar of voters and make appointments to the office. (NRS 244.164) **Sections 78 and 81** of this bill require, instead, the registrar of voters to be elected, beginning with the





general election of 2022. Sections 21, 39, 79 and 80 of this bill make conforming 70 changes related to making the registrar of voters an elected office.

Section 82 of this bill appropriates \$5,000,000 to the Clark County Registrar of Voters to obtain a larger central location for counting ballots for the 2022 general election and to provide additional personnel to assist the Registrar of Voters in carrying out his or her duties in the 2022 general election.

## 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 16, inclusive, of this act.
- "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, or sections 47 to 59, inclusive, of this act.
- 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, 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.
- The county clerk shall not distribute a mail ballot to any person who registers to vote for the election pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.
- The mail ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the voter is entitled to vote at the election.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 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 covered voter who is entitled to have a militaryoverseas 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.
- 5. 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.



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- 6. Any untimely legal action which would prevent the mail ballot from being distributed to any voter pursuant to this section is most and of no effect.
- Sec. 4. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 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;
  - (d) An identification envelope, if applicable; and
  - (e) 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 firstclass 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 day before 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 4 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:
- (a) Indicate next to his or her signature that the mail ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the voter; and
- (b) Submit a written statement with the mail ballot that includes the name, address and signature of the person.
- 4. If a person assists a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section, the person or the voter must submit a written statement with the mail ballot that includes the name, address and signature of the person who provided the assistance.
- 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) Delivered by hand to the county clerk by not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the elections;

(b) Delivered to any ballot drop box established in the city by

not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the election; or

(c) Mailed to the county clerk and received by the clerk not

later than 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

- 2. Each county clerk must establish at least one location in the county for a ballot drop box where mail ballots can be delivered by hand and collected during the period for early voting and on election day.
  - 3. 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.
  - 4. 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 five or more days before the day of the election; or
- (2) By 5 p.m. on the day before the election, if the person receives the mail ballot from the voter four 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. Except as otherwise provided in section 16 of this act, the county clerk shall establish procedures for the processing and counting of mail ballots.
- 2. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 1 must not conflict with the provisions of sections 2 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 county clerk or an employee in the office of the county clerk shall check the signature used for the mail ballot using the procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, 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.
- 3. 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 day before the election.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 4 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 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 a 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 11:59 p.m. on the night of 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, they must be laid aside. If a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the mail ballots folded together were voted by one person, 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. If the board determines that the voter is entitled to cast a mail ballot, the return envelope must be opened, the numbers on the mail ballot and return envelope compared, the number strip or stub detached from the mail ballot and, if the numbers are the same, the mail ballot must be counted;

3. An election board officer shall indicate in the roster

"Voted" by the name of the voter; and

4. 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. 1. The Secretary of State shall prescribe a uniform set of procedures for signature verification that must be used when a county clerk, city clerk, election board officer, other elections official or an employee thereof is required to verify the signature

of a registered voter:

(a) On any petition that is verified pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive;

- (b) When a registered voter applies to vote in person at any polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting; and
  - (c) On a mail ballot.
- 2. The procedures prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) Must require that a natural person verify the signature; and





- (b) Must not allow for the use of a computer or machine to verify the signature.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

**Sec. 17.** 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 2 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 18.** 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;

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- 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. 19.** 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] shall 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.] procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act when examining the signatures of the registered voters for verification.

6. <del>[If:</del>

(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;

— (c) 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) 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.] 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [10,] 9, 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.] 8. 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.] 9. 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.] 10. The Secretary of State shall by regulation establish further procedures for carrying out the provisions of this section.

rther procedures for carrying out the provisions of this section. **Sec. 20.** NRS 293.1279 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.1279 If the statistical sampling shows that the number 1. of valid signatures filed is 90 percent or more, but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerks 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, the Secretary of State shall order the county clerks to examine the signatures for verification. The county clerks shall examine the signatures for verification until they determine that 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient are valid. If the county clerks received a request to remove a name 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, the county clerks may not determine that 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient are valid until they have removed each name as requested pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures filed in any county is 90 percent or more but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to constitute 10 percent of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in that county plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk in that county 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, the Secretary of State may order the county clerk in that county to examine every signature for verification. If the county clerk received a request to remove a name 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, the county clerk may not determine that 100 percent or more of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to constitute 10 percent of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in that county



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are valid until the county clerk has removed each name as requested pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum that proposes a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, if the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures in any petition district is 90 percent or more but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters required for that petition district pursuant to NRS 295.012 plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk or county clerks, if the petition district comprises more than one county, pursuant to NRS 295.055, the Secretary of State may order a county clerk to examine every signature for verification.

After the receipt of such an order, the county clerk or county clerks shall determine from the records of registration what number of registered voters have signed the petition and, if appropriate, tally those signatures by petition district. This determination must be completed within 12 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the receipt of an order regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 295.056, 298.109 or 306.110, or pursuant to NRS 306.035 for a petition to recall a public officer who holds a statewide office, and within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the receipt of an order regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.172 or 293.200. If necessary, the board of county commissioners shall allow the county clerk additional assistants for examining the signatures and provide for their compensation. In determining from the records of registration what number of registered voters have signed the petition and in determining in which petition district the voters reside, the county clerk must use the statewide voter registration list. The county clerk [may rely on the appearance of the signature shall use the procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act when verifying the signatures and may rely on the address and date included with each signature in determining the number of registered voters that signed the petition.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, upon completing the examination, the county clerk or county clerks shall immediately attach to the documents of the petition an amended certificate, properly dated, showing the result of the examination and shall immediately forward the documents with the amended certificate to the Secretary of State. A copy of the amended certificate must be filed in the county clerk's office. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum to propose a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, if a petition district comprises





more than one county, the county clerks shall comply with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section to complete the amended certificate.

- 5. 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 forward to the Secretary of State the documents containing the signatures of the registered voters.
- 6. Except for a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the petition shall be deemed filed with the Secretary of State as of the date on which the Secretary of State receives certificates from the county clerks showing the petition to be signed by the requisite number of voters of the State.
- 7. If the amended certificates received from all county clerks by the Secretary of State establish that the petition is still insufficient, the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the petitioners and the county clerks. If the petition is a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the Secretary of State shall also notify the filing officer with whom the petition is to be filed.
- 8. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 293.186 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.186 The Secretary of State and each county clerk, or the registrar of voters of the county if [one was appointed] the office has been created pursuant to NRS 244.164, or city clerk who receives from a candidate for public office a declaration of candidacy shall give to the candidate:
- 1. If the candidate is a candidate for judicial office, the form prescribed by the Administrative Office of the Courts for the making of a financial disclosure statement;
- 2. If the candidate is not a candidate for judicial office and is required to file electronically the financial disclosure statement, access to the electronic form prescribed by the Secretary of State; or
- 3. If the candidate is not a candidate for judicial office, is required to submit the financial disclosure statement electronically and has submitted an affidavit to the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 281.572, the form prescribed by the Secretary of State,
- → accompanied by instructions on how to complete the form and the time by which it must be filed.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 293.206 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.206 1. On or before the last day in March of every evennumbered 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. 23.** 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. 24.** 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. 25.** 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. 26.** 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] a ballot otherwise than in person pursuant to federal law [, NRS 293.316] or chapter 293D of NRS:





 $\frac{(c)}{(b)}$  (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

 $\frac{(g)}{}$  or

(d) Is sent a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of [NRS 293.8847] sections 3 to 15, inclusive, 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.

**Sec. 27.** NRS 293.277 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.277 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283, 293.541 and 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, if a person's name appears in the roster or if the person provides an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525, the person is entitled to vote and must sign his or her name in the roster or on a signature card when he or she applies to vote. The signature must be compared by an election board officer with the signature or a facsimile thereof on the person's application to register to vote or one of the forms of identification listed in subsection 2 [.] using the procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2725, the forms of identification which may be used individually to identify a voter at the polling place are:
  - (a) The voter registration card issued to the voter;
  - (b) A driver's license;
- (c) An identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;
  - (d) A military identification card; or
- (e) Any other form of identification issued by a governmental agency which contains the voter's signature and physical description or picture.
- 3. 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.
  - **Sec. 28.** 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. 29.** 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. 30.** 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. 31.** 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. [or, 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. [or, 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. 32.** 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, [or, 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. 33.** 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. 34.** 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. 35.** 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. 36.** 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 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. 37.** 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. 38.** 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 ballot] otherwise than in person pursuant to federal law.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out a program of registration for such electors.





**Sec. 39.** NRS 293.503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293.503 1. The county clerk of each county where [a] the office of registrar of voters has not been [appointed] created 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 registrar of voters' register 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 registrar of voters' register 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. 40.** 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 [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. 41.** NRS 293.5837 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.5837 1. Through the Thursday preceding the day of the election, 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, 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;
- 40 (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. 42.** 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.

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. 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. 43.** 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, 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. 44.** 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. 45.** 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. 46.** Chapter 293C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 47 to 59, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 47. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the city clerk shall prepare and distribute to each active registered voter in the city 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 not distribute a mail ballot to any person who registers to vote for the election pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.
- 3. The mail ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the voter is entitled to vote at the election.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 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 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.
- 5. 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.





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

is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 48. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 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;
  - (d) An identification envelope, if applicable; and
  - (e) 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 firstclass 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. 49. 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 day before 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. 50. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 51 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 47 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. 51. 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 47 to 59, 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:
- (a) Indicate next to his or her signature that the mail ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the voter; and
- (b) Submit a written statement with the mail ballot that includes the name, address and signature of the person.
- 4. If a person assists a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section, the person or the voter must submit a written statement with the mail ballot that includes the name, address and signature of the person who provided the assistance.
- Sec. 52. 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) Delivered by hand to the city clerk by not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the election;
- (b) Delivered to any ballot drop box established in the city by not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the election; or

(c) Mailed to the city clerk and received by the clerk not later

than 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

- 2. Each city clerk must establish at least one location in the city for a ballot drop box where mail ballots can be delivered by hand and collected during the period for early voting and on election day.
  - 3. 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.
  - 4. 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. 53.

- Sec. 53. 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 county, pursuant to section 52 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 five or more days before the day of the election; or
- (2) By 5 p.m. on the day before the election, if the person receives the mail ballot from the voter four 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. 54. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 16 of this act, the city clerk shall establish procedures for the processing and counting of mail ballots.
- 2. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 1 must not conflict with the provisions of sections 47 to 59, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 55. 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 city clerk or an employee in the office of the city clerk shall check the signature used for the mail ballot using the procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, 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.
- 3. 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 day before the election.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 4 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 mail, if the voter has provided the clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.

Sec. 56. 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 a 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. 57. 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 11:59 p.m. on the night of 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, they must be laid aside. If a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the mail ballots folded together were voted by one person, 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. 58. 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. If the board determines that the voter is entitled to cast a mail ballot, the return envelope must be opened, the numbers on the mail ballot and return envelope compared, the number strip or stub detached from the mail ballot and, if the numbers are the same, the mail ballot must be counted;
- 3. An election board officer shall indicate in the roster "Voted" by the name of the voter; and
- 4. 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. 59. 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. 60.** 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 47 to 59, 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. 61. 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 47 to 59, 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. 62.** 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 56 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 [or] 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 [or] 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. 63.** 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;
  - $\{(c)\}$  (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 47 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 49 of this act.
  - **Sec. 64.** NRS 293C.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293C.270 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and 293C.272, if a person's name appears in the roster or if the person provides an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293C.525, the person is entitled to vote and must sign his or her name in the roster or on a signature card when he or she applies to vote. The signature must be compared by an election board officer with the signature or a facsimile thereof on the person's application to register to vote or one of the forms of identification listed in subsection 2 [-] using the procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act.
- 2. The forms of identification that may be used to identify a voter at the polling place are:
  - (a) The voter registration card issued to the voter;





(b) A driver's license;

- (c) An identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;
  - (d) A military identification card; or
- (e) Any other form of identification issued by a governmental agency that contains the voter's signature and physical description or picture.
- 3. 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.
  - **Sec. 65.** 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. 66.** 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. 67.** 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. 68. 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. 69.** 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 57 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. 70.** 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; [or, 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.
- 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.
- NRS 293C.640 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 71. 293C.640 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;

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- (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.
- 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.
- 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.
- All persons appointed pursuant to this section serve at the pleasure of the city clerk.
  - **Sec. 72.** NRS 293C.700 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.700 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.
- The container and seal must be separately numbered for identification.
  - Sec. 73. 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 47 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. 74.** 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. 75.** NRS 295.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.260 1. If the total number of signatures on the petition is 500 or less, the county or city clerk shall examine every signature on the petition for verification : using the procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act.
- Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the total number of signatures on the petition is more than 500, the county or city clerk shall examine the signatures only 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 or city clerk 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, whichever is greater. If the examination of the random sample shows that the number of valid signatures is less than 90 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to certify the petition sufficient, the petition must be certified insufficient pursuant to subsection 5. If the examination of the random sample shows that the number of valid signatures is 90 percent or more but less than 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to certify the petition sufficient, the county or city





clerk shall continue to examine the signatures for verification until he or she has:

- (a) Determined that 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to certify the petition sufficient are valid; or
  - (b) Examined every signature for verification.
- In determining from the records of registration the number of registered voters who have signed the petition, fand in examining the signatures on the petition for verification, the county or city clerk may use any file or list of registered voters maintained by his or her office or facsimiles of the signatures of voters. If the county or city clerk uses the file of applications to register to vote, he or she 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 his or her records. The county or city clerk may rely on the appearance of the signature, and the address and date included with each signature, in making the determination. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a petition must not be certified insufficient for lack of the required number of valid signatures if, in the absence of other proof of disqualification, any signature on the face thereof does not exactly correspond with the signature appearing on the file or list of registered voters used by the county or city clerk and the identity of the signer can be ascertained from the face of the petition.] In examining the signatures for verification, the county or city clerk shall use the procedures established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 16 of this act.
- 4. If necessary, the board of county commissioners or the governing body of the city shall allow the county or city clerk additional assistants for examining the signatures and provide for their compensation.
- 5. If, pursuant to the examination of signatures for verification as required by this section, the number of valid signatures is:
- (a) One hundred percent or more of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to certify the petition sufficient, the petition must be certified sufficient.
- (b) Less than 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to certify the petition sufficient, the petition must be certified insufficient.
  - **Sec. 76.** 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



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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 2 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. 77.** 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. 78.** NRS 244.164 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 244.164 1. In each county having a population of 100,000 or more, the board of county commissioners may create the office of registrar of voters [,] as an elected office, prescribe the qualifications, duties and compensation of that office . [and make appointments to that office.]
- 2. The registrar of voters shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, beginning at the general election immediately following the creation of the office of registrar of voters. The term of office of a registrar of voters is 4 years and begins on the first Monday in January following the general election.
- 3. The registrar of voters [, upon appointment as provided in subsection 1,] shall assume all of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon the county clerk of the county with respect to elections, except the duties imposed by virtue of NRS 293.393 to make out and deliver certificates of election.
  - **Sec. 79.** NRS 245.043 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 245.043 1. As used in this section:
  - (a) "County" includes Carson City.





- (b) "County commissioner" includes the Mayor and supervisors of Carson City.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, NRS 244.164 and by any special law, the elected officers of the counties of this State are entitled to receive, for the appropriate fiscal year, annual salaries in the base amounts specified in the following table commencing on July 1 of the fiscal year. The annual salaries are in full payment for all services required by law to be performed by such officers. Except as otherwise provided by law, all fees and commissions collected by such officers in the performance of their duties must be paid into the county treasury each month without deduction of any nature.

## ANNUAL SALARIES

16			District		County	County	County	County	Public
17	Class	County	Attorney	Sheriff	Clerk	Assessor	Recorder	Treasurer	Administrator
18									
19	1	Clark							
20		FY 2015-2016	\$187,563	\$161,692	\$109,757	\$109,757	\$109,757	\$109,757	\$109,757
21		FY 2016-2017	193,190	166,543	113,050	113,050	113,050	113,050	113,050
22		FY 2017-2018	198,986	171,540	116,441	116,441	116,441	116,441	116,441
23		FY 2018-2019	204,955	176,685	119,934	119,934	119,934	119,934	119,934
24	2	Washoe							
25		FY 2015-2016	165,573	133,234	100,610	100,610	100,610	100,610	100,610
26		FY 2016-2017	170,540	137,231	103,629	103,629	103,629	103,629	103,629
27		FY 2017-2018	175,656	141,348	106,738	106,738	106,738	106,738	106,738
28		FY 2018-2019	180,926	145,588	109,940	109,940	109,940	109,940	109,940
29	3	Carson City							
30		FY 2015-2016	118,872	98,567	78,293	78,293	78,293	78,293	
31		FY 2016-2017	122,438	101,524	80,642	80,642	80,642	80,642	
32		FY 2017-2018	126,112	104,570	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061	
33		FY 2018-2019	129,895	107,707	85,553	85,553	85,553	85,553	
34		Churchill							
35		FY 2015-2016	118,872	98,567	78,293	78,293	78,293	78,293	
36		FY 2016-2017	122,438	101,524	80,642	80,642	80,642	80,642	
37		FY 2017-2018	126,112	104,570	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061	
38		FY 2018-2019	129,895	107,707	85,553	85,553	85,553	85,553	
39		Douglas							
40		FY 2015-2016	118,872	98,567	78,293	78,293	78,293	78,293	
41		FY 2016-2017	122,438	101,524	80,642	80,642	80,642	80,642	
42		FY 2017-2018	126,112	104,570	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061	
43		FY 2018-2019	129,895	107,707	85,553	85,553	85,553	85,553	
44		Elko							
45		FY 2015-2016	118,872	98,567	78,293	78,293	78,293	78,293	
46		FY 2016-2017	122,438	101,524	80,642	80,642	80,642	80,642	
47		FY 2017-2018	126,112	104,570	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061	
48		FY 2018-2019	129,895	107,707	85,553	85,553	85,553	85,553	
49		Humboldt							
50		FY 2015-2016	118,872	98,567	78,293	78,293	78,293	78,293	
51		FY 2016-2017	122,438	101,524	80,642	80,642	80,642	80,642	





1			District		County	County	County	County	Public
2	Class	County	Attorney	Sheriff	Clerk	Assessor	Recorder	Treasurer	Administrator
3									
4		FY 2017-2018	126,112	104,570	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061	
5 6		FY 2018-2019	129,895	107,707	85,553	85,553	85,553	85,553	
6		Lyon							
7		FY 2015-2016	118,872	98,567	78,293	78,293	78,293	78,293	
8		FY 2016-2017	122,438	101,524	80,642	80,642	80,642	80,642	
9		FY 2017-2018	126,112	104,570	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061	
10		FY 2018-2019	129,895	107,707	85,553	85,553	85,553	85,553	
11		Nye							
12		FY 2015-2016	118,872	98,567	78,293	78,293	78,293	78,293	
13		FY 2016-2017	122,438	101,524	80,642	80,642	80,642	80,642	
14 15		FY 2017-2018	126,112	104,570	83,061	83,061	83,061	83,061	
16		FY 2018-2019	129,895	107,707	85,553	85,553	85,553	85,553	
17	4	Lander	112.260	00.711	c5 205	c5 205	cs 205	65.205	
18		FY 2015-2016	112,268	88,711	65,305	65,305	65,305	65,305	
19		FY 2016-2017	115,636	91,372	67,264	67,264	67,264	67,264	
20		FY 2017-2018 FY 2018-2019	119,105	94,113	69,282	69,282	69,282	69,282	
21			122,678	96,937	71,361	71,361	71,361	71,361	
$\frac{21}{22}$		Storey FY 2015-2016	112,268	88,711	65,305	65,305	65,305	65,305	
23		FY 2016-2017	115,636	91,372	67,264	67,264	67,264	67,264	
24		FY 2017-2018	119,105	94,113	69,282	69,282	69,282	69,282	
25		FY 2018-2019	122,678	96,937	71,361	71,361	71,361	71,361	
26		White Pine	122,070	,0,,,,,	71,501	71,501	71,501	71,501	
<u>2</u> 7		FY 2015-2016	112,268	88,711	65,305	65,305	65,305	65,305	
28		FY 2016-2017	115,636	91,372	67,264	67,264	67,264	67,264	
29		FY 2017-2018	119,105	94,113	69,282	69,282	69,282	69,282	
30		FY 2018-2019	122,678	96,937	71,361	71,361	71,361	71,361	
31	5	Eureka							
32		FY 2015-2016	99,060	70,968	58,537	58,537	58,537	58,537	
33		FY 2016-2017	102,033	73,097	60,293	60,293	60,293	60,293	
34		FY 2017-2018	105,093	75,290	62,102	62,102	62,102	62,102	
35		FY 2018-2019	108,246	77,549	63,965	63,965	63,965	63,965	
36		Lincoln							
37		FY 2015-2016	99,060	70,968	58,537	58,537	58,537	58,537	
38		FY 2016-2017	102,033	73,097	60,293	60,293	60,293	60,293	
39		FY 2017-2018	105,093	75,290	62,102	62,102	62,102	62,102	
40		FY 2018-2019	108,246	77,549	63,965	63,965	63,965	63,965	
41 42		Mineral	00.040	#0.040	#0 # <b>0</b> #		#0 <b>#0#</b>	#0 <b>#0#</b>	
42		FY 2015-2016	99,060	70,968	58,537	58,537	58,537	58,537	
43		FY 2016-2017	102,033	73,097	60,293	60,293	60,293	60,293	
45		FY 2017-2018	105,093	75,290	62,102	62,102	62,102	62,102	
46		FY 2018-2019	108,246	77,549	63,965	63,965	63,965	63,965	
47		Pershing FY 2015-2016	99,060	70,968	58,537	58,537	58,537	58,537	
48		FY 2016-2017	102,033	73,097	60,293	60,293	60,293	60,293	
49		FY 2017-2018	102,033	75,290	62,102	62,102	62,102	62,102	
50		FY 2018-2019	103,093	77,549	63,965	63,965	63,965	63,965	
51	6	Esmeralda	100,240	,5-7	05,705	05,705	05,705	33,703	
52	-	FY 2015-2016	78,657	63,083	51,220	51,220	51,220		
53		FY 2016-2017	81,017	64,976	52,756	52,756	52,756		
54		FY 2017-2018	83,447	66,926	54,339	54,339	54,339		
55		FY 2018-2019	85,951	68,933	55,969	55,969	55,969		





- → Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the annual salaries set forth in this subsection for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 are effective for that fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the annual salary for county commissioners commencing on July 1 of the fiscal year is:
  - (a) For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, 103.00 percent;
  - (b) For Fiscal Year 2016-2017, 106.09 percent;
  - (c) For Fiscal Year 2017-2018, 109.273 percent; and
- (d) For Fiscal Year 2018-2019 and each fiscal year thereafter, 112.551 percent,
- → of the amount of the annual salary for the county commissioners of that county that was in effect on January 1, 2015.
- 4. Any elected officer or county commissioner who is entitled to a salary pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 may elect not to receive any part of the salary to which he or she is entitled pursuant to subsection 2 or 3, as applicable.
- 5. The increased annual salaries for all elected county officers provided for in subsections 2 and 3 for a fiscal year must not be paid in a fiscal year if the board of county commissioners determines that sufficient financial resources are not available to pay increased annual salaries in that fiscal year and the annual salaries paid for those officers in the immediately preceding fiscal year must continue to be paid. If increased annual salaries are paid in a subsequent fiscal year:
- (a) Those increased annual salaries must be in the amounts provided for in subsections 2 and 3 starting with the first fiscal year in which increased salaries were not paid because sufficient financial resources were not available.
- (b) An elected county officer is not entitled to any retroactive payment of the salary increase for any previous fiscal year in which increased annual salaries were not paid.
  - **Sec. 80.** NRS 281.574 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 281.574 1. A list of each public officer who is required to file a financial disclosure statement must be submitted electronically to the Secretary of State, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, on or before December 1 of each year by:
- (a) Each county clerk for all public officers of the county and other local governments within the county other than cities;
  - (b) Each city clerk for all public officers of the city;
- (c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for all public officers of the Legislative Branch; and
- (d) The Director of the Department of Administration for all public officers of the Executive Branch.





- Each county clerk, or the registrar of voters of the county if [one was appointed] the office has been created pursuant to NRS 244.164, and each city clerk shall submit electronically to the Secretary of State, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, a list of each candidate who filed a declaration of candidacy with that officer within 10 days after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the applicable office.
- 1. If on January 1, 2022, a board of county Sec. 81. commissioners has created the office of registrar of voters pursuant to NRS 244.164, as that provision existed on December 31, 2021, the person appointed as a registrar of voters may continue in office until his or her successor is elected and qualified at the general election held in November 2022.
- Nothing in this section prohibits a person who is a registrar of voters on January 1, 2022, from becoming a candidate for the office of registrar of voters at the general election held in November 2022.
- Sec. 82. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Clark County Registrar of Voters the sum of \$5,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 for the purposes of obtaining a larger space for counting ballots and for the hiring of additional staff to allow the Clark County Registrar of Voters to carry out his or her duties for the 2022 general election.
- Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2023, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or by 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 15, 2023, 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 15, 2023.
- **Sec. 83.** 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.
- NRS 293.013, 293.015, 293.213, 293.230, 293.235, Sec. 84. 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,
- 42 43 293.8821, 293.8824, 293.8827, 293.8831, 293.8834, 293.8837,
- 293.8841, 293.8844, 293.8847, 293.8851, 293.8854, 293.8857, 44
- 45 293.8861, 293.8864, 293.8871, 293.8874, 293.8877, 293.8881,



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- 1 293.8884, 293.8887, 293B.370, 293C.230, 293C.240, 293C.245, 293C.256, 293C.304, 293C.305, 293C.306, 293C.307, 293C.310,
- 3 293C.312, 293C.317, 293C.318, 293C.319, 293C.320, 293C.322,
- 4 293C.325, 293C.327, 293C.328, 293C.329, 293C.330, 293C.332,
- 5 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. 85.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
      - 2. Sections 1 to 84, 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.

## LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

- 293.013 "Absent ballot" defined.
- 293.015 "Absent voter" defined.
- 293.213 Mailing precincts; absent ballot mailing precincts.
- 293.230 Appointment of single central election board for mailing precincts.
- 293.235 Appointment and duties of absent ballot central counting board; no central election board if absent ballot central counting board appointed.
- 293.243 Number of officers on absent ballot central counting board; appointment of deputy sheriff; absent ballot central counting board under direction of county clerk.
- 293.262 Absent ballot or ballot voted in mailing precinct: Methods in which ballot is to be voted.
  - 293.3088 "Sufficient written notice" defined.
- 293.309 Absent ballots: Preparation; reasonable accommodations for use by persons who are elderly or disabled; time for distribution; mootness of untimely legal actions which would prevent distribution.
  - 293.3095 Distribution of forms to request absent ballots.
- 293.310 Request and receipt of absent ballot allows voting only by absent ballot; exception; county clerk to notify election board if absent ballot issued.
- 293.313 General procedure to request absent ballot; elections to which request applies; fraud or coercion in obtaining absent ballot prohibited; penalty.



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293.315 Request for absent ballot available for public inspection; immunity of county clerk for allowing such inspection.

293.316 Specialized procedure to request absent ballot because of illness, disability or absence under certain circumstances; requirements for issuing, voting and returning such absent ballot.

293.3165 Specialized procedure to request absent ballot for all elections at which registered voter is eligible to vote; requirements for issuing, voting and returning such absent ballot.

293.317 Procedure for timely returning absent ballot; treatment of absent ballot when postmark cannot be determined.

293.320 County clerk to determine if person requesting absent ballot is registered voter.

293.323 Delivery of absent ballot and voting supplies; return of absent ballot; recordation of certain information by county clerk; regulations.

293.325 Duties of county clerk upon return of absent ballots: Procedure for checking signature; safeguarding and delivery of absent ballots for counting; procedure for contacting voter to remedy certain defects in returned absent ballot.

293.329 Unlawful to mark and sign absent ballot on behalf of voter or assist voter to mark and sign absent ballot; exceptions.

293.330 Procedure for voting by absent ballot; procedure for voting in person after absent ballot requested; persons authorized to return absent ballot; unlawful acts relating to return of absent ballot; penalty.

293.333 Procedure for depositing absent ballots in ballot box; period for counting of absent ballots.

293.335 Empty envelopes and rejected absent ballots to be returned to county clerk.

293.340 Duty of county clerk to provide ballot box for each ballot listing if absent ballot central counting board appointed; deposit of voted ballots.

293.343 Eligibility of certain voters to vote in mailing precincts; effect of county clerk designating precinct as mailing precinct; designation of polling places where voters in mailing precincts may vote in person.

293.345 Distribution of mailing ballots; notice of designated polling places where voters in mailing precincts may vote in person; mootness of untimely legal actions which would prevent distribution.





293.350 Enrollment of eligible voter's name; procedure for mailing of ballot and voting supplies by county clerk.

293.352 Unlawful to mark and sign mailing ballot on behalf of voter or assist voter to mark and sign mailing ballot; exceptions.

293.353 Procedure for voting by mailing ballot; procedure for voting in person after receipt of mailing ballot; persons authorized to return mailing ballot; unlawful acts relating to return of mailing ballot; penalty.

293.355 Duties of county clerk upon return or voting in person of mailing ballots; applicability of procedures governing absent ballots.

293.3673 Errors in information on certain form not grounds for rejection of absent ballot.

293.383 Posting of copies of result of votes cast.

293.384 Initial withdrawal of absent ballots from ballot boxes; verification of proper number of absent ballots; procedure for counting.

293.385 Withdrawal of absent ballots from ballot boxes after initial withdrawal; verification of proper number and counting of absent ballots; reporting results of count; disseminating information about count before polls close prohibited; penalty.

293.8801 Legislative findings and declaration.

**293.8804 Definitions.** 

293.8807 "Active registered voter" or "voter" defined.

293.8811 "Affected election" or "election" defined.

293.8814 "Mail ballot" defined.

293.8817 "Vote center" defined.

293.8821 Certain elections deemed affected elections; authority of Governor to order that certain elections deemed affected elections.

293.8824 Provisions governing affected elections supersede and preempt conflicting elections provisions; applicability of nonconflicting elections provisions and military-overseas absentee voting acts.

293.8827 Rules of interpretation; intended public purposes of provisions governing affected elections.

293.8831 Early voting by personal appearance; establishment of polling places for early voting within Indian reservations or colonies.

293.8834 Establishment of polling places as vote centers.





293.8837 Voter registration during certain preceding and on election day; establishment of polling places for election precincts.

293.8841 Establishment of polling places within Indian reservations or colonies and within residential developments

exclusively for elderly persons.

293.8844 Preparation and distribution of mail ballots and supporting materials; ballot contents; time for distribution; mootness of untimely legal actions which would prevent distribution.

293.8847 Methods of distribution and other requirements for mail ballots and supporting materials; recordation of certain information by clerk.

Requirements for mail ballots distributed to 293.8851 certain voters who have not previously voted in election for federal office in Nevada; exceptions; treatment as provisional ballot under certain circumstances.

293.8854 Procedure for voting by mail ballot; procedure for voting in person after mail ballot sent to voter.

293.8857 Unlawful to mark and sign mail ballot on behalf of voter or assist voter to mark and sign mail ballot; exceptions.

293.8861 Procedure for timely returning mail ballot; treatment of mail ballot when postmark cannot be determined; requirements for ballot drop boxes.

293.8864 Persons authorized to return mail ballot: unlawful acts relating to return of mail ballot; penalty.

293.8871 Establishment of procedures for processing and counting mail ballots.

293.8874 Duties of clerk upon return of mail ballots: Procedure for checking signature; safeguarding and delivery of mail ballots for counting; procedure for contacting voter to remedy certain defects in returned mail ballot.

293.8877 Appointment and membership of mail ballot central counting board; board under direction of clerk.

293.8881 Period for counting mail ballots; counting must be public: rejection of certain mail ballots.

293.8884 Process for counting mail ballots; requirements

relating to empty envelopes and rejected mail ballots.

293.8887 Certification and reporting of mail ballot results; secrecy of mail ballots; unlawful to disseminate information about mail ballot results before polls close and all votes cast on election day; penalty.





293B.370 Duties of absent ballot mailing precinct inspection board.

293C.230 Appointment of single central election board for

mailing precincts.

293C.240 Appointment and duties of absent ballot central counting board; no central election board if absent ballot central counting board appointed.

293C.245 Appointment and number of officers on absent ballot central counting board; appointment of law enforcement officers; absent ballot central counting board under direction of city clerk.

293C.256 Absent ballot or ballot voted in mailing precinct to be voted on paper ballot.

293C.304 "Sufficient written notice" defined.

293C.305 Absent ballots: Preparation; reasonable accommodations for use by persons who are elderly or disabled; time for distribution; mootness of untimely legal actions which would prevent distribution.

293C.306 Distribution of forms to request absent ballot.

293C.307 Request and receipt of absent ballot allows voting only by absent ballot; exception; city clerk to notify election board if absent ballot issued.

293C.310 General procedure to request absent ballot; elections to which request applies; fraud or coercion in obtaining absent ballot prohibited; penalty.

293C.312 Request for absent ballot available for public inspection; immunity of city clerk for allowing such inspection.

293C.317 Specialized procedure to request absent ballot because of illness, disability or absence under certain circumstances; requirements for issuing, voting and returning such absent ballot.

293C.318 Specialized procedure to request absent ballot for all elections at which registered voter is eligible to vote; requirements for issuing, voting and returning such absent ballot.

293C.319 Procedure for timely returning absent ballot; treatment of absent ballot when postmark cannot be determined.

293C.320 City clerk to determine if person requesting absent ballot is registered voter.

293C.322 Delivery of absent ballot and voting supplies; return of absent ballot; recordation of certain information by city clerk; regulations.





293C.325 Duties of city clerk upon return of absent ballots: Procedure for checking signature; safeguarding and delivery of absent ballots for counting; procedure for contacting voter to remedy certain defects in returned absent ballot.

293C.327 Voting absent ballot in person in city clerk's

office.

293C.328 Electioneering prohibited near city clerk's office during period office maintained for voting absent ballot in person; penalty.

293C.329 Unlawful to mark and sign absent ballot on behalf of voter or assist voter to mark and sign absent ballot;

exceptions.

293C.330 Procedure for voting by absent ballot; procedure for voting in person after absent ballot requested; persons authorized to return absent ballot; unlawful acts relating to return of absent ballot; penalty.

293C.332 Procedure for depositing absent ballots in ballot

box; period for counting of absent ballots.

293C.335 Empty envelopes and rejected absent ballots to be returned to city clerk.

293C.340 Duty of city clerk to provide ballot box for each ballot listing if absent ballot central counting board appointed; deposit of voted ballots.

293C.342 Eligibility of certain voters to vote in mailing precincts; effect of city clerk designating precinct as mailing precinct.

293C.345 Distribution of mailing ballots; mootness of untimely legal actions which would prevent distribution.

293C.347 Enrollment of eligible voter's name; procedure

for mailing of ballot and voting supplies by city clerk.

293C.349 Unlawful to mark and sign mailing ballot on behalf of voter or assist voter to mark and sign mailing ballot; exceptions.

293C.350 Procedure for voting by mailing ballot; persons authorized to return mailing ballot; unlawful acts relating to

return of mailing ballot; penalty.

293C.352 Duties of city clerk upon return of mailing ballots; applicability of procedures governing absent ballots.

293C.368 Errors in information on certain form not grounds for rejection of absent ballot.

293C.382 Initial withdrawal of absent ballots from ballot boxes; verification of proper number of absent ballots; procedure for counting.

293C.385 Withdrawal of absent ballots from ballot boxes after initial withdrawal; verification of proper number and





counting of absent ballots; reporting results of count; disseminating information about count before polls close prohibited; penalty.

293C.650 Duties of absent ballot mailing precinct inspection board.





