SENATE BILL NO. 404–COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

MARCH 27, 2023

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to elections. (BDR 24-843)

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

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 14, 15, 25, 70) (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; authorizing, under certain circumstances, the Governor or Secretary of State to order changes to an election caused by certain emergencies or disasters; making it unlawful for a person to disseminate certain information about an elections official; authorizing, under certain circumstances, a person applying to vote who is challenged to cast a provisional ballot; authorizing a county or city clerk to order that the count of returns for early voting to begin after the first day of early voting; authorizing, under certain circumstances, a registered voter to bring a cause of action to compel a board of county commissioners or governing body of a city to complete the canvass of an election; clarifying that certain duties of the Secretary of State, a county clerk and a city clerk are ministerial; prohibiting the results of any risk-limiting audit from being used to contest or overturn the results of any election; authorizing, under certain circumstances, certain persons to bring a cause of action to compel the issuance of a certificate of election or commission; requiring a recount of the vote for a candidate or ballot question to be conducted under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the contest of an election; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Under existing law, a state of emergency or a declaration of disaster may be 2 proclaimed by the Governor or by resolution of the Legislature under certain 3 circumstances. (NRS 414.070) **Section 2** of this bill provides, with certain 4 exceptions, that if a state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by 5 the Governor or by resolution of the Legislature and such emergency or disaster 6 directly and substantially impacts an election, the Governor or Secretary of State may reschedule certain elections, extend the deadline for submission of mail 8 ballots, extend the deadline to cure signatures on mail ballots, require additional 9 polling places or relocate polling places.

10 Existing law makes it a crime, punishable as a category E felony, to use or 11 threaten to use any force, intimidation, coercion, violence, restraint or undue 12 13 influence in connection with any election, petition or preregistration or registration of voters. (NRS 293.710) Section 3 of this bill makes it a crime, punishable as a 14 category E felony, for any person to disseminate any personal identifying 15 information or sensitive information of an elections official without the consent of 16 the elections official, knowing that the elections official could be identified by such 17 information, if: (1) the person disseminates such personal identifying information 18 or sensitive information with the intent to aid, assist, encourage, facilitate, further 19 or promote any criminal offense which would be reasonably likely to cause death, 20bodily injury or stalking or with the intent to cause harm to the elections official 21 22 23 24 25 and with knowledge of or reckless disregard for the reasonable likelihood that the dissemination of the information may cause death, bodily injury or stalking; and (2) the dissemination of the personal identifying information or sensitive information would cause a reasonable person to fear the death, bodily injury or stalking of himself or herself or a close relation or causes the death, bodily injury or stalking of 26 27 28 the elections official whose information was disseminated or a close relation of the elections official.

Existing law provides that for all elections, the polls must open at 7 a.m. and close at 7 p.m. (NRS 293.273, 293C.267) **Sections 4 and 26** of this bill authorize the county or city clerk, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to extend the hours during which polls are open for an extraordinary situation.

Existing law authorizes: (1) a person applying to vote to be challenged orally
 by any registered voter upon certain grounds; and (2) a person who is challenged to
 cast a ballot under certain circumstances. (NRS 293.303, 293C.292) Sections 5 and
 27 of this bill require that any such challenge be made in writing and, under certain
 circumstances, authorize certain challenged persons to vote by provisional ballot.
 Sections 6 and 7 of this bill make conforming changes to account for these persons
 voting by provisional ballot.

Sections 5 and 27 also set forth what constitutes "satisfactory identification"
 for purposes of a challenged voter providing proof of residency.

Existing law requires the appropriate board to count in public the returns for
early voting after 8 a.m. on election day. (NRS 293.3606, 293C.3606) Sections 8
and 28 of this bill provide instead that the county or city clerk, respectively, may
order the appropriate board to begin the counting of the returns for early voting
after the first day of early voting.

46 Existing law sets forth the deadline to canvass the results of various elections. 47 (NRS 243.445, 243.480, 244.090, 266.033, 267.050, 267.080, 267.140, 293.387, 293C.387, 318.118, 349.060, 474.110, 474.395, 539.055, 539.155, 539.157, 48 49 539.760, 541.360; Boulder City Charter § 16; Caliente City Charter § 5.100; Carlin 50 City Charter § 5.090; Carson City Charter § 5.100; Elko City Charter § 5.090; 51 Henderson City Charter § 5.100; Las Vegas City Charter § 5.100; Mesquite City 52 Charter § 5.100; North Las Vegas City Charter § 5.080; Reno City Charter § 5.100; 53 Sparks City Charter § 5.100; Wells City Charter § 5.090; Yerington City Charter § 54 5.090; Airport Authority Act for Battle Mountain § 22; Airport Authority Act for





Carson City § 16; Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority Act § 22; Mineral County Power System Act of 1929 § 1.5) Sections 9, 29, 32-37, 39, 41, 42 and 45-68 of this bill clarify that if the canvass is not completed by the applicable deadline, any person who was eligible to vote in the election may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the completion of the canvass.

60 Existing law requires, upon completion of the canvass of the results of certain 61 elections: (1) the certification of the election results by the Secretary of State, 62 county clerk or city clerk; and (2) under certain circumstances the issuance of a certificate of election. (NRS 218A.210, 243.445, 267.050, 267.090, 293.387, 293.393, 293.395, 293.397, 293.417, 293.427, 293.435, 293C.387, 293C.395, 349.060, 386.260, 474.395, 539.055, 539.155, 539.157; Caliente City Charter § 63 64 65 66 5.100; Carlin City Charter § 5.090; Carson City Charter § 5.100; Elko City Charter 67 § 5.090; Henderson City Charter § 5.100; Las Vegas City Charter § 5.100; Mesquite City Charter § 5.100; North Las Vegas City Charter § 5.080; Reno City Charter § 5.100; Sparks City Charter § 5.100; Wells City Charter § 5.090; Yerington City Charter § 5.090) Sections 9, 10, 12, 18, 21, 24, 29, 31, 32, 36, 38, 68 69 70 71 40, 42, 44, 46-49 and 53-64 of this bill clarify that these duties are ministerial. 72 Sections 10, 12, 13, 18, 21, 24, 29, 30, 36, 40, 44, 49 and 53-64 of this bill 73 authorize a person from whom a certificate of election or commission is withheld to 74 bring a cause of action in district court.

Existing law requires: (1) the Secretary of State to adopt regulations for conducting a risk-limiting audit of an election; and (2) each county clerk to conduct a risk-limiting audit of the results of an election prior to the certification of the results of the election. (NRS 293.394) **Section 11** of this bill prohibits the use of any risk-limiting audit to contest or overturn the results of any election.

80 Existing law authorizes: (1) a candidate defeated at any election to demand and 81 receive a recount of the vote for the office for which he or she is a candidate if he or 82 she deposits in advance the estimated costs of the recount; and (2) any voter of an 83 election to demand and receive a recount of the vote for a ballot question if the 84 candidate or voter deposits in advance the estimated costs of the recount. (NRS 85 293.403) Section 14 of this bill requires instead that a recount must be conducted 86 if, as applicable: (1) the difference between the highest number of votes cast for a 87 candidate for the office and the next highest number of votes cast for a candidate 88 for the office is 0.25 percent or less; or (2) the difference between the results of the 89 ballot question being approved or disapproved is 0.25 percent or less. Sections 15 90 and 25 of this bill make conforming changes to account for the circumstances when 91 a recount is required rather than demanded. Section 14 eliminates the requirement 92 for any candidate or voter to deposit the estimated cost of the recount. Section 14 <u>93</u> further requires a recount to commence within 5 days after the canvass of the vote 94 and the certification of the abstract of the votes and be completed not more than 5 95 days after it is begun. Section 70 of this bill makes a conforming change to repeal 96 the provisions requiring a person who does not a prevail in a recount to pay the 97 deficiency or a person who prevails in a recount to receive a refund.

98 Existing law authorizes, with certain exceptions, any candidate or registered 99 voter of the appropriate political subdivision to contest the election of any 100 candidate on certain grounds. Except for the office of Governor, Lieutenant 101 Governor, Assemblyman, Assemblywoman, State Senator, justice of the Supreme 102 Court or judge of the Court of Appeals, a candidate or voter who wishes to contest 103 the election must file with the clerk of the district court a written statement of 104 contest. (NRS 293.407) Section 16 of this bill requires that the candidate or voter 105 also submit evidence that supports the particular grounds of contest. Section 17 of 106 this bill authorizes a statement of contest to be dismissed by any court for want of 107 form and requires that the election be contested on the personal knowledge of the 108 contestant. Section 17 further provides that the contestant has the burden of proving 109 each of the grounds of contest that the contestant alleges.





Existing law provides that if, in any contest, the court finds from the evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, the court is required to declare that person elected or nominated. (NRS 293.417) Section 18 of this bill provides that the court must find by clear and convincing evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes in order to declare that person elected or nominated.

Existing law provides that if a contest proceeding is dismissed for insufficiency of the statement of contest or for want of prosecution, or if the district court confirms the election, judgment shall be rendered for costs in favor of the defendant and against the contestant. (NRS 293.420) **Section 19** of this bill provides that if the court also dismisses the contest proceeding for being frivolous, judgment shall be rendered for costs in favor of the defendant and against the contestant.

122 Existing provisions of the Nevada Constitution provide that each House of the 123 Legislature shall judge the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members 124 125 and determine the rules of its proceedings. (Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 6) Existing law requires the Secretary of State to submit to the presiding officer of the appropriate 126 house of the Legislature all depositions, ballots and other documents relating to a 127 contest of the general election of the office of Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or 128 Senator. (NRS 293.425, 293.421) Section 20 of this bill clarifies that the Secretary 129 of State must also submit all evidence relating to such contest. Section 21 clarifies 130 that the decision of the house in a contest of general election of the office of 131 Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or Senator is not appealable.

132 Existing law requires: (1) a joint session of both houses of the Legislature to 133 convene to hear a contest of election for the office of Governor, Lieutenant 134 Governor, justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals; and (2) 135 the Secretary of State to submit all depositions, ballots and other documents 136 relating to such contest. (NRS 293.430) Section 22 of this bill clarifies that the 137 Secretary of State must also submit all evidence relating to such contest. Section 23 138 of this bill provides that: (1) the contestant bears the burden of proving each of the 139 grounds of contest that the contestant alleges in the statement of contest; and (2) if 140 the membership of both houses finds by clear and convincing evidence that a 141 person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, the 142 houses shall declare that person elected. Section 23 also provides that the decision 143 of both houses is not appealable.

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

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

3 Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a 4 state of emergency or declaration of disaster is proclaimed by the 5 Governor or by resolution of the Legislature pursuant to NRS 6 414.070 and such emergency or disaster directly and substantially 7 impacts an election, the Governor or Secretary of State may 8 reschedule a primary election, special election or presidential preference primary election, extend the deadline for submission of 9 mail ballots, extend the deadline to cure signatures on mail 10 11 ballots, require additional polling places or relocate polling places.





2. If the emergency or disaster, as proclaimed by the 1 2 Governor or by resolution of the Legislature does not impact the entire State, the authority of the Governor or Secretary of State 3 pursuant to subsection 1 is limited to the part or parts of the State 4 5 which are directly and substantially impacted.

6 Sec. 3. 1. It is unlawful for a person to disseminate any 7 personal identifying information or sensitive information of an 8 elections official without the consent of the elections official, knowing that the elections official could be identified by such 9 10 information, if:

(a) The person disseminates such personal identifying 11 12 information or sensitive information:

13 (1) With the intent to aid, assist, encourage, facilitate, 14 further or promote any criminal offense which would be reasonably likely to cause death, bodily injury or stalking; or 15

(2) With the intent to cause harm to the elections official 16 17 and with knowledge of or reckless disregard for the reasonable 18 likelihood that the dissemination of the information may cause 19 death, bodily injury or stalking; and

20 (b) The dissemination of the personal identifying information 21 or sensitive information:

22 (1) Would cause a reasonable person to fear the death, 23 bodily injury or stalking of himself or herself or a close relation; 24 or

(2) Causes the death, bodily injury or stalking of the 25 26 elections official whose information was disseminated or a close 27 relation of the elections official.

2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is 28 29 guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. 30

31 3. As used in this section:

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32 (a) "Close relation" means a current or former spouse or domestic partner, parent, child, sibling, stepparent, grandparent or 33 any person who regularly resides in the household or who, within 34 the immediately preceding 6 months, regularly resided in the 35 36 household.

(b) "Elections official" means:

(1) The Secretary of State or any deputy or employee in the 38 Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State who is 39 40 charged with duties relating to an election;

(2) A registrar of voters, county clerk, city clerk or any 41 42 deputy or employee in the elections division of a county or city 43 who is charged with elections duties; or 44

(3) An election board officer or counting board officer.



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1 (c) "Personal identifying information" has the meaning 2 ascribed to it in NRS 205.4617.

3 (d) "Sensitive information" has the meaning ascribed to it in 4 NRS 41.1347.

5 6 (e) "Stalking" means a violation of NRS 200.575.

Sec. 4. NRS 293.273 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 293.273 1. Except as otherwise provided in *this section and* 8 NRS 293.305, and section 1 of this act at all elections held under 9 the provisions of this title, the polls must open at 7 a.m. and close at 10 7 p.m.

11 Upon opening the polls, one of the election board officers 2. 12 shall cause a proclamation to be made that all present may be aware 13 of the fact that applications will be received from:

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(a) Registered voters who apply to vote at the polling place; and

15 (b) Electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the 16 polling place pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

17 No person, other than election board officers engaged in 3. 18 receiving, preparing or depositing ballots or registering electors, 19 may be permitted inside the guardrail during the time the polls are 20 open, except by authority of the election board as necessary to keep 21 order and carry out the provisions of this title.

22 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, a county 4. 23 clerk, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may extend the 24 hours during which polls are open for an extraordinary situation. 25

Sec. 5. NRS 293.303 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A person applying to vote may be challenged: 293.303 1.

27 (a) [Orally] In writing by any registered voter of the precinct 28 upon the ground that he or she is not the person entitled to vote as 29 claimed or has voted before at the same election. A registered voter 30 who initiates a challenge pursuant to this paragraph must submit an 31 affirmation that is signed under penalty of perjury and in the form 32 prescribed by the Secretary of State stating that the challenge is 33 based on the personal knowledge of the registered voter.

(b) On any ground set forth in a challenge filed with the county 34 35 clerk pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.547.

36 2. If a person is challenged, an election board officer shall tender the challenged person the following oath or affirmation: 37

38 (a) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person 39 does not belong to the political party designated upon the roster, "I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I belong to the political 40 41 party designated upon the roster";

42 (b) If the challenge is on the ground that the roster does not 43 show that the challenged person designated the political party to 44 which he or she claims to belong, "I swear or affirm under penalty





of perjury that I designated on the application to register to vote the
 political party to which I claim to belong";

3 (c) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person 4 does not reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the 5 roster, "I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I reside at the 6 residence for which the address is listed in the roster";

7 (d) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person 8 previously voted a ballot for the election, "I swear or affirm under 9 penalty of perjury that I have not voted for any of the candidates or 10 questions included on this ballot for this election"; or

(e) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person is
not the person he or she claims to be, "I swear or affirm under
penalty of perjury that I am the person whose name is in this roster."
The oath or affirmation must be set forth on a form prepared by

the Secretary of State and signed by the challenged person under penalty of perjury.

17 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if the 18 challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation so 19 tendered, the person must not be issued a ballot, and the election 20 board officer shall indicate in the roster "Challenged" by the 21 person's name.

4. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation set forth in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2, the election board officers shall issue the person a nonpartisan ballot.

5. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 2, the election board officers shall inform the person that he or she is entitled to vote only in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.304.

6. If the challenged person executes the oath or affirmation and the challenge is not based on the ground set forth in paragraph (e) of subsection 2, the election board officers shall issue the person a partisan ballot.

33 If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph 7. (c) of subsection 2, and the challenged person executes the oath or 34 35 affirmation, *except as otherwise provided in this subsection*, the 36 election board shall not issue the person a ballot until he or she 37 furnishes satisfactory identification which contains proof of the 38 address at which the person actually resides. If the person cannot 39 furnish satisfactory identification, the election board may issue the 40 person a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, 41 *inclusive*. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration 42 card does not provide proof of the address at which a person 43 resides.] "satisfactory identification" includes, without limitation, 44 any of the following that includes the current residential address of the person: 45





(a) A current and valid driver's license or identification card 1 2 issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles; 3 (b) A military identification card; (c) A tribal identification card; 4 5 (d) A utility bill; 6 (e) A bank or credit union statement; 7 (f) A paycheck: 8 (g) An income tax return; 9 (h) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a 10 residence; (i) A motor vehicle registration; 11 12 (*j*) A property tax statement; or 13 (k) Any other document issued by a governmental agency. 14 8. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph 15 (e) of subsection 2 and the challenged person executes the oath or 16 affirmation, *except as otherwise provided in this subsection*, the election board shall not issue the person a ballot unless the person: 17 (a) Furnishes official identification which contains a photograph 18 19 of the person, such as a driver's license or other official document; 20 or 21 (b) Brings before the election board officers a person who is at 22 least 18 years of age who: 23 (1) Furnishes official identification which contains а 24 photograph of that person, such as a driver's license or other official 25 document; and

26 (2) Executes an oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury 27 that the challenged person is who he or she swears to be.

28 → If the person does not comply with the provisions of paragraph 29 (a) or (b), the election board may issue the person a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive. 30 31

9. The election board officers shall: (a) Record on the challenge list:

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(1) The name of the challenged person;

(2) The name of the registered voter who initiated the 34 35 challenge; and 36

(3) The result of the challenge; and

37 (b) If possible, orally notify the registered voter who initiated 38 the challenge of the result of the challenge.

The provisions of this section do not authorize any person 39 *10*. 40 to challenge the ability of a registered voter to vote by mail ballot.

Sec. 6. NRS 293.3081 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41

42 293.3081 A person at a polling place may cast a provisional 43 ballot in an election pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, 44 inclusive, if the person complies with the applicable provisions of 45 NRS 293.3082 and:





Declares that he or she has registered to vote and is eligible 1 1. 2 to vote at that election in that jurisdiction, but [his]:

3 (a) His or her name does not appear on a voter registration list 4 as a voter eligible to vote in that election in that jurisdiction or an 5 election official asserts that the person is not eligible to vote in that 6 election in that jurisdiction; or

(b) The person was challenged pursuant to NRS 293.303 when 7 8 applying to vote and the person cannot furnish satisfactory identification pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 293.303 or comply 9 with the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 8 of NRS 10 11 293.303, as applicable.

12 Applies by mail or computer, on or after January 1, 2003, to 2. 13 register to vote and has not previously voted in an election for 14 federal office in this State and fails to provide the identification 15 required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 16 to the election board officer at the polling place; or

17 3. Declares that he or she is entitled to vote after the polling 18 place would normally close as a result of a court order, *an order of* 19 the Governor or Secretary of State pursuant to section 2 of this 20 act, an order of the county or city clerk pursuant to NRS 293.273 21 or 293C.267, or other order extending the time established for the 22 closing of polls pursuant to a law of this State in effect 10 days 23 before the date of the election. 24

Sec. 7. NRS 293.3082 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 293.3082 Before a person may cast a provisional ballot 1. pursuant to NRS 293.3081, the person must complete a written 26 27 affirmation on a form provided by an election board officer, as 28 prescribed by the Secretary of State, at the polling place which 29 includes:

30 (a) The name of the person casting the provisional ballot;

31 (b) The reason for casting the provisional ballot;

32 (c) A statement in which the person casting the provisional ballot affirms under penalty of perjury that he or she is a registered 33 34 voter in the jurisdiction and is eligible to vote in the election;

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(d) The date and type of election; (e) The signature of the person casting the provisional ballot;

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(f) The signature of the election board officer;

38 (g) A unique affirmation identification number assigned to the 39 person casting the provisional ballot;

40 (h) If the person is casting the provisional ballot pursuant to 41 subsection 1 of NRS 293.3081:

42 (1) An indication by the person as to whether or not he or she 43 provided the required identification at the time the person applied to 44 register to vote;





1 (2) The address of the person as listed on the application to 2 register to vote;

3 (3) Information concerning the place, manner and 4 approximate date on which the person applied to register to vote;

5 (4) Any other information that the person believes may be 6 useful in verifying that the person has registered to vote; and

7 (5) A statement informing the voter that if the voter does not 8 provide identification or, if the provisions of subsection 7 of NRS 293.303 apply, satisfactory identification which contains proof of 9 the address at which the person actually resides, at the time the 10 voter casts the provisional ballot, the required identification must be 11 12 provided to the county or city clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the 13 Friday following election day and that failure to do so will result in 14 the provisional ballot not being counted;

15 (i) If the person is casting the provisional ballot pursuant to 16 subsection 2 of NRS 293.3081:

17 (1) The address of the person as listed on the application to 18 register to vote;

19 (2) The voter registration number, if any, issued to the 20 person; and

(3) A statement informing the voter that the required
identification must be provided to the county or city clerk not later
than 5 p.m. on the Friday following election day and that failure to
do so will result in the provisional ballot not being counted; and

(j) If the person is casting the provisional ballot pursuant to
subsection 3 of NRS 293.3081, the voter registration number, if any,
issued to the person.

28 2. After a person completes a written affirmation pursuant to 29 subsection 1:

(a) The election board officer shall provide the person with a
receipt that includes the unique affirmation identification number
described in subsection 1 and that explains how the person may use
the free access system established pursuant to NRS 293.3086 to
ascertain whether the person's vote was counted, and, if the vote
was not counted, the reason why the vote was not counted;

(b) The voter's name and applicable information must be
entered into the roster in a manner which indicates that the voter
cast a provisional ballot; and

39 (c) The election board officer shall issue a provisional ballot to40 the person to vote.

Ŝec. 8. NRS 293.3606 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 293.3606 1. After [8 a.m. on election] the first day [,] of 43 early voting, the county clerk may order the appropriate board 44 [shall] to begin the count [in public] of the returns for early voting.



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1 2. The returns for early voting must not be reported until after 2 the polls have closed on election day.

3 The returns for early voting must be reported separately 4 from the regular votes of the precinct, unless reporting the returns 5 separately would violate the secrecy of the voter's ballot.

6 4. The county clerk shall develop a procedure to ensure that 7 each ballot is kept secret.

8 Any person who disseminates to the public information 5. 9 relating to the count of returns for early voting before the polls close 10 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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NRS 293.387 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 9.

12 293.387 1. As soon as the returns from all the precincts and 13 districts in any county have been received by the board of county 14 commissioners, the board shall meet and canvass the returns. The 15 canvass must be completed on or before the 10th day following the 16 election. If the canvass is not completed by the end of the 10th day following the election, any registered voter of the county may 17 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the board of 18 19 county commissioners to complete the canvass. 20

In making its canvass, the board shall: 2.

21 (a) Note separately any clerical errors discovered; and

22 (b) Take account of the changes resulting from the discovery, so 23 that the result declared represents the true vote cast.

24 The county clerk shall, as soon as the result is declared, 3. 25 enter upon the records of the board an abstract of the result, which 26 must contain the number of votes cast for each candidate. The 27 board, after making the abstract, shall cause the county clerk to 28 certify the abstract and, by an order made and entered in the minutes 29 of its proceedings, to make:

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(a) A copy of the certified abstract; and

31 (b) A mechanized report of the abstract in compliance with 32 regulations adopted by the Secretary of State,

33 → and transmit them to the Secretary of State on or before the 10th 34 day following the election.

35 4. The Secretary of State shall, immediately after any primary 36 election, compile the returns for all candidates voted for in more 37 than one county. The Secretary of State shall make out and file in 38 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 39 40 name of the office for which the person is nominated.

41 The duties of the Secretary of State and county clerk 5. 42 pursuant to this section are purely ministerial.

43 NRS 293.393 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 10.

44 293.393 1. On or before the 10th day after any general 45 election or any other election at which votes are cast for any United





States Senator, Representative in Congress, member of the 1 2 Legislature or any state officer who is elected statewide, the board 3 of county commissioners shall open the returns of votes cast and 4 make abstracts of the votes.

5 2. Abstracts of votes must be prepared in the manner 6 prescribed by the Secretary of State by regulation.

7 The county clerk shall make out a certificate of election to 3. 8 each of the persons having the highest number of votes for the 9 district, county and township offices.

10 Each certificate must be delivered to the person elected upon 4. application at the office of the county clerk. 11

12 The duties of the county clerk pursuant to this section are 5. 13 purely ministerial.

14 **6**. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the 15 16 issuance of a certificate of election.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.394 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations for 293.394 1. 18 conducting a risk-limiting audit of an election, which may include, 19 without limitation: 20

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(a) Procedures to conduct a risk-limiting audit; 22

(b) Criteria for which elections must be audited; and 23

(c) Criteria to determine the scope of the risk-limiting audit.

24 2. In accordance with the regulations adopted by the Secretary 25 of State pursuant to this section, each county clerk shall conduct a 26 risk-limiting audit of the results of an election prior to the 27 certification of the results of the election pursuant to NRS 293.395.

28 3. If the results of any risk-limiting audit indicate a 29 discrepancy in the election results that is large enough to change 30 the results of any race or question on the ballot, the Secretary of State shall order the county clerk to repeat the audit. If the results 31 32 of the second audit also indicate a discrepancy in the results that is 33 large enough to change the results of any race or question on the ballot, the Secretary of State shall order the county to audit a 34 larger sample of ballots or conduct a complete recount of the 35 ballots in the county. Any additional audit or recount must be 36 37 performed prior to the certification of the results of the election 38 pursuant to NRS 293.395.

As used in this section, "risk-limiting audit" means an audit 39 4. protocol that: 40

41 (a) Makes use of statistical principles and methods; and

42 (b) Is designed to limit the risk of certifying an incorrect 43 election outcome.





Sec. 12. NRS 293.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 293.395 1. The board of county commissioners, after making 3 the abstract of votes as provided in NRS 293.393, shall cause the 4 county clerk to certify the abstract and, by an order made and 5 entered in the minutes of its proceedings, to make:

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(a) A copy of the certified abstract; and

7 (b) A mechanized report of that abstract in compliance with 8 regulations adopted by the Secretary of State,

9 \rightarrow and forthwith transmit them to the Secretary of State.

10 2. On the fourth Tuesday of November after each general election, the justices of the Supreme Court, or a majority thereof, 11 12 shall meet with the Secretary of State, and shall open and canvass 13 the vote for the number of presidential electors to which this State 14 may be entitled, United States Senator, Representative in Congress, 15 members of the Legislature, state officers who are elected statewide 16 or by district, district judges, or district officers whose districts 17 include area in more than one county and for and against any 18 auestion submitted.

19 3. The Governor shall issue certificates of election to and 20 commission the persons having the highest number of votes and 21 shall issue proclamations declaring the election of those persons. A 22 person from whom a certificate of election or commission is 23 withheld in violation of this subsection may bring a cause of 24 action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of 25 election or commission.

26 **4.** The duties of the county clerk and Governor pursuant to 27 this section are purely ministerial.

Sec. 13. NRS 293.397 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 293.397 **1.** A certificate of election or commission must not 30 be withheld from the person having the highest number of votes for the office because of [any contest of election filed in the election or] 31 32 any defect or informality in the returns of any election, *any results* of an audit of the election or the failure of the county clerk to 33 *certify the abstract of votes*, if it can be ascertained with reasonable 34 35 certainty from the returns what office is intended and who is entitled 36 to the certificate or commission.

2. A person from whom a certificate of election or
commission is withheld in violation of subsection 1 may bring a
cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a
certificate of election or commission.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.403 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 293.403 1. A [candidate defeated at any election may 43 demand and receive a] recount of the vote for [the] *an* office [for 44 which he or she is a candidate to determine the number of votes 45 received for the candidate and the number of votes received for the





person who won the election must be conducted if, [within 3 1 2 working days] after the canvass of the vote and the certification by 3 the county clerk or city clerk of the abstract of votes, [the candidate 4 who demands the recount: (a) Files in writing a demand with the officer with whom the 5 6 candidate filed his or her declaration of candidacy; and 7 (b) Deposits in advance the estimated costs of the recount with 8 that officer.] the difference between the highest number of votes 9 cast for a candidate for the office and the next highest number of votes cast for a candidate for the office is 0.25 percent or less. 10 11 2. [Any voter at an election may demand and receive a] A 12 recount of the vote for a ballot question *must be conducted* if, 13 [within 3 working days] after the canvass of the vote and the 14 certification by the county clerk or city clerk of the abstract of votes, 15 the voter: 16 (a) Files in writing a demand with: 17 (1) The Secretary of State, if the demand is for a recount of a 18 ballot question affecting more than one county; or (2) The county or city clerk who will conduct the recount, if 19 20 the demand is for a recount of a ballot question affecting only one 21 county or city; and 22 (b) Deposits in advance the estimated costs of the recount with the person to whom the demand was made. 23 24 3. The estimated costs of the recount must be determined by 25 the person with whom the advance is deposited based on regulations 26 adopted by the Secretary of State defining the term "costs."] the difference between the results of the ballot question being 27 28 approved and disapproved is 0.25 percent or less. 29 3. A recount required pursuant to this section must begin not 30 more than 5 days after the canvass of the vote and the certification 31 by the county clerk or city clerk of the abstract of votes and must 32 be completed not more than 5 days after it is begun. 4. As used in this section, "canvass" means: 33 34 (a) In any primary election, the canvass by the board of county 35 commissioners of the returns for a candidate or ballot question voted for in one county or the canvass by the board of county 36 37 commissioners last completing its canvass of the returns for a 38 candidate or ballot question voted for in more than one county. (b) In any primary city election, the canvass by the city council 39 40 of the returns for a candidate or ballot question voted for in the city. 41 (c) In any general election: 42 (1) The canvass by the Supreme Court of the returns for a 43 candidate for a statewide office or a statewide ballot question; or





1 (2) The canvass of the board of county commissioners of the 2 returns for any other candidate or ballot question, as provided in 3 paragraph (a).

4 (d) In any general city election, the canvass by the city council 5 of the returns for a candidate or ballot question voted for in the city.

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Sec. 15. NRS 293.404 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293.404 1. Where a recount is [demanded] *required* pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.403, the:

8 9 (a) County clerk of each county affected by the recount shall employ a recount board to conduct the recount in the county, and 10 shall act as chair of the recount board unless the recount is for the 11 12 office of county clerk, in which case the registrar of voters of the 13 county, if a registrar of voters has been appointed for the county, 14 shall act as chair of the recount board. If a registrar of voters has not 15 been appointed for the county, the chair of the board of county 16 commissioners, if the chair is not a candidate on the ballot, shall act 17 as chair of the recount board. If the recount is for the office of 18 county clerk, a registrar of voters has not been appointed for the 19 county and the chair of the board of county commissioners is a 20 candidate on the ballot, the chair of the board of county 21 commissioners shall appoint another member of the board of county 22 commissioners who is not a candidate on the ballot to act as chair of 23 the recount board. A member of the board of county commissioners 24 who is a candidate on the ballot may not serve as a member of the 25 recount board.

26 (b) City clerk shall employ a recount board to conduct the 27 recount in the city, and shall act as chair of the recount board unless 28 the recount is for the office of city clerk, in which case the mayor of 29 the city, if the mayor is not a candidate on the ballot, shall act as 30 chair of the recount board. If the recount is for the office of city 31 clerk and the mayor of the city is a candidate on the ballot, the 32 mayor of the city shall appoint another member of the city council 33 who is not a candidate on the ballot to act as chair of the recount 34 board. A member of the city council who is a candidate on the ballot 35 may not serve as a member of the recount board.

2. Each candidate for the office affected by the recount , [and
the voter who demanded the recount,] if [any,] applicable, may be
present in person or by an authorized representative, but may not be
a member of the recount board.

3. The recount must include a count and inspection of all
ballots, including rejected ballots, and must determine whether all
ballots are marked as required by law. All ballots must be recounted
in the same manner in which the ballots were originally tabulated.

44 4. The county or city clerk shall unseal and give to the recount 45 board all ballots to be counted.





1 5. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to carry out the 2 provisions of this section.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.407 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 293.407 1. A candidate at any election, or any registered 5 voter of the appropriate political subdivision, may contest the 6 election of any candidate, except for the office of United States 7 Senator or Representative in Congress.

8 2. Except where the contest involves the general election for 9 the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Assemblyman, 10 Assemblywoman, State Senator, justice of the Supreme Court or 11 judge of the Court of Appeals, a candidate or voter who wishes to 12 contest an election, including election to the office of presidential 13 elector, must, within the time prescribed in NRS 293.413, file with 14 the clerk of the district court [a]:

(a) A written statement of contest, setting forth:

16 [(a)] (1) The name of the contestant and that the contestant is a 17 registered voter of the political subdivision in which the election to 18 be contested or part of it was held;

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[(b)] (2) The name of the defendant;

20 [(c)] (3) The office to which the defendant was declared 21 elected;

22 [(d)] (4) The particular grounds of contest [and the section of
 23 Nevada Revised Statutes pursuant to which the statement is filed;],
 24 as described in subsection 2 of NRS 293.410; and

25 [(e)] (5) The date of the declaration of the result of the election 26 and the body or board which canvassed the returns thereof [-]; and

(b) Evidence that supports the particular grounds of contest
 made in the written statement of contest.

3. The contestant shall verify the statement of contest in themanner provided for the verification of pleadings in civil actions.

4. All material regarding a contest filed by a contestant with the clerk of the district court must be filed in triplicate.

5. The contestant must notify the defendant that a statement of contest has been filed pursuant to this section.

35 Sec. 17. NRS 293.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 293.410 1. A statement of contest [shall not] may be 37 dismissed by any court for want of form. [if the grounds of contest 38 are alleged with sufficient certainty to inform the defendant of the 39 charges the defendant is required to meet.]

40 2. An election may be contested upon any of the following 41 grounds [:], which must be based on the personal knowledge of 42 the contestant:

(a) That the election board or any member thereof was guilty ofmalfeasance.





1 (b) That a person who has been declared elected to an office was 2 not at the time of election eligible to that office.

- (c) That:
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(1) Illegal or improper votes were cast and counted;

(2) Legal and proper votes were not counted; or

6 (3) A combination of the circumstances described in 7 subparagraphs (1) and (2) occurred.

8 \rightarrow in an amount that is equal to or greater than the margin between 9 the contestant and the defendant, or otherwise in an amount 10 sufficient to raise reasonable doubt as to the outcome of the election.

11 (d) That the election board, in conducting the election or in 12 canvassing the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of 13 the election as to any person who has been declared elected.

14 (e) That the defendant or any person acting, either directly or 15 indirectly, on behalf of the defendant has given, or offered to give, 16 to any person anything of value for the purpose of manipulating or 17 altering the outcome of the election.

18 (f) That there was a malfunction of any voting device or 19 electronic tabulator, counting device or computer in a manner 20 sufficient to raise reasonable doubt as to the outcome of the election.

21 The contestant bears the burden of proving each of the 3. 22 grounds of contest that the contestant alleged in the statement of 23 contest. 24

Sec. 18. NRS 293.417 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 293.417 1. If, in any contest, the court finds [from the] by 26 *clear and convincing* evidence that a person other than the 27 defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, the court, as a 28 part of the judgment, shall declare that person elected or nominated.

29 2. The person declared nominated or elected by the court is 30 entitled to a certificate of nomination or election. If a certificate has 31 not been issued to that person, the county clerk, city clerk or 32 Secretary of State shall execute and deliver to the person a 33 certificate of election or a certificate of nomination. A person from 34 whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this 35 subsection may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election. The duties of the county 36 37 clerk, city clerk or Secretary of State, as applicable, pursuant to 38 this subsection are purely ministerial.

39 If a certificate of election or nomination to the same office 3. has been issued to any person other than the one declared elected by 40 41 the court, that certificate must be annulled by the judgment of the 42 court.

43 4. Whenever an election is annulled or set aside by the court, 44 and the court does not declare some candidate elected, the certificate





1 of election or the commission, if any has been issued, is void and the 2 office is vacant.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. 4 293.420 If a contest proceeding is dismissed *for being* 5 *frivolous*, for insufficiency of the statement of contest, for want 6 of prosecution, or if the district court confirms the election, judgment shall be rendered for costs in favor of the defendant and 7 8 against the contestant.

9 If an election is annulled or set aside for errors or 2. malfeasance of any election official in the conduct of the election or 10 in canvassing the returns, the costs shall be a charge against the state 11 12 or political subdivision in which the election was held.

13 3. When an election is annulled or set aside on any other 14 ground, judgment for costs shall be given in favor of the contestant 15 and against the defendant. 16

Sec. 20. NRS 293.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 293.425 1. If the contest is of the general election for the 18 office of Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or Senator, a statement of 19 contest, prepared as provided in NRS 293.407, and all *evidence*, 20 depositions, ballots and other documents relating to the contest must 21 be filed with the Secretary of State within the time provided for the 22 filing of statements of contests with the clerk of the district court. 23 The parties to such a contest shall be designated contestant and 24 defendant. The contestant and the Secretary of State shall notify the 25 defendant that a statement of contest and documents have been filed 26 by the contestant pursuant to this section.

27 2. On or before December 15 of the year immediately 28 preceding a regular legislative session:

29 (a) The contestant in a contest of a general election for the office of Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or Senator may amend the 30 31 statement of contest filed pursuant to this section by filing an 32 amended statement of contest and any relevant *evidence*, 33 depositions, ballots and other documents relating to the contest with 34 the Secretary of State; and

35 (b) Each party in a contest of a general election for the office of 36 Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or Senator shall provide the Secretary of State with a list of the witnesses the party intends to 37 38 present at the hearing of the contest.

39 Each party in a contest of a general election for the office of 3. 40 Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or Senator may:

41 (a) Before the hearing of the contest:

42 (1) Take the deposition of any witness in the manner 43 prescribed by rule of court for taking depositions in civil actions in 44 the district courts: and

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(2) Investigate issues relating to the contest; and



1 (b) At the hearing of the contest, present any relevant *evidence*, 2 depositions and other evidence obtained as a result of such 3 investigation at the hearing of the contest, including, without 4 limitation, evidence obtained after the date for filing an amended 5 statement of contest. If a party obtains evidence after such date, the 6 evidence may not be included in the statement of contest or 7 amended statement of contest.

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Sec. 21. NRS 293.427 is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 293.427 1. The Secretary of State shall deliver the statement 10 of contest filed pursuant to NRS 293.425 and all other documents, 11 including any amendments to the statement, to the presiding officer 12 of the appropriate house of the Legislature on the day of the 13 organization of the Legislature.

14 2. Until the contest has been decided, the candidate who 15 received the highest number of votes for the office in the contested 16 election must be seated as a member of the appropriate house.

3. If, before the contest has been decided, a contestant gives
written notice to the Secretary of State that the contestant wishes to
withdraw his or her statement of contest, the Secretary of State shall
dismiss the contest.

21 The contest, if not dismissed, must be heard and decided [as] 4. 22 on or before the deadline prescribed by and using the procedures 23 set forth in the standing or special rules of the house in which the 24 contest is to be tried. If after hearing the contest, the house decides 25 to declare the contestant elected, the Governor shall execute a 26 certificate of election and deliver it to the contestant. The duty to 27 execute a certificate of election and deliver it to the contestant 28 *pursuant to this subsection is purely ministerial.* The certificate of 29 election issued to the other candidate is thereafter void. A person 30 from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this 31 subsection may bring a cause of action in district court to compel 32 the issuance of a certificate of election.

5. In a contest of a general election for the office of Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or Senator, the house in which a contest was tried or was to be tried shall determine the remedy, if any, to be awarded to a party to such a contest. The remedy may include, without limitation, any costs incurred by a party in connection with the contest.

39 6. The decision of the house in a contest of a general election
40 for the office of Assemblyman, Assemblywoman or Senator is not
41 appealable.

42 Sec. 22. NRS 293.430 is hereby amended to read as follows: 43 293.430 1. If the contest is of the general election for the 44 office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, justice of the Supreme 45 Court or judge of the Court of Appeals, the statement of contest and





all *evidence*, depositions, ballots and other documents relating to the
 contest must be filed with the Secretary of State within the time
 provided for filing statements of contests with the clerk of the
 district court. The contestant and Secretary of State shall notify the
 defendant that the statement of contest and documents have been
 filed by the contestant pursuant to this section.

7 2. Until the contest is decided, the candidate who received the 8 highest number of votes for the office in the contested election must 9 be seated and commence the duties of the office.

10 3. The Secretary of State shall deliver the statement of contest 11 and all other *evidence*, papers and documents to the speaker of the 12 assembly on the day of the organization of the Legislature.

4. A joint session of both houses must be convened as soon
thereafter as the business of both houses permits, but not later than
10 days after receipt of statement of contest.

16 5. If, before the contest has been decided, a contestant gives 17 written notice to the Secretary of State that the contestant wishes to 18 withdraw his or her statement of contest, the Secretary of State shall 19 dismiss the contest.

Sec. 23. NRS 293.433 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21 293.433 1. The Senate and Assembly meeting in joint session
22 shall proceed to decide the contest [.] *pursuant to NRS 293.430*.

23 2. The Speaker of the Assembly shall preside at such joint 24 session, and the session shall be conducted under the joint standing 25 rules or joint special rules adopted for the occasion.

3. The contest shall be decided by a majority vote of the elected membership of both houses not later than 30 days after the contest hearing is begun.

29 4. The contestant bears the burden of proving each of the 30 grounds of contest that the contestant alleged in the statement of 31 contest.

5. If, in any contest, the elected membership of both houses finds by clear and convincing evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, the houses, as a part of the judgment, shall declare that person elected.

37 6. The decision of the elected membership of both houses is 38 not appealable.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.435 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 293.435 1. After both houses sitting in joint session have 41 decided an election contest, the Secretary of State shall execute and 42 deliver a certificate of election to the person declared elected, unless

43 such a certificate was already issued to that person. *The duty to*

44 execute a certificate of election and deliver it to the contestant 45 pursuant to this subsection is purely ministerial. A person from



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whom a certificate of election or commission is withheld in 1 2 violation of this subsection may bring a cause of action in district 3 court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

4 2. If a certificate of election to the same office has been issued 5 to any person other than the one declared to have been elected, that 6 certificate is void. 7

Sec. 25. NRS 293B.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 293B.400 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a 9 recount is [demanded] *required* pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.403 or if an election is contested pursuant to NRS 293.407, the 10 county or city clerk shall ensure that each mechanical recording 11 12 device which directly recorded votes electronically for the 13 applicable election provides a record printed on paper of each ballot 14 voted on that device.

15 2. In carrying out the requirements of this section, the county 16 or city clerk shall:

17 (a) Print only the records required for the recount or contest; and 18 (b) Collect those records and deposit them in the vaults of the 19 county or city clerk pursuant to NRS 293.391 or 293C.390.

20 Sec. 26. NRS 293C.267 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.267 1. Except as otherwise provided in *this section*, 21 22 NRS 293C.297, and section 1 of this act at all elections held 23 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the polls must open at 7 24 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

25 2. Upon opening the polls, one of the election board officers 26 shall cause a proclamation to be made so that all present may be 27 aware of the fact that applications will be received from:

28 (a) Registered voters who apply to vote at the polling place; and 29 (b) Electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the 30 polling place pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

31 3. No person, other than election board officers engaged in 32 receiving, preparing or depositing ballots or registering electors, 33 may be permitted inside the guardrail during the time the polls are open, except by authority of the election board as necessary to keep 34 35 order and carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, a city 36 4. clerk, with the approval of the Secretary of State, may extend the 37 38 hours during which polls are open for an extraordinary situation. 39

Sec. 27. NRS 293C.292 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.292 40 1. A person applying to vote may be challenged:

41 (a) [Orally] In writing by any registered voter of the precinct or 42 district upon the ground that he or she is not the person entitled to 43 vote as claimed or has voted before at the same election; or

44 (b) On any ground set forth in a challenge filed with the county 45 clerk pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.547.





1 2. If a person is challenged, an election board officer shall 2 tender the challenged person the following oath or affirmation:

3 (a) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person 4 does not reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the 5 roster, "I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I reside at the 6 residence for which the address is listed in the roster";

7 (b) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person 8 previously voted a ballot for the election, "I swear or affirm under 9 penalty of perjury that I have not voted for any of the candidates or 10 questions included on this ballot for this election"; or

(c) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person is
not the person he or she claims to be, "I swear or affirm under
penalty of perjury that I am the person whose name is in this roster."
The oath or affirmation must be set forth on a form prepared by
the Secretary of State and signed by the challenged person under
penalty of perjury.

3. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation so tendered, the person must not be issued a ballot, and the election board officer shall indicate in the roster "Challenged" by the person's name.

4. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2, the election board officers shall inform the person that he or she is entitled to vote only in the manner prescribed in NRS 293C.295.

5. If the challenged person executes the oath or affirmation and the challenge is not based on the ground set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 2, the election board officers shall issue him or her a ballot.

29 6. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2, and the challenged person executes the oath or 30 31 affirmation, *except as otherwise provided in this subsection*, the 32 election board shall not issue the person a ballot until he or she 33 furnishes satisfactory identification that contains proof of the address at which the person actually resides. If the person cannot 34 35 furnish satisfactory identification, the election board may issue the 36 person a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, *inclusive*. For the purposes of this subsection, [a voter registration 37 38 card does not provide proof of the address at which a person resides.] "satisfactory identification" includes, without limitation, 39 40 any of the following that includes the current residential address 41 of the person: 42

42 (a) A current and valid driver's license or identification card 43 issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;

- 44 (b) A military identification card;
- 45 (c) A tribal identification card;





(e) A bank or credit union statement: (f) A paycheck; (g) An income tax return; (h) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence: (i) A motor vehicle registration; (*j*) A property tax statement; or (k) Any other document issued by a governmental agency. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph 7. (c) of subsection 2 and the challenged person executes the oath or affirmation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the election board shall not issue the person a ballot unless the person: (a) Furnishes official identification which contains a photograph of the person, such as a driver's license or other official document; or (b) Brings before the election board officers a person who is at least 18 years of age who: (1) Furnishes official identification which contains a photograph of the person, such as a driver's license or other official document: and (2) Executes an oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury that the challenged person is who he or she swears to be. \rightarrow If the person does not comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b), the election board may issue the person a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive. 8. The election board officers shall: (a) Record on the challenge list: (1) The name of the challenged person; (2) The name of the registered voter who initiated the challenge; and (3) The result of the challenge; and (b) If possible, orally notify the registered voter who initiated the challenge of the result of the challenge. 9. The provisions of this section do not authorize any person to challenge the ability of a registered voter to vote by mail ballot. Sec. 28. NRS 293C.3606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.3606 1. After [8 a.m. on election] the first day [,] of *early voting, the city clerk may order* the appropriate board [shall] to begin the count [in public] of the returns for early voting. The returns for early voting must not be reported until after 2. the polls have closed on election day.



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(d) A utility bill;



1 3. The returns for early voting may be reported separately from 2 the regular votes of the precinct, unless reporting the returns 3 separately would violate the secrecy of the voter's ballot.

4 4. The city clerk shall develop a procedure to ensure that each 5 ballot is kept secret.

6 5. Any person who disseminates to the public information 7 relating to the count of returns for early voting before the polls close 8 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 29. NRS 293C.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 293C.387 1. The election returns from a special election, 11 primary city election or general city election must be filed with the 12 city clerk, who shall immediately place the returns in a safe or vault 13 designated by the city clerk. No person may handle, inspect or in 14 any manner interfere with the returns until they are canvassed by the 15 mayor and the governing body of the city.

16 2. After the governing body of a city receives the returns from 17 all the precincts and districts in the city, it shall meet with the mayor 18 to canvass the returns. The canvass must be completed on or before 19 the 10th day following the election. If the canvass is not completed 20 by the end of the 10th day following the election, any registered 21 voter of the city may bring a cause of action in district court to 22 compel the governing body to complete the canvass.

3. In completing the canvass of the returns, the governing bodyof the city and the mayor shall:

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(a) Note separately any clerical errors discovered; and

(b) Take account of the changes resulting from the discovery, sothat 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.

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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.

40 (b) Governing body of the city shall, by an order made and 41 entered in the minutes of its proceedings, cause the city clerk to:

42 43 (1) Certify the abstract;(2) Make a copy of the certified abstract;

44 (3) Make a mechanized report of the abstract in compliance 45 with regulations adopted by the Secretary of State;





1 (4) Transmit a copy of the certified abstract and the 2 mechanized report of the abstract to the Secretary of State on or 3 before the 10th day following the election; and

4 (5) Transmit on paper or by electronic means to each public 5 library in the city, or post on a website maintained by the city or the 6 city clerk on the Internet or its successor, if any, a copy of the 7 certified abstract within 30 days after the election.

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7. After the abstract of the results from a:

9 (a) Primary city election has been certified, the city clerk shall 10 certify the name of each person nominated and the name of the 11 office for which the person is nominated.

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(b) General city election has been certified, the city clerk shall:

13 (1) Issue under his or her hand and official seal to each14 person elected a certificate of election; and

15 (2) Deliver the certificate to the persons elected upon their 16 application at the office of the city clerk.

17 The duties of the city clerk pursuant to this subsection are 18 purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is 19 withheld may bring a cause of action in district court to compel 20 the issuance of a certificate of election.

8. 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.

25 9. The duties of the city clerk pursuant to this section are 26 purely ministerial.

Sec. 30. NRS 293C.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 293C.395 1. A certificate of election or commission must not 29 be withheld from the person having the highest number of votes for 30 the city office because of any contest of election, *[filed in the city* 31 election or any defect or informality in the returns of any city 32 election, any results of an audit of the election or the failure of the 33 city clerk to certify the abstract of votes, if it can be ascertained 34 with reasonable certainty from the returns what city office is 35 intended and who is entitled to the certificate or commission.

36 2. A person from whom a certificate of election or 37 commission is withheld in violation of subsection 1 may bring a 38 cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a 39 certificate of election or commission.

40 Sec. 31. NRS 218A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41 218A.210 *I*. A person who is elected to office as a Legislator

42 is entitled to receive a certificate of election from the Governor.

43 2. The duty to issue a certificate of election is purely 44 ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is





1 withheld in violation of subsection 1 may bring a cause of action 2 in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

3 Sec. 32. NRS 243.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 243.445 *I*. The election officers shall make returns to the 5 board of county commissioners, who shall, within 7 days thereafter, 6 meet and canvass the vote. *If the canvass is not completed within 7* 7 *days, any registered voter of the county may bring a cause of* 8 *action in district court to compel the board of county* 9 *commissioners to complete the canvass.*

2. The county clerk must make a certified abstract thereof, seal
such abstract, endorse it "election returns" and without delay
transmit it by registered mail to the Secretary of State. *The duties of the county clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial.*

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Sec. 33. NRS 243.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 243.480 **1**. The ballots to be voted at the election must have 16 printed thereon the words "For removal of the county seat to" (inserting the name of the place to which removal is 17 18 proposed) and "Against removal of the county seat to" 19 (inserting the name of the place to which removal is proposed). The 20 ballot must be canvassed as in elections for county officers and the 21 returns of the election must be certified by the county clerk to 22 the Secretary of State, together with a certified copy of the order of 23 the board of county commissioners and a sworn certificate of the 24 publication thereof, to be filed in the Office of the Secretary of 25 State.

26 2. If the canvass is not completed by the end of the 10th day 27 following the election, any registered voter of the county may 28 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the board of 29 county commissioners to complete the canvass.

Sec. 34. NRS 244.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.090 1. Except as provided in subsections 4 and 5, special
meetings may be called by the chair or, in the chair's absence, by
the vice chair whenever there is sufficient business to come before
the board, or upon the written request of a majority of the board.

2. The clerk of the board shall give written notice of each special meeting to each member of the board by personal delivery of the notice of the special meeting to each member at least 1 day before the meeting or by mailing the notice to each member's place of residence in the county or by deposit in the United States mails, postage prepaid, at least 4 days before the meeting.

3. The notice must specify the time, place and purpose of the
meeting. If all of the members of the board are present at a special
meeting, lack of notice does not invalidate the proceedings.

44 4. When there is in any county, township or precinct office no 45 officer authorized to execute the duties of that office, and it is





necessary that a temporary appointment be made to fill the office, as 1 2 otherwise provided by law, the board of county commissioners shall 3 forthwith hold a special meeting for that purpose. The meeting may 4 be held by unanimous consent of the board, or, if for any cause 5 unanimous consent cannot be obtained, then the chair or any other 6 member of the board having knowledge of the necessity shall 7 forthwith call the special meeting and notify the other members of 8 the meeting. The meeting must be held as soon as practicable, but not less than 3 days, except by unanimous consent, after actual 9 notice to all members of the board, whereupon a majority of the 10 11 board shall proceed to act upon the appointment as provided by law.

12 The board shall also meet after each general election to 5. 13 canvass election returns in the manner provided [by law.] pursuant 14 to NRS 293.387. If the canvass is not completed by the end of the 15 10th day following the election, any registered voter of the county 16 may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the board of 17 county commissioners to complete the canvass. 18

Sec. 35. NRS 266.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 266.033 The board of county commissioners shall canvass 1. 20 the votes in the same manner as votes are canvassed *pursuant to* 21 **NRS** 293.387 in a general election. Upon the completion of the 22 canvass, the board shall immediately notify the county clerk of the 23 result. If the canvass is not completed by the end of the 10th day 24 following the election, any registered voter of the county may 25 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the board of 26 county commissioners to complete the canvass.

27 The county clerk shall immediately, upon receiving notice of 28 the canvass from the board of county commissioners, cause to be 29 published a notice of the results of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. If the incorporation is approved by 30 31 the voters, the notice must include the population category of the 32 incorporated city, as described in NRS 266.055. The county clerk 33 shall file a copy of the notice with the Secretary of State.

34 **Sec. 36.** NRS 267.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

35 267.050 **1**. Within 6 working days after the date of the 36 election, the legislative authority of the incorporated city shall:

37 [1.] (a) Meet and canvass the returns of the election.

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[2.] (b) Declare the result thereof.

39 (c) Issue certificates of election to the 15 qualified electors having the highest vote therefor. The issuance of certificates of 40 41 election is a purely ministerial duty.

42 If the canvass is not completed within 6 working days after 2. 43 the election, any registered voter of the incorporated city may 44 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the legislative 45 authority to complete the canvass.





1 3. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in 2 violation of subsection 1 may bring a cause of action in district 3 court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

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Sec. 37. NRS 267.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 267.080 1. The officers conducting the election shall make 6 returns thereof within the time and in the manner provided by the 7 state election laws. The vote thereof shall be canvassed and the 8 result declared as provided by such laws. If the canvass is not 9 completed by the end of the 10th day following the election, any 10 registered voter of the incorporated city may bring a cause of 11 action in district court to compel the completion of the canvass.

2. If upon the canvass it shall be found that a majority of the votes so cast at the election were cast in favor of the ratification of the charter, the charter shall become the organic law of the city and shall supersede any existing charter, and all amendments thereto and all special laws inconsistent therewith, when authenticated, recorded and attested as provided in NRS 267.010 to 267.140, inclusive.

Sec. 38. NRS 267.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 267.090 *1*. If upon the canvass it is found that a majority of 20 the votes cast at the election were cast in favor of the ratification of 21 the charter, as provided in NRS 267.080, the mayor of the city shall 22 thereupon attach to the charter a certificate in substance as follows:

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I,, mayor of, do hereby certify that in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 8 of Article 8 of the Constitution, and the laws of the State of Nevada, an election was held on the day of the month of of the year, at which 15 qualified electors were elected to prepare a charter for the city of; that notice of the election was given in the manner provided by law; that on the day of the month of of the year, the election was held, and the votes cast at that election were canvassed by the governing body of the city, and the following persons were declared elected to prepare and propose a charter for the city of

That thereafter, on the day of the month of of the year, the board of electors returned a proposed charter for the city of, signed by the following members thereof:

40 That thereafter the proposed charter was published once in 41 a newspaper and posted in three of the most public places in 42 the city, to wit: For one publication, the publication in a 43 newspaper on the day of the month of of the 44 year, and was posted on the day of the month of 45 of the year



1	That thereafter, on the day of the month of
2	of the year, an election was held at which the proposed
3	charter was submitted to the qualified electors of the city, and
4	the returns of the election were canvassed by the governing
5	body at a meeting held on the day of the month of
6	of the year, and the result of the election was
7	found to be as follows: For the proposed charter, votes;
8	against the proposed charter, votes. Majority for the
9	proposed charter, votes.
10	Whereupon the charter was ratified by a majority of the
11	qualified electors voting at the election.
12	And I further certify that the foregoing is a full, true and
13	complete copy of the proposed charter voted upon and
14	ratified as aforesaid.
15	In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the
16	corporate seal of the city this day of the month of
17	of the year
18	
19	Mayor of the city of
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21	Attest:,
22	Clerk of the city of
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24	2. The requirement to certify the charter pursuant to this
25	section is purely ministerial.
26	Sec. 39. NRS 267.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
27	267.140 1. The governing body of an incorporated city
28	having a commission form of government may, on its own motion,
29	and shall, upon receiving a written petition signed by a number of

and shall, upon receiving a written petition signed by a number of registered voters of the city not less than 25 percent of the number who actually voted at the preceding municipal general election seeking the discontinuance and termination in the city of the commission form of government:

34 (a) If the incorporated city has a commission form of government described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 35 267.010, fix by resolution the primary or general municipal election 36 or primary or general state election at which the question is to be 37 submitted. The governing body shall cause to be posted at two 38 39 public bulletin boards within the city, not less than 10 days before the date of the election, a notice that there will appear on the ballot 40 the proposition for the discontinuance and termination of the 41 42 commission form of government and the repeal of the charter of the 43 city.

44 (b) If the incorporated city has a commission form of 45 government described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of





1 NRS 267.010, fix by resolution the primary or general municipal 2 election or primary or general state election at which the question is 3 to be submitted. The governing body shall cause to be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, not less than 4 5 30 nor more than 60 days before the date of the election, a notice 6 that there will appear on the ballot the proposition for the 7 discontinuance and termination of the commission form of 8 government and the repeal of the charter of the city.

9 2. The proposition appearing on the ballot must be in 10 substantially the following terms: "For termination of the 11 commission form of government and repeal of the charter" and 12 "Against termination of the commission form of government and 13 repeal of the charter."

14 3. Following the election and canvass of returns, if it is found 15 that a majority of the votes cast on the issue has been cast for the 16 discontinuance and termination in the city of the commission form 17 of government and for repeal of the charter, the governing body 18 shall proclaim the charter repealed effective:

(a) Immediately if the Legislature has not enacted a special
charter for the city and the provisions of chapter 266 of NRS
supersede the provisions of NRS 267.010 to 267.140, inclusive, as
to the city; or

(b) On the date any special charter of the city enacted by theLegislature may become effective.

4. If, following the election and canvass of returns, it is found that a majority of the votes cast on the issue has been cast against the discontinuance and termination in the city of the commission form of government and against the repeal of the charter, the commission form of government and charter continue in effect.

30 5. If the canvass of returns is not completed by the end of the 31 10th day following the election, any registered voter of the 32 incorporated city may bring a cause of action in district court to 33 compel the completion of the canvass.

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Sec. 40. NRS 283.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

283.130 *1*. Any officer elected or appointed to fill any
vacancy shall be commissioned, or shall receive a certificate of
election or appointment to such office.

2. The duty to issue a certificate of election is purely
ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is
withheld in violation of subsection 1 may bring a cause of action
in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

Sec. 41. NRS 318.118 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318.118 1. In the case of a district created wholly or in part
for exterminating and abating mosquitoes, flies, other insects, rats,
and liver fluke or <u>Fasciola hepatica</u>, the board may:





1 (a) Take all necessary or proper steps for the extermination of 2 mosquitoes, flies, other insects, rats, or liver fluke or <u>Fasciola</u> 3 <u>hepatica</u> in the district or in territory not in the district but so 4 situated with respect to the district that mosquitoes, flies, other 5 insects, rats, or liver fluke or <u>Fasciola hepatica</u> from that territory 6 migrate or are caused to be carried into the district;

7 (b) Subject to the paramount control of any county or city in which the district has jurisdiction, abate as nuisances all stagnant 8 9 pools of water and other breeding places for mosquitoes, flies, other insects, rats, or liver fluke or Fasciola hepatica in the district or in 10 territory not in the district but so situated with respect to the district 11 12 that mosquitoes, flies, other insects, rats, or liver fluke or Fasciola 13 hepatica from that territory migrate or are caused to be carried into 14 the district:

15 (c) If necessary or proper, in the furtherance of the objects of 16 this chapter, build, construct, repair and maintain necessary dikes, 17 levees, cuts, canals or ditches upon any land, and acquire by 18 purchase, condemnation or by other lawful means, in the name of 19 the district, any lands, rights-of-way, easements, property or 20 material necessary for any of those purposes;

(d) Make contracts to indemnify or compensate any owner of
land or other property for any injury or damage necessarily caused
by the use or taking of property for dikes, levees, cuts, canals or
ditches;

(e) Enter upon without hindrance any lands, within or without the district, for the purpose of inspection to ascertain whether breeding places of mosquitoes, flies, other insects, rats, or liver fluke or <u>Fasciola hepatica</u> exist upon those lands;

(f) Abate public nuisances in accordance with this chapter;

30 (g) Ascertain if there has been a compliance with notices to 31 abate the breeding of mosquitoes, flies, other insects, rats, or liver 32 fluke or <u>Fasciola hepatica</u> upon those lands;

(h) Treat with oil, other larvicidal material, or other chemicals or
 other material any breeding places of mosquitoes, flies, other
 insects, rats, or liver fluke or <u>Fasciola hepatica</u> upon those lands;

(i) Sell or lease any land, rights-of-way, easements, property or
 material acquired by the district; and

(j) Sell real property pursuant to this subsection to the highestbidder at public auction after 5 days' notice given by publication.

40 2. In connection with the basic power stated in this section, the 41 district may:

42 (a) Levy annually a general ad valorem property tax of not 43 exceeding:

44 (1) Fifteen cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of 45 taxable property; or



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1 (2) Twenty cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of 2 taxable property if the board of county commissioners of each 3 county in which the district is located approves such a tax in excess 4 of 15 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property.

5 (b) Levy a tax in addition to a tax authorized in paragraph (a), if 6 the additional tax is authorized by the qualified electors of the 7 district, as provided in subsections 4 to 7, inclusive.

8 3. The proceeds of any tax levied pursuant to the provisions of 9 this section must be used for purposes pertaining to the basic 10 purpose stated in this section, including, without limitation, the 11 establishment and maintenance of:

(a) A cash-basis fund of not exceeding in any fiscal year 60
percent of the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year to defray
expenses between the beginning of the fiscal year and the respective
times tax proceeds are received in the fiscal year; and

16 (b) An emergency fund of not exceeding in any fiscal year 25 17 percent of the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year to defray 18 unusual and unanticipated expenses incurred during epidemics or 19 threatened epidemics from diseases from sources which the district 20 may exterminate or abate.

4. Whenever it appears to the board of a district authorized to exercise the basic power stated in subsection 1 that the amount of money required during an ensuing fiscal year will exceed the amount that can be raised by a levy permitted by paragraph (a) of subsection 2, the board may:

(a) At a special election or the next primary or general election
submit to the qualified electors of the district a question of whether
a tax shall be voted for raising the additional money;

(b) Provide the form of the ballot for the election, which must
contain the words "Shall the district vote a tax to raise the additional
sum of?" or words equivalent thereto;

32 (c) Provide the form of the notice of the election and provide for33 the notice to be given by publication; and

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(d) Arrange other details in connection with the election.

35 5. A special election may be held only if the board determines, 36 by a unanimous vote, that an emergency exists. The determination 37 made by the board is conclusive unless it is shown that the board acted with fraud or a gross abuse of discretion. An action to 38 39 challenge the determination made by the board must be commenced 40 within 15 days after the board's determination is final. As used in this subsection, "emergency" means any unexpected occurrence or 41 42 combination of occurrences which requires immediate action by the 43 board to prevent or mitigate a substantial financial loss to the district 44 or to enable the board to provide an essential service to the residents of the district. 45





1 6. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter:

2 (a) The secretary of the district shall give notice of the election
3 by publication and shall arrange such other details in connection
4 with the election as the board may direct. [;]

5 (b) The election board officers shall conduct the election in the 6 manner prescribed by law for the holding of general elections and 7 shall make their returns to the secretary of the district. [; and]

8 (c) The board shall canvass the returns of the election at any 9 regular or special meeting held within 6 working days following the date of the election, or at such later time as the returns are available 10 for canvass, and shall declare the results of the election. If the 11 12 canvass is not completed by the end of the 6th working day 13 following the election, any registered voter of the district may 14 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the completion 15 of the canvass.

16 7. If a majority of the qualified electors of the district who 17 voted on any proposition authorizing the additional tax voted in 18 favor of the proposition, and the board so declares the result of the 19 election:

20 (a) The district board shall report the result to the board of 21 county commissioners of the county in which the district is situated, 22 stating the additional amount of money required to be raised. If the 23 district is in more than one county the additional amount must be 24 prorated for each county by the district board in the same way that 25 the district's original total estimate of money is prorated, and the 26 district board shall furnish the board of county commissioners and 27 auditor of each county a written statement of the apportionment for 28 that county; and

(b) The board of county commissioners of each county receiving the written statement shall, at the time of levying county taxes, levy an additional tax upon all the taxable property of the district in the county sufficient to raise the amount apportioned to that county for the district.

34 8. The district shall not:

(a) Borrow money except for medium-term obligations pursuant
 to chapter 350 of NRS;

37 (b) Levy special assessments; or

(c) Fix any rates, fees or other charges except as otherwiseprovided in this section.

40 9. The district may determine to cause an owner of any real 41 property to abate any nuisance pertaining to the basic power stated 42 in this section, after a hearing on a proposal for such an abatement 43 and notice thereof by mail addressed to the last known owner or 44 owners of record at the last known address or addresses of the 45 owner or owners, as ascertained from any source the board deems





1 reliable, or in the absence of the abatement within a reasonable 2 period fixed by the board, to cause the district to abate the nuisance,

3 as follows:

4 (a) At the hearing, the district board shall redetermine whether 5 the owner must abate the nuisance and prevent its recurrence, and 6 shall specify a time within which the work must be completed;

7 (b) If the nuisance is not abated within the time specified in the 8 notice or at the hearing, the district board shall abate the nuisance by 9 destroying the larvae or pupae, or otherwise, by taking appropriate 10 measures to prevent the recurrence of further breeding;

11 (c) The cost of abatement must be repaid to the district by the 12 owner;

(d) The money expended by the district in abating a nuisance or
 preventing its recurrence is a lien upon the property on which the
 nuisance is abated or its recurrence prevented;

16 (e) Notice of the lien must be filed and recorded by the district 17 board in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the 18 property is situated within 6 months after the first item of 19 expenditure by the board;

20 (f) An action to foreclose the lien must be commenced within 6 21 months after the filing and recording of the notice of lien;

(g) The action must be brought by the district board in the nameof the district;

(h) When the property is sold, enough of the proceeds to satisfy the lien and the costs of foreclosure must be paid to the district and the surplus, if any, must be paid to the owner of the property if known, and if not known, must be paid into the court in which the lien was foreclosed for the use of the owner if ascertained; and

(i) The lien provisions of this section do not apply to the
property of any county, city, district or other public corporation,
except that the governing body of the county, city, district or other
public corporation shall repay to any district exercising the basic
power stated in subsection 1 the amount expended by the district
upon any of its property pursuant to this chapter upon presentation
by the district board of a verified claim or bill.

36 Sec. 42. NRS 349.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 349.060 1. Immediately after the closing of the polls, the
election officers shall proceed to canvass the ballots. *If the election*officers do not complete the canvass, any registered voter who was
eligible to vote in the special election may bring a cause of action
in district court to complet the completion of the canvass.

42 2. The results disclosed by the canvass shall be certified by the 43 election officers of each county to the county clerk. *The duty to* 44 *certify the results is purely ministerial.*





3. The board of county commissioners of each county shall open the returns of votes cast, make abstracts of the votes, and cause the county clerk to make a copy of such abstract and to transmit the same to the Secretary of State as provided by the election laws of the State. *The duties to make an abstract of the votes or copy of such abstract are purely ministerial.*

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Sec. 43. NRS 353.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 353.264 1. The Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account 9 is hereby created in the State General Fund.

2. The State Board of Examiners shall administer the Reserve
for Statutory Contingency Account. The money in the Account must
be expended only for:

 13
 (a) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State

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 pursuant to NRS 41.03435, 41.0347, 62I.025, 176.485, 179.310,

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 212.040, 212.050, 212.070, 281.174, 282.290, 282.315, 293.253,

 16
 [293.405,]

 298.710, 304.230, 353.120, 353.262, 412.154 and

 17
 475.235;

(b) The payment of claims which are obligations of the Statepursuant to:

(1) Chapter 472 of NRS arising from operations of the
Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and
Natural Resources directly involving the protection of life and
property; and

24 (2) NRS 7.155, 34.750, 176A.640, 179.225 and 213.153,

 \Rightarrow except that claims may be approved for the respective purposes listed in this paragraph only when the money otherwise appropriated for those purposes has been exhausted;

(c) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State
pursuant to NRS 41.0349 and 41.037, but only to the extent that the
money in the Fund for Insurance Premiums is insufficient to pay the
claims;

(d) The payment of claims which are obligations of the Statepursuant to NRS 41.950; and

(e) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State
pursuant to NRS 535.030 arising from remedial actions taken by the
State Engineer when the condition of a dam becomes dangerous to
the safety of life or property.

38 3. The State Board of Examiners may authorize its Clerk or a 39 person designated by the Clerk, under such circumstances as it 40 deems appropriate, to approve, on behalf of the Board, the payment 41 of claims from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. For 42 the purpose of exercising any authority granted to the Clerk of the 43 State Board of Examiners or to the person designated by the Clerk 44 pursuant to this subsection, any statutory reference to the State





1 Board of Examiners relating to such a claim shall be deemed to refer

2 to the Clerk of the Board or the person designated by the Clerk. 3

Sec. 44. NRS 386.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 386.260 1. Trustees shall be elected as provided in the 5 election laws of this state.

6 2. After the close of any election, and in accordance with law, 7 the board of county commissioners shall make abstracts of the votes 8 cast for trustees and shall order the county clerk to issue election certificates to the candidates elected. The duties to make abstracts 9 of votes and issue election certificates pursuant to this subsection 10 are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of 11 12 election is withheld in violation of this subsection may bring a 13 cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a 14 certificate of election.

15 3. Immediately, the county clerk shall transmit a copy of each 16 election certificate to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. 17

Sec. 45. NRS 474.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 474.110 1. The election having been held, the board of 19 county commissioners shall, on the first Monday succeeding the 20 election, if then in session, or at its next succeeding general or 21 special session, proceed to canvass the votes cast at the election. If 22 the canvass is not completed on the first Monday succeeding the 23 election or at the next succeeding general or special session, any 24 registered voter who was eligible to vote in the election may bring 25 a cause of action in district court to compel the completion of the 26 canvass.

27 2. If upon such canvass it appears that a majority of all votes 28 cast in the district, and in each portion of the counties included in 29 the district if lands in more than one county are included therein, are 30 in favor of the formation of the district, the board shall, by an order 31 entered in its minutes, declare:

32 (a) Such territory organized as a county fire protection district 33 under the name theretofore designated; and

34 (b) The persons receiving, respectively, the highest number of 35 votes for the directors to be elected to those offices.

36 Sec. 46. NRS 474.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 474.395 1. The returns of the votes cast in the outside 38 territory proposed to be annexed and in the district shall be 39 canvassed separately, and the board of directors shall cause a record 40 of the canvass to be made and entered in its minutes. If the canvass 41 is not completed by the end of the 10th day following the election, 42 any registered voter who was eligible to vote in the election may 43 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the completion 44 of the canvass.





1 2. If it appears from such canvass that a majority of the votes 2 cast in the district and in the territory proposed to be annexed are in 3 favor of the change in boundary, the board shall so find. Upon the filing of a certified copy of such findings, under seal of the district, 4 5 in the office of the county recorder, the territory shall be a part of 6 the district. *The duty to file a certified copy is purely ministerial.*

Sec. 47. NRS 539.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 539.055 1. The board of county commissioners shall meet on 9 or before the sixth working day succeeding such election and proceed to canvass the votes cast thereat. If the canvass is not 10 completed by the end of the sixth working day following the 11 12 election, any person who was eligible to vote in the election may 13 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the completion 14 of the canvass.

15 2. If upon such canvass it appears that a majority of the 16 electors voted "Irrigation District—Yes," the board, by an order 17 entered upon its minutes, shall:

18 (a) Declare such territory duly organized as an irrigation district 19 under the name and style theretofore designated.

20 (b) Declare the persons receiving respectively the highest 21 number of votes for directors to be duly elected.

22 (c) Cause a copy of such order and a plat of the district, each 23 duly certified by the clerk of the board of county commissioners, to 24 be immediately filed for record in the office of the county recorder 25 of each county in which any portion of such lands is situated. 26 Certified copies thereof shall also be filed with the county clerks of 27 such counties. The duty to file a certified copy is purely ministerial. 28

3. Thereafter, the organization of the district shall be complete.

Sec. 48. NRS 539.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 539.155 1. The returns shall be delivered to the secretary of 31 the district. No list, tally paper or returns from any election shall be 32 set aside or rejected for want of form if they can be satisfactorily 33 understood.

34 2. The board of directors shall meet at its usual place of 35 meeting on or before the sixth working day after an election to 36 canvass the returns, and it shall proceed in the same manner and 37 with like effect, as near as may be, as the board of county 38 commissioners in canvassing the returns of general elections. *If the* canvass is not completed by the end of the sixth working day 39 40 following the election, any person who was eligible to vote in the election may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the 41 42 completion of the canvass.

43 3. When the board of directors shall have declared the result, 44 the secretary shall make full entries in the secretary's record in like 45 manner as is required of the county clerk in general elections. *The*



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duties of the secretary pursuant to this section are purely 1 2 ministerial. 3

Sec. 49. NRS 539.157 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 539.157 The board of directors must declare elected the 1. 5 person or persons having the highest number of votes given for each 6 office.

7 The secretary shall immediately make out and deliver to 2. 8 such person or persons a certificate of election, signed by the 9 secretary and authenticated with the seal of the board. *The duties of* the secretary pursuant to this subsection are purely ministerial. A 10 person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation 11 12 of this subsection may bring a cause of action in district court to 13 compel the issuance of a certificate of election. 14

Sec. 50. NRS 539.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:

539.760 15 1. The provisions of this chapter relating to general 16 elections for directors shall govern in respect to such dissolution 17 election ordered by the court.

18 2. The canvass of the vote at such election shall be conducted 19 in the manner provided by this chapter for general elections. If the canvass is not completed by the end of the 10th working day 20 following the election, any person who was eligible to vote in the 21 22 election may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the 23 completion of the canvass. 24

Sec. 51. NRS 541.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 541.360 **I**. The respective election boards shall conduct the 26 election in their respective precincts in the manner prescribed by 27 law for the holding of general elections, and shall make their returns 28 to the secretary of the district. At any regular or special meeting of 29 the board held not earlier than 6 working days following the date of 30 the election, the returns thereof must be canvassed and the results 31 thereof declared. If any election held pursuant to NRS 541.340 is 32 consolidated with any primary or general election, the returns thereof must be made and canvassed at the time and in the manner 33 provided by law for the canvass of the returns of such a primary or 34 35 general election. The canvassing body shall promptly certify and 36 transmit to the board a statement of the result of the vote upon 37 the proposition submitted pursuant to NRS 541.340. Upon receipt of the statement, the board shall tabulate and declare the results of the 38 39 proposition voted on at the election.

40 2. If the canvass is not completed by the end of the 6th 41 working day following the election, any person who was eligible to 42 vote in the election may bring a cause of action in district court to 43 compel the completion of the canvass.





1 **Sec. 52.** Section 16 of the Charter of Boulder City is hereby 2 amended to read as follows:

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Section 16. Induction of Council into office; meetings of Council.

5 The City Council shall meet within the time set forth 1. 6 in NRS 293C.387 after each city primary election and each 7 city general election specified in Article IX and canvass the returns and declare the results. If the canvass is not 8 9 completed within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of the city may bring a cause of action in 10 district court to compel the Council to complete the canvass. 11 All newly elected or reelected Mayor or Council Members 12 13 shall be inducted into office at the next regular Council 14 meeting following certification of the applicable city general 15 election results. Immediately following such induction, the 16 Mayor pro tem shall be designated as provided in section 7. 17 Thereafter, the Council shall meet regularly at such times as it 18 shall set by resolution from time to time, but not less 19 frequently than once each month. (Add. 13; Amd. 1; 6-2-20 1987; Amd. 2; 6-4-1991; Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996; Add. 21 24; Amd. 1; 6-3-2003)

A. (Add. 3; Amd. 2; 5-2-1967; Repealed by Add. 15; Amd. 1; 6-4-1991)

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2. It is the intent of this Charter that deliberations and
actions of the Council be conducted openly. All meetings of
the City Council shall be in accordance with chapter 241 of
the Nevada Revised Statutes. (Add. 10; Amd. 1; 6-2-1981)

3. Any emergency meeting of the City Council, as
defined by chapter 241, shall be as provided therein, and in
addition:
(a) An emergency meeting may be called by the Mayor or

(a) An emergency meeting may be called by the Mayor or upon written notice issued by a majority of the Council.

(b) Prior notice of such an emergency meeting shall be given to all members of the City Council. (Add. 10; Amd. 1; 6-2-1981)

36 **Sec. 53.** Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Caliente, 37 being chapter 31, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by 38 chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4132, is hereby 39 amended to read as follows:

40 Sec. 5.100 Election returns; canvass; certificates of
41 election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.
42 1. The election returns from any municipal election shall

1. The election returns from any municipal election shall be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place such returns in a safe or vault, and no person shall be





permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with such returns until canvassed by the City Council.

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3 The City Council shall meet within the time set forth 2. 4 in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns 5 and declare the result. If the canvass is not completed within 6 the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of 7 the city may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The 8 9 election returns shall then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person shall have access thereto 10 11 except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by 12 order of the City Council.

13 3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official 14 seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a 15 certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify 16 and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the 17 first Monday in:

18 (a) July next following their election for those officers 19 elected in June 2019.

20 (b) January next following their election for those officers 21 elected in November 2022 and November of every even-22 numbered year thereafter.

4. If any election should result in a tie, the City Council shall summon the candidates who received the tie vote and determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then issue to the winner a certificate of election.

The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section 27 5. 28 are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of 29 election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a 30 cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

32 Sec. 54. Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Carlin, 33 being chapter 344, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by 34 chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4133, is hereby 35 amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.090 Election returns; canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

1. The election returns from any municipal election shall be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place such returns in a safe or vault, and no person is permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with such returns until canvassed by the Board of Council Members.

The Board of Council Members shall meet within the 2. time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. If the canvass is



1 not completed within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, 2 any registered voter of the city may bring a cause of action 3 in district court to compel the Board of Council Members to *complete the canvass.* The election returns must then be 4 sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person 5 6 shall have access thereto except on order of a court of 7 competent jurisdiction or by order of the Board of Council 8 Members.

9 3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official 10 seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a 11 certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify 12 and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the 13 first Monday in:

(a) July next following their election for those officerselected in June 2007.

(b) January next following their election for those officers
elected in November 2008 and November of every evennumbered year thereafter.

4. If any election should result in a tie, the Board of
Council Members shall summon the candidates who received
the tie vote and determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then
issue to the winner a certificate of election.

5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

Sec. 55. Section 5.100 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4134, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.100 Election returns; canvass; certificates of
 election; entry of officers upon duties.
 The election returns from any special, primary or

1. The election returns from any special, primary or general municipal election shall be filed with the Clerk, who shall immediately place such returns in a safe or vault, and no person shall be permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with such returns until canvassed by the Board.

2. The Board shall meet within the time set forth in NRS
293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and
declare the result. *If the canvass is not completed within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of the city may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the Board to complete the canvass.* The election returns shall
then be sealed and kept by the Clerk for 6 months and no



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have access thereto except on a

person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the Board.

3. The Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the 1st Monday in January next following their election.

4. The duties of the Clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

13 **Sec. 56.** Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Elko, 14 being chapter 276, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by 15 chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4135, is hereby 16 amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.090 Election returns; canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

19 1. The election returns from a municipal election must 20 be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place the 21 returns in a safe or vault. No person may handle, inspect or in 22 any manner interfere with the returns until the returns are 23 canvassed by the City Council.

24 The City Council shall meet within the time set forth 2. 25 in NRS 293C.387 after an election and canvass the returns 26 and declare the result. If the canvass is not completed within 27 the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of 28 the city may bring a cause of action in district court to 29 compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The 30 election returns must be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 31 2 years, and no person may have access thereto except on 32 order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the 33 City Council.

34 3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official 35 seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a 36 certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify 37 and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the 38 first Monday in: 39 (a) If the officer is elected pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 of

(a) If the officer is elected pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 of
section 5.010, July next following his or her election.

(b) If the officer is elected pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 of section 5.010, January next following his or her election.

4. If any election should result in a tie, the City Council shall summon the candidates who received the tie vote and



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2 winner a certificate of election. 3 5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section 4 are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of 5 election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a 6 cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a 7 certificate of election. 8 **Sec. 57.** Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, 9 being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4136, is hereby 10 amended to read as follows: 11 12 Sec. 5.100 Election returns; canvass; certificates of 13 election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure. 14 1. The election returns from any special, primary or general municipal election must be filed with the City Clerk, 15 16 who shall immediately place the returns in a safe or vault, and 17 no person may handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with 18 the returns until canvassed by the City Council. 19 2. The City Council shall meet within the time set forth 20 in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. If the canvass is not completed within 21 22 the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of 23 the city may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The 24 25 election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City 26 Clerk for 6 months. No person may have access to the returns 27 except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by 28 order of the City Council. 29 3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue to each person elected a certificate of 30 31 election. Except as otherwise provided in section 1.070, an 32 officer so elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge 33 of his or her respective duties at: 34 (a) If the officer is elected pursuant to subsection 1 of 35 section 5.020, the second regular meeting of the City Council 36 held in June of the year of the general municipal election. 37 (b) If the officer is elected pursuant to subsection 2, 3, 4, 38 5 or 6 of section 5.020, the first regular meeting of the City 39 Council held in January of the year following the general 40 municipal election.

4. If any election results in a tie, the City Council shall
42 summon the candidates who received the tie vote and
43 determine the tie by lot. The City Clerk shall then issue to the
44 winner a certificate of election.



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determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then issue to the

1 2 3 4	5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a
5	certificate of election.
6	Sec. 58. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas,
7	being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by
8	chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4137, is hereby
9	amended to read as follows:
10	Sec. 5.100 Election returns; canvass; declaration of
11	results; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties;
12	procedure for tied vote.
13	1. The returns of any special, primary or general
14	municipal election must be filed with the City Clerk, who
15 16	shall immediately place those returns in a safe or vault, and no person may be permitted to handle, inspect or in any
10	manner interfere with those returns until they have been
18	canvassed by the City Council.
19	2. The City Council shall meet within the time set forth
20	in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns
21	and declare the result. If the canvass is not completed within
22	the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of
23	the city may bring a cause of action in district court to
24	compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The
25	election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City
26	Clerk for 6 months, and no person may have access to the
27 28	returns except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.
28 29	3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official
30	seal, shall issue to each person who is declared to be elected a
31	certificate of election. The officers who have been elected
32	shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective
33	duties on the day of the first regular meeting of the City
34	Council next succeeding the meeting at which the canvass of
35	the returns is made.
36	4. If the election for any office results in a tie, the City
37	Council shall summon the candidates who received the equal
38	number of votes and determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall
39 40	then issue to the winner a certificate of election.5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section
40 41	are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of
42	election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a
43	cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a
44	certificate of election.
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1 **Sec. 59.** Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, 2 being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, as amended by chapter 3 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4138, is hereby amended to 4 read as follows:

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Sec. 5.100 Election returns; canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

1. The election returns from any special, primary or general municipal election must be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place the returns in a safe or vault, and no person may handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with the returns until canvassed by the City Council.

12 The City Council shall meet within the time set forth 2. 13 in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns 14 and declare the result. If the canvass is not completed within 15 the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of 16 the city may bring a cause of action in district court to 17 compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The 18 election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City 19 Clerk for 6 months. No person may have access to the returns 20 except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by 21 order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official
seal, shall issue to each person elected a certificate of
election. Except as otherwise provided in section 1.060, the
officers so elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge
of their respective duties at the first meeting of the City
Council held in December of the year of the general
municipal election.

4. If any election results in a tie, the City Council shall
summon the candidates who received the tie vote and
determine the tie by lot. The City Clerk shall then issue to the
winner a certificate of election.

5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

Sec. 60. Section 5.080 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4138, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.080 Election returns; canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

1. The election returns from any special, primary or general municipal election shall be filed with the City Clerk,



who shall immediately place the returns in a safe or vault, and no person may be permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with the returns until canvassed by the City Council.

5 2. The City Council shall meet within the time set forth 6 in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns 7 and declare the result. *If the canvass is not completed within* the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of 8 9 the city may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The 10 election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City 11 12 Clerk for 6 months, and no person may have access thereto 13 except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by 14 order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official
seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a
certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify
and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the
1st day of the month next following their election.

4. If any election should result in a tie, the City Council
shall summon the candidates who received the tie vote and
determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then issue to the
winner a certificate of election.

5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

Sec. 61. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4139, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.100 Election returns; canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

1. The election returns from any special, primary or general election must be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place those returns in a safe or vault, and no person may handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with those returns until canvassed by the City Council.

2. The City Council and City Manager shall meet within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. If the canvass is not completed within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of the city may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the City Council to complete the



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canvass. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person may have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a certificate of election. The officers elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties at the first regular City Council meeting following their election.

If any election results in a tie, the City Council shall 10 4. summon the candidates who received the tie vote and 11 12 determine the tie as provided in this subsection. The City 13 Clerk shall provide and open in the presence of the candidates 14 who received the tie vote an unused 52-card deck of playing 15 cards, removing any jokers and blank cards. The City Clerk 16 shall shuffle the cards thoroughly and present the shuffled 17 deck to the City Manager, or to the person designated by the 18 City Manager for this purpose. One of the candidates who 19 received the tie vote shall then draw one card from the deck. 20 and the City Clerk shall record the suit and number of the 21 card. The card then must be returned to the deck, and the City 22 Clerk shall shuffle the cards thoroughly and present the 23 shuffled deck to the City Manager, or to the person 24 designated by the City Manager for this purpose, and another 25 of the candidates who received the tie vote shall draw one 26 card from the deck. This process must be repeated until each 27 of the candidates who received the tie vote has drawn one 28 card from the deck and the result of each draw has been 29 recorded. The candidate who draws the high card shall be deemed the winner of the election. For the purposes of this 30 31 subsection, aces are high and twos are low. If the candidates 32 draw cards of otherwise equal value, the card of the higher 33 suit is the high card. Spades are highest, followed in 34 descending order by hearts, clubs and diamonds. The City 35 Clerk shall issue to the winner a certificate of election.

5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section
are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of
election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a
cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a
certificate of election.



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1 **Sec. 62.** Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, 2 being chapter 470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as last amended by 3 chapter 158, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 717, is hereby 4 amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.100 Election returns: Canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

1. The election returns from any election must be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place the returns in a safe or vault. No person may handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with the returns until canvassed by the City Council.

12 2. The City Council shall meet within the time set forth 13 in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns 14 and declare the result. If the canvass is not completed within 15 the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of 16 the city may bring a cause of action in district court to 17 compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The 18 election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City 19 Clerk for 22 months, and no person may have access to them 20 except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by 21 order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official
seal, shall issue a certificate of election to each person
elected. The officers elected shall qualify and enter upon the
discharge of their respective duties at the first regular City
Council meeting next succeeding the meeting at which the
canvass of the returns of the election is made.

4. If any election results in a tie, the City Council shall
summon the candidates who received the tie vote and
determine the tie by lot. The City Clerk shall then issue to the
winner a certificate of election. *The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section*.

5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a certificate of election.

Sec. 63. Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Wells, being chapter 275, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4141, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.090 Election returns; canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

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1. The election returns from any municipal election must be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place such returns in a safe or vault, and no person is permitted to



handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with such returns until canvassed by the Board of Council Members.

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3 The Board of Council Members shall meet within the 2. 4 time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. If the canvass is 5 6 not completed within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, 7 any registered voter of the city may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the Board of Council Members to 8 9 *complete the canvass.* The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person 10 11 shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the Board of Council 12 13 Members.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official
seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a
certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify
and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the
first Monday in:

(a) July next following their election for those officerselected in June 2007 or 2009.

(b) January next following their election for those officers
 elected in November 2010 and every even-numbered year
 thereafter.

4. If any election should result in a tie, the Board of
Council Members shall summon the candidates who received
the tie vote and determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then
issue to the winner a certificate of election.

5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section
are purely ministerial. A person from whom a certificate of
election is withheld in violation of this section may bring a
cause of action in district court to compel the issuance of a
certificate of election.

Sec. 64. Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Yerington,
 being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by
 chapter 619, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 4142, is hereby
 amended to read as follows:
 Sec. 5.090 Election returns: canvass: certificates of

Sec. 5.090 Election returns; canvass; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.

1. The election returns from any municipal election shall be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place such returns in a safe or vault, and no person shall be permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with such returns until canvassed by the City Council.

2. The City Council shall meet within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns



and declare the results. If the canvass is not completed within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387, any registered voter of the city may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the City Council to complete the canvass. The election returns shall then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

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9 3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official 10 seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a 11 certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify 12 and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the 13 1st Monday of the month following their election.

4. If any election should result in a tie, the City Council
shall summon the candidates who received the tie vote and
determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then issue to the
winner a certificate of election.

5. The duties of the City Clerk pursuant to this section are purely ministerial.

20 Sec. 65. Section 22 of the Airport Authority Act for Battle 21 Mountain, being chapter 458, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as amended 22 by chapter 185, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 629, is hereby 23 amended to read as follows:

24 Sec. 22. 1. The Election Board shall conduct the 25 election in the manner prescribed by law for the holding of 26 general elections, and shall make their returns to the Secretary 27 of the Authority.

28 2. At any regular or special meeting of the Board of 29 County Commissioners of Lander County held within 6 30 working days following the date of the election, the returns 31 thereof must be canvassed and the results thereof declared. If 32 the canvass is not completed within 6 working days, any registered voter of the Authority may bring a cause of action 33 34 in district court to compel the Board of County 35 *Commissioners of Lander County to complete the canvass.*

Sec. 66. Section 16 of the Airport Authority Act for Carson City, being chapter 844, Statutes of Nevada 1989, as amended by chapter 185, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 629, is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 Sec. 16. 1. The Election Board shall conduct the 41 election in the manner prescribed by law for the holding of 42 general elections, and shall make its returns to the Secretary 43 of the Board.

44 2. The Board of Supervisors shall, within 6 working 45 days after the election, canvass the returns and declare the



1 results of the election. If the canvass is not completed within 2 6 working days, any registered voter of the Authority may 3 bring a cause of action in district court to compel the Board 4 of Supervisors to complete the canvass. 5 **Sec. 67.** Section 22 of the Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority Act, being chapter 474, Statutes of Nevada 1977, as amended by chapter 6 7 185, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 630, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8 Sec. 22. 9 1. The Election Board or boards shall conduct the election in the manner prescribed by law for the holding 10 of general elections, and shall make their returns to the 11 Secretary of the Authority. 12 13 2. At any regular or special meeting of the Board held 14 within 6 working days following the date of the election, the 15 returns thereof shall be canvassed and the results thereof 16 declared. If the canvass is not completed within 6 working 17 days, any registered voter of the Authority may bring a 18 cause of action in district court to compel the Board to 19 complete the canvass. 20 **Sec. 68.** Section 1.5 of the Mineral County Power System Act 21 of 1929, being chapter 353, Statutes of Nevada 1963, as last 22 amended by chapter 345, Statutes of Nevada 1993, at page 1105, is 23 hereby amended to read as follows: 24 Sec. 1.5. 1. Whenever the Board of County 25 Commissioners of Mineral County, Nevada, proposes to sell 26 or lease the Mineral County Power System by a resolution 27 passed and entered in the minutes, the proposal for the 28 approval of the sale or lease must be submitted to the 29 registered voters of Mineral County at a special election or 30 the next primary or general election. 31 2. The election officers of Mineral County who are 32 charged with the duty of providing for and conducting 33 elections as set forth in NRS 293.217 shall follow the 34 procedure set forth in that section and shall provide printed 35 ballots for the use of the voters entitled to vote at the election. 36 There must be printed on all ballots: 37 (a) Instructions respecting the manner of marking the 38 ballots. 39 (b) A statement of the proposal to be voted upon. 40 3. If a special election is called for the purpose of 41 approving the sale or lease of the Mineral County Power 42 System, and immediately upon receipt by the County Clerk of 43 a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of County 44 Commissioners of Mineral County authorizing such sale or 45 lease, and fixing a date for the election, the County Clerk



shall publish a notice of special election in a newspaper of general circulation in Mineral County once a week for 2 successive weeks with the date of the last publication being at least 15 days before the election. If no such newspaper is published in Mineral County, publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county. The notice must contain:

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(a) The date of the election.(b) The location of the polling places.

(c) The hours during which the polling places will be open for voting.

(d) A statement of the proposal to be voted upon.

4. The County Clerk shall forward to each Justice of the Peace within the county one written or printed notice for each precinct or voting district. Each Justice of the Peace to whom the notice is delivered shall post the notice in a public place in each precinct or voting district in his or her township or district at least 15 days before the date of the special election.

5. The election officers of Mineral County who are charged with the duty of providing for and conducting the election shall provide one ballot box at each polling place for the purpose of the election. If the approval election is held in conjunction with a primary or general election, the same single ballot box must be used at each polling place.

6. Every citizen of the United States 21 years of age or over who has resided in the state 6 months, in the county 30 days, and in the precinct 10 days next preceding the election is entitled to vote at the election, if he or she has complied with the registration laws of this state.

7. Immediately after the closing of the polls the election officers shall proceed to canvass the ballots. *If the canvass is not completed, any registered voter described in subsection 6 may bring a cause of action in district court to compel the election officers to complete the canvass.* The results disclosed by the canvass must be certified by the election officers to the Board of County Commissioners.

8. If a majority of the ballots cast are in favor of the sale or lease as proposed by the Board of County Commissioners of Mineral County of the Mineral County Power System, the proposal to sell or lease the Mineral County Power System is approved and the proper officers of Mineral County may complete the sale or lease of the Mineral County Power System.

9. If a majority of the ballots are against the sale or lease of the Mineral County Power System, the proposal to sell or





lease the Mineral County Power System fails, the proper 1 officers of the Mineral County Power System shall proceed 2 3 no further with the sale or lease of the Mineral County Power System, and all acts or agreements theretofore made by the 4 5 Board of County Commissioners in relation to the sale or 6 lease are void. 7 Where not specifically provided for in this act, the 10. 8 general election laws of the State of Nevada govern where 9 applicable. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any 10 Sec. 69. additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 11 12 provisions of this act. 13 Sec. 70. NRS 293.405 is hereby repealed. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and 14 Sec. 71. 15 approval. 16 2. Sections 1 to 70, inclusive, of this act become effective: 17 (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative 18 tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and 19 (b) On January 1, 2024, for all other purposes. 20

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

293.405 Costs of recount; commencement and completion of recount; limitation on additional recount.

1. If the person who demanded the recount does not prevail, and it is found that the sum deposited was less than the cost of the recount, the person shall, upon demand, pay the deficiency to the county clerk, city clerk or Secretary of State, as the case may be. If the sum deposited is in excess of the cost, the excess must be refunded to the person.

2. If the person who demanded the recount prevails, the sum deposited with the Secretary of State, county clerk or city clerk must be refunded to the person and the cost of the recount must be paid as follows:

(a) If the recount concerns an office or ballot question for which voting is not statewide, the cost must be borne by the county or city which conducted the recount.

(b) If the recount concerns an office or ballot question for which voting is statewide, the clerk of each county shall submit a statement of its costs in the recount to the Secretary of State for review and approval. The Secretary of State shall submit the statements to the





State Board of Examiners, which shall repay the allowable costs from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account to the respective counties.

3. Each recount must be commenced within 5 days after demand, and must be completed within 5 days after it is begun.

4. After the recount of a precinct is completed, that precinct must not be subject to another recount for the same office or ballot question at the same election.



