

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to statewide primary elections. (BDR 24-36)

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

Effect on the State: Yes.

AN ACT relating to elections; providing in certain circumstances for a presidential preference primary election to be held in conjunction with the statewide primary election; revising the date of the statewide primary election to the Tuesday immediately preceding the last Tuesday in January of each even-numbered year; requiring the Secretary of State, under certain circumstances and with the approval of the Legislative Commission, to select an earlier date for the statewide primary election; making corresponding changes to various pre-election deadlines; revising requirements for the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures; establishing requirements for participation by major political parties and candidates in a presidential preference primary election; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

**Sections 1, 2, 22-25 and 37-43** of this bill provide for a statewide presidential preference primary election to be held in conjunction with the statewide primary election in January of a presidential election year. **Section 37** provides that a presidential preference primary election is generally governed by the same statutory provisions applicable to the existing statewide primary.



Pursuant to **section 38**, a presidential preference primary election is initiated by the submission of a notice to the Secretary of State from the state central committee of any major political party. After the submission of this notice, the election must be held if two or more presidential candidates of that party timely file declarations of candidacy with the Secretary of State.

Under existing law, the election of delegates at precinct meetings scheduled by the state central committee of each major political party, commonly known as “party caucuses,” may be a part of expressing preferences for candidates for the party’s nomination for President of the United States. (NRS 293.137) In any year in which a presidential preference primary election is held for the party, **section 4** of this bill requires that the precinct meetings not be held until after the presidential preference primary election has been conducted and the results of the election have been certified by the Secretary of State. **Sections 5 and 6** of this bill further require that any rule of a party governing the election of delegates at a precinct meeting, the selection of delegates and alternates to a national party convention, or the voting of delegates at the national convention, must reasonably reflect the results of the presidential preference primary election, if one has been held for the party.

**Section 8** of this bill changes the date of the statewide primary election from the second Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year to the Tuesday immediately preceding the last Tuesday in January of each even-numbered year. To provide an example, if the provisions of this bill had been in effect in 2012, the primary election would have been held on January 24, 2012, instead of June 12, 2012. If another state in the Western United States (an area defined to encompass Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New



Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming) schedules its presidential preference primary election for a date earlier in January than the date otherwise prescribed for the statewide primary election in Nevada, **section 8** requires the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Legislative Commission, to select a date for the primary election which is not earlier than January 2 and not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. As a result of changing the date of the statewide primary election, **sections 3, 7, 9-14, 21, 26 and 27** of this bill amend various other dates relating to elections, such as the date for filing a declaration of candidacy.

**Sections 20 and 28** of this bill delete certain existing but obsolete statutory references to the presidential preference primary election.

Various provisions of existing law provide for the submission to the Secretary of State of periodic reports relating to campaign contributions and expenditures. The reporting periods and the deadlines for submitting these reports are based, in part, on the date of the relevant primary election or primary city election. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.140, 294A.150, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.220, 294A.360) **Sections 29-35** of this bill revise these reporting requirements as they relate to a primary election or primary city election held on or before February 1.

**Sections 42 and 47** of this bill provide that the cost of any presidential preference primary election is a charge against the State and must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account in the State General Fund.



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

**Section 1.** Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

*“Presidential preference primary election” means an election held in presidential election years pursuant to sections 37 to 43, inclusive, of this act.*

**Sec. 2.** NRS 293.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.010 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 293.013 to 293.121, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 293.128 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.128 1. To qualify as a major political party, any organization must, under a common name:

(a) On ~~January 1~~ *August 1 of the year* preceding any primary election, have been designated as a political party on the applications to register to vote of at least 10 percent of the total number of registered voters in this State; or

(b) File a petition with the Secretary of State , not later than the last Friday in ~~February before~~ *September of the year preceding* any primary election , signed by a number of registered voters equal to or more than 10 percent of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the offices of Representative in Congress.



2. If a petition is filed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the names of the voters need not all be on one document, but each document of the petition must be verified by the circulator thereof to the effect that the signers are registered voters of this State according to the circulator's best information and belief and that the signatures are genuine and were signed in the circulator's presence. Each document of the petition must bear the name of a county, and only registered voters of that county may sign the document. The documents which are circulated for signature must then be submitted for verification pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, not later than 25 working days before the last Friday in ~~February~~ *September of the year* preceding a primary election.

3. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, each organization which wishes to qualify as a political party must file with the Secretary of State a certificate of existence which includes the:

- (a) Name of the political party;
- (b) Names and addresses of its officers;
- (c) Names of the members of its executive committee; and
- (d) Name of the person who is authorized by the party to act as registered agent in this State.

4. A political party shall file with the Secretary of State an amended certificate of existence within 5 days after any change in the information contained in the certificate.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 293.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.135 1. ~~The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the* county central committee of each major political party in each county shall have a precinct meeting of the



registered voters of the party residing in each voting precinct entitled to delegates in the county convention called and held on the dates set for the precinct meeting by the respective state central committees in each year in which a general election is held. *In any year in which a presidential preference primary election is held for the party, the precinct meeting must not be held until after the results of that election are certified by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 293.387.*

2. The meeting must be held in one of the following places in the following order of preference:

(a) Any public building within the precinct if the meeting is for a single precinct, or any public building which is in reasonable proximity to the precincts and will accommodate a meeting of two or more precincts; or

(b) Any private building within the precinct or one of the precincts.

3. The county central committee shall give notice of the meeting by:

(a) Posting in a conspicuous place outside the building where the meeting is to be held; and

(b) Publishing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the precinct, published in the county, if any are so published,

↪ on the date set for giving notice of the meeting by the respective state central committees.

4. The notice must be printed in conspicuous display advertising format of not less than 10 column inches, and must include the following language, or words of similar import:

Notice to All Voters Registered



IN THE (STATE NAME OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY)

Nevada state law requires each major political party, in every year during which a general election is held, to have a precinct meeting held for each precinct. All persons registered in the party and residing in the precinct are entitled to attend the precinct meeting. Delegates to your party's county convention will be elected at the meeting by those in attendance. Set forth below are the time and place at which your precinct meeting will be held, together with the number of delegates to be elected from each precinct. If you wish to participate in the organization of your party for the coming 2 years, attend your precinct meeting.

5. The notice must specify:

- (a) The date, time and place of the meeting; and
- (b) The number of delegates to the county convention to be chosen at the meeting.

**Sec. 5.** NRS 293.137 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.137 1. Promptly at the time and place appointed therefor, the mass meeting must be convened and organized for each precinct. If access to the premises appointed for any such meeting is not available, the meeting may be convened at an accessible place immediately adjacent thereto. The meeting must be conducted openly and publicly and in such a manner that it is freely accessible to any registered voter of the party calling the meeting who resides in the precinct and is desirous of attending the meeting, until the meeting is adjourned. At the meeting,



the delegates to which the members of the party residing in the precinct are entitled in the party's county convention must be elected pursuant to the rules of the state central committee of that party. In presidential election years, the ~~[election of delegates may be a part of expressing preferences for candidates for the party's nomination for President of the United States if the rules of the party permit such conduct.]~~ *rules of the state central committee must reasonably reflect the results of the presidential preference primary election, if one has been held for the party.* The result of the election must be certified to the county convention of the party by the chair and the secretary of the meeting upon the forms specified in subsection 3.

2. At the precinct meetings, the delegates and alternates to the party's convention must be elected. If a meeting is not held for a particular precinct at the location specified, that precinct must be without representation at the county convention unless the meeting was scheduled, with proper notice, and no registered voter of the party appeared. In that case, the meeting shall be deemed to have been held and the position of delegate is vacant. If a position of delegate is vacant, it must be filled by the designated alternate, if any. If there is no designated alternate, the vacancy must be filled pursuant to the rules of the party, if the rules of the party so provide, or, if the rules of the party do not so provide, the county central committee shall appoint a delegate from among the qualified members of the party residing in the precinct in which the vacancy occurred, and the secretary of the county central committee shall certify the appointed delegate to the county convention.

3. The county central committee shall prepare and number serially a number of certificate forms equal to the total number of delegates to be elected throughout the county, and deliver the



appropriate number to each precinct meeting. Each certificate must be in duplicate. The original must be given to the elected delegate, and the duplicate transmitted to the county central committee.

4. All duplicates must be delivered to the chair of the preliminary credentials committee of the county convention. Every delegate who presents a certificate matching one of the duplicates must be seated without dispute.

5. Each state central committee shall adopt written rules governing, but not limited to, the following procedures:

- (a) The selection, rights and duties of committees of a convention;
- (b) Challenges to credentials of delegates; and
- (c) Majority and minority reports of committees.

**Sec. 6.** NRS 293.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.163 1. In presidential election years, on the call of a national party convention, but one set of party conventions and but one state convention shall be held on such respective dates and at such places as the state central committee of the party shall designate. If no earlier dates are fixed, the state convention shall be held 30 days before the date set for the national convention and the county conventions shall be held 60 days before the date set for the national convention.

2. Delegates to such conventions shall be selected in the same manner as prescribed in NRS 293.130 to 293.160, inclusive, and each convention shall have and exercise all of the power granted it under NRS 293.130 to 293.160, inclusive. In addition to such powers granted it, the



state convention shall select the necessary delegates and alternates to the national convention of the party and, if consistent with the rules and regulations of the party, shall select the national committeeman and committeewoman of the party from the State of Nevada. *Any rule or regulation of the party governing the election of delegates and alternates to the national convention of the party, or directing the votes of delegates at the national convention, must reasonably reflect the results of the presidential preference primary election, if one has been held for the party.*

**Sec. 7.** NRS 293.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.165 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.166, a vacancy occurring in a major or minor political party nomination for a partisan office may be filled by a candidate designated by the party central committee of the county or State, as the case may be, of the major political party or by the executive committee of the minor political party subject to the provisions of subsections 4 and 5.

2. A vacancy occurring in a nonpartisan nomination after the close of filing and on or before 5 p.m. of the second Tuesday in ~~April~~ *November of the year preceding a primary election* must be filled by filing a nominating petition that is signed by registered voters of the State, county, district or municipality who may vote for the office in question. The number of registered voters who sign the petition must not be less than 1 percent of the number of persons who voted for the office in question in the State, county, district or municipality at the last preceding general election. The petition must be filed not earlier than the first Tuesday in ~~March~~ *October* and not later than the fourth Tuesday in ~~April~~ *November of the year*



*preceding a primary election.* The petition may consist of more than one document. Each document must bear the name of one county and must be signed only by a person who is a registered voter of that county and who may vote for the office in question. Each document of the petition must be submitted for verification pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, to the county clerk of the county named on the document. A candidate nominated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection:

(a) Must file a declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy and pay the statutory filing fee on or before the date the petition is filed; and

(b) May be elected only at a general election, and the candidate's name must not appear on the ballot for a primary election.

3. A vacancy occurring in a nonpartisan nomination after 5 p.m. of the second Tuesday in ~~April~~ *November of the year preceding a primary election* and on or before 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June of the year in which the general election is held must be filled by the person who receives the next highest vote for the nomination in the primary.

4. No change may be made on the ballot for the general election after 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June of the year in which the general election is held. If a nominee dies after that time and date, the nominee's name must remain on the ballot for the general election and, if elected, a vacancy exists.

5. All designations provided for in this section must be filed on or before 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June of the year in which the general election is held. In each case, the statutory



filing fee must be paid and an acceptance of the designation must be filed on or before 5 p.m. on the date the designation is filed.

**Sec. 8.** NRS 293.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.175 1. ~~{The}~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the* primary election must be held on the ~~{second Tuesday in June}~~ *Tuesday immediately preceding the last Tuesday in January* of each even-numbered year. *If any other state in the Western United States schedules a presidential preference primary election in that state for a date in January of an even-numbered year that is earlier than the date otherwise prescribed for the primary election by this subsection, the Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable and with the approval of the Legislative Commission, select a date for the primary election which is not earlier than January 2 of that year and is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.*

2. ~~{Candidates}~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, candidates* for partisan office of a major political party and candidates for nonpartisan office must be nominated at the primary election. *The provisions of this subsection do not apply to candidates for nomination for President of the United States.*

3. Candidates for partisan office of a minor political party must be nominated in the manner prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.171 to 293.174, inclusive.

4. Independent candidates for partisan office must be nominated in the manner provided in NRS 293.200.

5. The provisions of NRS 293.175 to 293.203, inclusive, do not apply to:

(a) Special elections to fill vacancies.



- (b) The nomination of the officers of incorporated cities.
- (c) The nomination of district officers whose nomination is otherwise provided for by statute.

*6. As used in this section, “Western United States” means the area of the United States composed of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.*

**Sec. 9.** NRS 293.176 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.176 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no person may be a candidate of a major political party for partisan office in any election if the person has changed:

- (a) The designation of his or her political party affiliation; or
- (b) His or her designation of political party from nonpartisan to a designation of a political party affiliation,

↪ on an application to register to vote in the State of Nevada or in any other state during the time beginning on ~~December~~ *July* 31 preceding the closing filing date for that election and ending on the date of that election whether or not the person’s previous registration was still effective at the time of the change in party designation.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to any person who is a candidate of a political party that is not organized pursuant to NRS 293.171 on the ~~December~~ *July* 31 next preceding the closing filing date for the election.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 293.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.177 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.165 ~~H~~ *and section 39 of this act*, a name may not be printed on a ballot to be used at a primary election unless the person named has



filed a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy, and has paid the fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than:

(a) For a candidate for judicial office, the first Monday in ~~January of the year in which the election is to be held~~ *August* nor later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in ~~January;~~ *August of the year preceding the primary election;* and

(b) For all other candidates, the first Monday in ~~March of the year in which the election is to be held~~ *October* nor later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in ~~March;~~ *October of the year preceding the primary election.*

2. A declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy required to be filed by this section must be in substantially the following form:

(a) For partisan office:

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF ..... FOR THE  
OFFICE OF .....

State of Nevada

County of .....

For the purpose of having my name placed on the official ballot as a candidate for the .....  
Party nomination for the office of ....., I, the undersigned ....., do swear or affirm under



penalty of perjury that I actually, as opposed to constructively, reside at ....., in the City or Town of ....., County of ....., State of Nevada; that my actual, as opposed to constructive, residence in the State, district, county, township, city or other area prescribed by law to which the office pertains began on a date at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of declarations of candidacy for this office; that my telephone number is ....., and the address at which I receive mail, if different than my residence, is .....; that I am registered as a member of the ..... Party; that I am a qualified elector pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada; that if I have ever been convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored by a court of competent jurisdiction; that I have not, in violation of the provisions of NRS 293.176, changed the designation of my political party or political party affiliation on an official application to register to vote in any state since ~~December~~ July 31 before the closing filing date for this election; that I generally believe in and intend to support the concepts found in the principles and policies of that political party in the coming election; that if nominated as a candidate of the ..... Party at the ensuing election, I will accept that nomination and not withdraw; that I will not knowingly violate any election law or any law defining and prohibiting corrupt and fraudulent practices in campaigns and elections in this State; that I will qualify for the office if elected thereto, including, but not limited to, complying with any limitation prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State concerning the number of years or terms for which a person may hold the office; and that I understand that my name will appear on all ballots as designated in this declaration.



.....

(Designation of name)

.....

(Signature of candidate for office)

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this ..... day of the month of ..... of the year .....

.....

Notary Public or other person  
authorized to administer an oath

(b) For nonpartisan office:

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF ..... FOR THE  
OFFICE OF .....

State of Nevada

County of .....



For the purpose of having my name placed on the official ballot as a candidate for the office of ..... I, the undersigned ....., do swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I actually, as opposed to constructively, reside at ....., in the City or Town of ....., County of ....., State of Nevada; that my actual, as opposed to constructive, residence in the State, district, county, township, city or other area prescribed by law to which the office pertains began on a date at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of declarations of candidacy for this office; that my telephone number is ....., and the address at which I receive mail, if different than my residence, is .....; that I am a qualified elector pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada; that if I have ever been convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored by a court of competent jurisdiction; that if nominated as a nonpartisan candidate at the ensuing election, I will accept the nomination and not withdraw; that I will not knowingly violate any election law or any law defining and prohibiting corrupt and fraudulent practices in campaigns and elections in this State; that I will qualify for the office if elected thereto, including, but not limited to, complying with any limitation prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State concerning the number of years or terms for which a person may hold the office; and my name will appear on all ballots as designated in this declaration.

.....  
(Designation of name)



.....

(Signature of candidate for office)

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this ..... day of the month of ..... of the year .....

.....

Notary Public or other person

authorized to administer an oath

3. The address of a candidate which must be included in the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy pursuant to subsection 2 must be the street address of the residence where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050, if one has been assigned. The declaration or acceptance of candidacy must not be accepted for filing if:

(a) The candidate's address is listed as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to his or her residence; or

(b) The candidate does not present to the filing officer:

(1) A valid driver's license or identification card issued by a governmental agency that contains a photograph of the candidate and the candidate's residential address; or



(2) A current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the candidate's name and residential address, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517.

4. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3. Such a copy:

(a) May not be withheld from the public; and

(b) Must not contain the social security number or driver's license or identification card number of the candidate.

5. By filing the declaration or acceptance of candidacy, the candidate shall be deemed to have appointed the filing officer for the office as his or her agent for service of process for the purposes of a proceeding pursuant to NRS 293.182. Service of such process must first be attempted at the appropriate address as specified by the candidate in the declaration or acceptance of candidacy. If the candidate cannot be served at that address, service must be made by personally delivering to and leaving with the filing officer duplicate copies of the process. The filing officer shall immediately send, by registered or certified mail, one of the copies to the candidate at the specified address, unless the candidate has designated in writing to the filing officer a different address for that purpose, in which case the filing officer shall mail the copy to the last address so designated.

6. If the filing officer receives credible evidence indicating that a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored by a court of competent jurisdiction, the filing officer:



(a) May conduct an investigation to determine whether the candidate has been convicted of a felony and, if so, whether the candidate has had his or her civil rights restored by a court of competent jurisdiction; and

(b) Shall transmit the credible evidence and the findings from such investigation to the Attorney General, if the filing officer is the Secretary of State, or to the district attorney, if the filing officer is a person other than the Secretary of State.

7. The receipt of information by the Attorney General or district attorney pursuant to subsection 6 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293.182. If the ballots are printed before a court of competent jurisdiction makes a determination that a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored by a court of competent jurisdiction, the filing officer must post a notice at each polling place where the candidate's name will appear on the ballot informing the voters that the candidate is disqualified from entering upon the duties of the office for which the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 293.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.180 1. Ten or more registered voters may file a certificate of candidacy designating any registered voter as a candidate for:

(a) Their major political party's nomination for any partisan elective office ~~in~~ *other than President of the United States*, or as a candidate for nomination for any nonpartisan office other than a judicial office, not earlier than the first Monday in ~~February of the year in which the~~



~~election is to be held~~ *September* nor later than 5 p.m. on the first Friday in ~~[March;]~~ *October of the year preceding the year in which the election is to be held;* or

(b) Nomination for a judicial office, not earlier than the first Monday in ~~[December of the year immediately preceding the year in which the election is to be held]~~ *July* nor later than 5 p.m. on the first Friday in ~~[January]~~ *August* of the year *preceding the year* in which the election is to be held.

2. When the certificate has been filed, the officer in whose office it is filed shall notify the person named in the certificate. If the person named in the certificate files an acceptance of candidacy and pays the required fee, as provided by law, he or she is a candidate in the primary election in like manner as if he or she had filed a declaration of candidacy.

3. If a certificate of candidacy relates to a partisan office, all of the signers must be of the same major political party as the candidate designated.

**Sec. 12.** NRS 293.205 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.205 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.208, on or before the third Wednesday in ~~[March of every even-numbered]~~ *October of each odd-numbered* year, the county clerk shall establish election precincts, define the boundaries thereof, abolish, alter, consolidate and designate precincts as public convenience, necessity and economy may require.

2. The boundaries of each election precinct must follow visible ground features or extensions of visible ground features, except where the boundary coincides with the official boundary of the State or a county or city.

3. Election precincts must be composed only of contiguous territory.



4. As used in this section, “visible ground feature” includes a street, road, highway, river, stream, shoreline, drainage ditch, railroad right-of-way or any other physical feature which is clearly visible from the ground.

**Sec. 13.** NRS 293.206 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.206 1. On or before the last day in ~~[March of every even-numbered]~~ *October of each odd-numbered* year, the county clerk shall provide the Secretary of State and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau with a copy or electronic file of a map showing the boundaries of all election precincts in the county.

2. If the Secretary of State determines that the boundaries of an election precinct do not comply with the provisions of NRS 293.205, the Secretary of State must provide the county clerk with a written statement of noncompliance setting forth the reasons the precinct is not in compliance. Within 15 days after receiving the notice of noncompliance, the county clerk shall make any adjustments to the boundaries of the precinct which are required to bring the precinct into compliance with the provisions of NRS 293.205 and shall submit a corrected copy or electronic file of the precinct map to the Secretary of State and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

3. If the initial or corrected election precinct map is not filed as required pursuant to this section or the county clerk fails to make the necessary changes to the boundaries of an election precinct pursuant to subsection 2, the Secretary of State may establish appropriate precinct boundaries in compliance with the provisions of NRS 293.205 to 293.213, inclusive. If the Secretary of State revises the map pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of State shall submit



a copy or electronic file of the revised map to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and the appropriate county clerk.

4. As used in this section, “electronic file” includes, without limitation, an electronic data file of a geographic information system.

**Sec. 14.** NRS 293.208 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.208 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 5 and in NRS 293.206, no election precinct may be created, divided, abolished or consolidated, or the boundaries thereof changed, during the period between the third Wednesday in ~~March~~ *October* of any year whose last digit is ~~6~~ *5* and the time when the Legislature has been redistricted in a year whose last digit is 1, unless the creation, division, abolishment or consolidation of the precinct, or the change in boundaries thereof, is:

(a) Ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(b) Required to meet objections to a precinct by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971 and 1973 et seq., and any amendments thereto;

(c) Required to comply with subsection 2 of NRS 293.205;

(d) Required by the incorporation of a new city; or

(e) Required by the creation of or change in the boundaries of a special district.

↪ As used in this subsection, “special district” means any general improvement district or any other quasi-municipal corporation organized under the local improvement and service district



laws of this State as enumerated in title 25 of NRS which is required by law to hold elections or any fire protection district which is required by law to hold elections.

2. If a city annexes an unincorporated area located in the same county as the city and adjacent to the corporate boundary, the annexed area may be included in an election precinct immediately adjacent to it.

3. A new election precinct may be established at any time if it lies entirely within the boundaries of any existing precinct.

4. If a change in the boundaries of an election precinct is made pursuant to this section during the time specified in subsection 1, the county clerk must:

(a) Within 15 days after the change to the boundary of a precinct is established by the county clerk or ordered by a court, send to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and the Secretary of State a copy or electronic file of a map showing the new boundaries of the precinct; and

(b) Maintain in his or her office an index providing the name of the precinct and describing all changes which were made, including any change in the name of the precinct and the name of any new precinct created within the boundaries of an existing precinct.

5. Cities of population categories two and three are exempt from the provisions of subsection 1.

6. As used in this section, “electronic file” includes, without limitation, an electronic data file of a geographic information system.

**Sec. 15.** NRS 293.209 is hereby amended to read as follows:



293.209 A political subdivision of this State shall not create, divide, change the boundaries of, abolish or consolidate an election district ~~[after]~~ *at any time during the period between* the first day of filing by candidates ~~[during any year in which a]~~ *and the date of the* general election or city general election ~~[is held]~~ for that election district. This section does not prohibit a political subdivision from annexing territory ~~[in a year in which a general election or city general election is held for that election district.]~~ *during that period.*

**Sec. 16.** NRS 293.256 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.256 In any election regulated by this chapter ~~[.]~~ *or chapter 298 of NRS*, the names of candidates as printed on the ballot ~~[shall]~~ *must* not include any title, designation or other reference which will indicate the profession or occupation of ~~[such]~~ *those* candidates.

**Sec. 17.** NRS 293.2565 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2565 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in any election regulated by this chapter ~~[.]~~ *or chapter 298 of NRS*, the name of a candidate printed on a ballot may be the given name and surname of the candidate or a contraction or familiar form of his or her given name followed by his or her surname. A nickname of not more than 10 letters may be incorporated into the name of a candidate. The nickname must be in quotation marks and appear immediately before the surname of the candidate. A nickname must not indicate any political, economic, social or religious view or affiliation and must not be the name of any person, living or dead, whose reputation is known on a statewide, nationwide or worldwide basis, or in any other manner deceive a voter regarding the person or principles for which he or she is voting.



2. In any election regulated by this chapter ~~§~~ *or chapter 298 of NRS*, if two or more candidates have the same given name and surname and:

(a) None of the candidates is an incumbent, the middle names or middle initials, if any, of the candidates must be included in the names of the candidates; or

(b) One of the candidates is an incumbent, the name of the incumbent must be listed first and the word “Incumbent” must appear next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent.

**Sec. 18.** NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.260 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:*

(a) Where there is no contest of election for nomination to a particular office, neither the title of the office nor the name of the candidate may appear on the ballot.

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

~~§3.~~ (c) If only one major political party has candidates for a particular office and a minor political party has nominated a candidate for the office or an independent candidate has filed for the office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the primary election of the major political party must be declared the nominee of that party and his or her name must be placed on the general election ballot with the name of the nominee of the minor political party for the office and the name of the independent candidate who has filed for the office.



~~4.~~ (d) If only one major political party has candidates for a particular office and no minor political party has nominated a candidate for the office and no independent candidate has filed for the office:

~~(a)~~ (1) If there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to the office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. Except as otherwise provided in this ~~paragraph.~~ *subparagraph*, the candidates of that party who receive the highest number of votes in the primary election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected to that office at the general election, must be declared the nominees for the office. If only one candidate is to be elected to the office and a candidate receives a majority of the votes in the primary election for that office, that candidate must be declared the nominee for that office and his or her name must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

~~(b)~~ (2) If there are no more than twice the number of candidates to be elected to the office, the candidates must, without a primary election, be declared the nominees for the office.

~~5.~~ (e) Where no more than the number of candidates to be elected have filed for nomination for:

~~(a)~~ (1) Any partisan office or the office of justice of the Supreme Court, the names of those candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for a general election;

~~(b)~~ (2) Any nonpartisan office, other than the office of justice of the Supreme Court or the office of member of a town advisory board, the names of those candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election unless the candidates were nominated pursuant to subsection 2 of



NRS 293.165. If a candidate receives one or more votes at the primary election, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and his or her name must not be placed on the ballot for the general election. If a candidate does not receive one or more votes at the primary election, his or her name must be placed on the ballot for the general election; and

~~(e)~~ (3) The office of member of a town advisory board, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and no election must be held for that office.

~~(f)~~ (f) If there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to a nonpartisan office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. Those candidates who receive the highest number of votes at that election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the office.

*2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to candidates for nomination for President of the United States.*

**Sec. 19.** NRS 293.343 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.343 1. A registered voter who resides in an election precinct in which there were not more than 200 voters registered for the last preceding general election, or in a precinct in which it appears to the satisfaction of the county clerk and Secretary of State that there are not more than 200 registered voters, may vote at any election regulated by this chapter *or chapter 298 of NRS* in the manner provided in NRS 293.345 to 293.355, inclusive.

2. Whenever the county clerk has designated a precinct as a mailing precinct, registered voters residing in that precinct may vote at any election regulated by this chapter *or chapter 298 of NRS* in the manner provided in NRS 293.345 to 293.355, inclusive.



3. In a county whose population is 100,000 or more, whenever a registered voter is entitled to vote in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct, the county clerk:

(a) Shall designate at least one polling place in the county as the polling place where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, on election day; and

(b) May designate certain polling places for early voting as the polling places where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, during the period for early voting, if it is impractical for the county clerk to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the county.

4. In a county whose population is less than 100,000, whenever a registered voter is entitled to vote in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct, the county clerk:

(a) May designate one or more polling places in the county as the polling place where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, on election day; and

(b) May designate certain polling places for early voting as the polling places where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, during the period for early voting, if it is impractical for the county clerk to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the county.



5. Polling places designated pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 may include, without limitation, polling places located as closely as practicable to the mailing precincts.

**Sec. 20.** NRS 293.3604 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3604 If ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically are used during the period for early voting by personal appearance in an election : ~~other than a presidential preference primary election;~~

1. At the close of each voting day, the election board shall:

(a) Prepare and sign a statement for the polling place. The statement must include:

(1) The title of the election;

(2) The number of the precinct or voting district;

(3) The number which identifies the mechanical recording device and the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084;

(4) The number of ballots voted on the mechanical recording device for that day; and

(5) The number of signatures in the roster for early voting for that day.

(b) Secure:

(1) The ballots pursuant to the plan for security required by NRS 293.3594; and

(2) Each mechanical voting device in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.3594.

2. At the close of the last voting day, the county clerk shall deliver to the ballot board for early voting:

(a) The statements for all polling places for early voting;



- (b) The voting rosters used for early voting;
- (c) The storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084 from each mechanical recording device used during the period for early voting; and
- (d) Any other items as determined by the county clerk.

3. Upon receipt of the items set forth in subsection 2 at the close of the last voting day, the ballot board for early voting shall:

- (a) Sort the items by precinct or voting district;
- (b) Count the number of ballots voted by precinct or voting district;
- (c) Account for all ballots on an official statement of ballots; and
- (d) Place the items in the container provided to transport those items to the central counting place and seal the container with a numbered seal. The official statement of ballots must accompany the items to the central counting place.

**Sec. 21.** NRS 293.368 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.368 1. Whenever a candidate whose name appears upon the ballot at a primary election dies after 5 p.m. of the second Tuesday in ~~April,~~ *November of the year preceding the election*, the deceased candidate's name must remain on the ballot and the votes cast for the deceased candidate must be counted in determining the nomination for the office for which the decedent was a candidate.

2. If the deceased candidate on the ballot at the primary election receives the number of votes required to receive the nomination to the office for which he or she was a candidate, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NRS 293.165, the deceased candidate shall be deemed



nominated and the vacancy in the nomination must be filled as provided in NRS 293.165 or 293.166. If the deceased person was a candidate for a nonpartisan office, the nomination must be filled pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.165.

3. Whenever a candidate whose name appears upon the ballot at a general election dies after 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June of the year in which the general election is held, the votes cast for the deceased candidate must be counted in determining the results of the election for the office for which the decedent was a candidate.

4. If the deceased candidate on the ballot at the general election receives the majority of the votes cast for the office, the deceased candidate shall be deemed elected and the office to which he or she was elected shall be deemed vacant at the beginning of the term for which he or she was elected. The vacancy thus created must be filled in the same manner as if the candidate had died after taking office for that term.

**Sec. 22.** NRS 293.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.387 1. As soon as the returns from all the precincts and districts in any county have been received by the board of county commissioners, the board shall meet and canvass the returns. The canvass must be completed on or before the sixth working day following the election.

2. In making its canvass, the board shall:

(a) Note separately any clerical errors discovered; and

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



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

(a) A copy of the certified abstract; and

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

↪ and transmit them to the Secretary of State not more than 7 working days after the election.

4. The Secretary of State shall, immediately after any primary election, compile the returns for all candidates voted for in more than one county. The Secretary of State shall make out and file in his or her office an abstract thereof, and shall certify to the county clerk of each county the name of each person nominated, and the name of the office for which the person is nominated.

*5. The Secretary of State shall, immediately after any presidential preference primary election, compile the returns for all the candidates. The Secretary of State shall make out and file in his or her office an abstract thereof, and shall certify to the state central committee and, if necessary to comply with the rules and regulations of the party, to the national committee of each major political party for which a presidential preference primary election was held, the number of votes received by each candidate.*

**Sec. 23.** NRS 293.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.400 1. If, after the completion of the canvass of the returns of any election, two or more persons receive an equal number of votes, which is sufficient for the election of one or



more but fewer than all of them to the office, the person or persons elected must be determined as follows:

(a) In a general election for a United States Senator, Representative in Congress, state officer who is elected statewide or by district, district judge, or district officer whose district includes area in more than one county, the Legislature shall, by joint vote of both houses, elect one of those persons to fill the office.

(b) In a primary election for a United States Senator, Representative in Congress, state officer who is elected statewide or by district, district judge, or district officer whose district includes area in more than one county, the Secretary of State shall summon the candidates , *or in the case of a presidential preference primary election, the candidates or their representatives*, who have received the tie votes to appear before the Secretary of State at a time and place designated by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State shall determine the tie by lot. If the tie vote is for the office of Secretary of State, the Governor shall perform these duties.

(c) For any office of a county, township, incorporated city, city organized under a special charter where the charter is silent as to determination of a tie vote, or district which is wholly located within one county, the county clerk shall summon the candidates who have received the tie votes to appear before the county clerk at a time and place designated by the county clerk and determine the tie by lot. If the tie vote is for the office of county clerk, the board of county commissioners shall perform these duties.

2. The summons mentioned in this section must be mailed to the address of the candidate as it appears upon the candidate's declaration of candidacy at least 5 days before the day fixed for



the determination of the tie vote and must contain the time and place where the determination will take place.

3. The right to a recount extends to all candidates in case of a tie.

**Sec. 24.** NRS 293.407 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

2. Except where the contest involves the general election for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Assemblyman, Assemblywoman, State Senator or justice of the Supreme Court, a candidate or voter who wishes to contest an election, including *a presidential preference primary election or an* election to the office of presidential elector, must, within the time prescribed in NRS 293.413, file with the clerk of the district court a written statement of contest, setting forth:

(a) The name of the contestant and , *unless the contestant is a candidate in a presidential preference primary election*, that the contestant is a registered voter of the political subdivision in which the election to be contested or part of it was held;

(b) The name of the defendant;

(c) The office to which the defendant was declared elected;

(d) The particular grounds of contest and the section of Nevada Revised Statutes pursuant to which the statement is filed; and



(e) The date of the declaration of the result of the election and the body or board which canvassed the returns thereof.

3. The contestant shall verify the statement of contest in the manner 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.

**Sec. 25.** NRS 293.417 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.417 1. 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, as a part of the judgment, shall declare that person elected or nominated.

2. The person declared nominated or elected by the court is entitled to a certificate of nomination or election. If a certificate has not been issued to that person, the county clerk, city clerk or Secretary of State shall execute and deliver to the person a certificate of election or a certificate of nomination.

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

4. Whenever an election is annulled or set aside by the court, and the court does not declare some candidate elected, the certificate of election or the commission, if any has been issued, is void and the office is vacant.



*5. In a contest over a presidential preference primary election, the Secretary of State shall correct, in accordance with the judgment of the court, any certification previously issued pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 293.387. If such a certification has not been issued, the Secretary of State shall issue the certification in accordance with the judgment.*

**Sec. 26.** NRS 293.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.481 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, every governing body of a political subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, or other local agency authorized by law to submit questions to the qualified electors or registered voters of a designated territory, when the governing body decides to submit a question:

(a) At a general election, shall provide to each county clerk within the designated territory on or before the third Monday in July preceding the election:

(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;

(2) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 295.121 or 295.217, arguments for and against the question; and

(3) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.

(b) At a primary election, shall provide to each county clerk within the designated territory on or before the second Friday after the first Monday in ~~March~~ *October of the year* preceding the election:

(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;



(2) Arguments for and against the question; and

(3) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.

(c) At any election other than a primary or general election at which the county clerk gives notice of the election or otherwise performs duties in connection therewith other than the registration of electors and the making of records of registered voters available for the election, shall provide to each county clerk at least 60 days before the election:

(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;

(2) Arguments for and against the question; and

(3) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.

(d) At any city election at which the city clerk gives notice of the election or otherwise performs duties in connection therewith, shall provide to the city clerk at least 60 days before the election:

(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;

(2) Arguments for and against the question; and

(3) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.



2. A question may be submitted after the dates specified in subsection 1 if the question is expressly privileged or required to be submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 295 of NRS or any other statute except NRS 293.482, 354.59817, 354.5982, 387.3285 or 387.3287 or any statute that authorizes the governing body to issue bonds upon the approval of the voters.

3. A question that is submitted pursuant to subsection 1 may be withdrawn if the governing body provides notification to each of the county or city clerks within the designated territory of its decision to withdraw the particular question on or before the same dates specified for submission pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of subsection 1, as appropriate.

4. A county or city clerk:

(a) Shall assign a unique identification number to a question submitted pursuant to this section; and

(b) May charge any political subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, or other local agency which submits a question a reasonable fee sufficient to pay for the increased costs incurred in including the question, explanation, arguments and description of the anticipated financial effect on the ballot.

**Sec. 27.** NRS 293B.354 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.354 1. The county clerk shall, not later than ~~April~~ *November* 15 of ~~each~~ *the* year *preceding the year* in which a general election is held, submit to the Secretary of State for approval a written plan for the accommodation of members of the general public who observe



the delivery, counting, handling and processing of ballots at a polling place, receiving center or central counting place.

2. The city clerk shall, not later than January 1 of each year in which a general city election is held, submit to the Secretary of State for approval a written plan for the accommodation of members of the general public who observe the delivery, counting, handling and processing of the ballots at a polling place, receiving center or central counting place.

3. Each plan must include:

- (a) The location of the central counting place and of each polling place and receiving center;
- (b) A procedure for the establishment of areas within each polling place and receiving center and the central counting place from which members of the general public may observe the activities set forth in subsections 1 and 2;
- (c) The requirements concerning the conduct of the members of the general public who observe the activities set forth in subsections 1 and 2; and
- (d) Any other provisions relating to the accommodation of members of the general public who observe the activities set forth in subsections 1 and 2 which the county or city clerk considers appropriate.

**Sec. 28.** NRS 293C.3604 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.3604 If ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically are used during the period for early voting by personal appearance in an election : ~~other than a presidential preference primary election;~~

1. At the close of each voting day, the election board shall:



- (a) Prepare and sign a statement for the polling place. The statement must include:
- (1) The title of the election;
  - (2) The number of the precinct or voting district;
  - (3) The number which identifies the mechanical recording device and the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084;
  - (4) The number of ballots voted on the mechanical recording device for that day; and
  - (5) The number of signatures in the roster for early voting for that day.
- (b) Secure:
- (1) The ballots pursuant to the plan for security required by NRS 293C.3594; and
  - (2) Each mechanical voting device in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293C.3594.
2. At the close of the last voting day, the city clerk shall deliver to the ballot board for early voting:
- (a) The statements for all polling places for early voting;
  - (b) The voting rosters used for early voting;
  - (c) The storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084 from each mechanical recording device used during the period for early voting; and
  - (d) Any other items as determined by the city clerk.
3. Upon receipt of the items set forth in subsection 2 at the close of the last voting day, the ballot board for early voting shall:
- (a) Sort the items by precinct or voting district;



- (b) Count the number of ballots voted by precinct or voting district;
- (c) Account for all ballots on an official statement of ballots; and
- (d) Place the items in the container provided to transport those items to the central counting place and seal the container with a number seal. The official statement of ballots must accompany the items to the central counting place.

**Sec. 29.** NRS 294A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.120 1. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, not later than January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report:

- (a) Each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period;
- (b) Contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100; and
- (c) The total of all contributions received during the period which are \$100 or less and which are not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (b).

↪ The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.

2. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, every* candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:



(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;

(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

↪ report each campaign contribution described in subsection 1 received during the period. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

3. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, every* candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;



(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

→ report each campaign contribution described in subsection 1 received during the period. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

4. *If the primary election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held:*

*(a) On or before January 6, the candidate is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3.*

*(b) After January 6 but on or before February 1, every candidate who is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 or paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.*

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~5.~~ 6, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:



(a) Seven days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the candidate's nomination through 12 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election; and

(b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,

↪ report each campaign contribution described in subsection 1 received during the period. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~5.1~~ **6.** Every candidate for state, district, county, municipal or township office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall list each of the campaign contributions received on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

(a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or

(b) A district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.



↪ A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~[6.]~~ 7. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, reports of campaign contributions must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~[7.]~~ 8. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

~~[8.]~~ 9. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period.

**Sec. 30.** NRS 294A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.140 1. Every person who is not under the direction or control of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election, of a group of such candidates or of any person involved in the campaign of that candidate or group who makes an expenditure on behalf of the candidate or group which is not solicited or approved by the candidate or group, and every committee for political action, political party and committee sponsored by a political party which receives contributions in excess of \$100 or makes an expenditure on behalf of such a candidate or group of candidates shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and



contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party beginning the year of the general election or general city election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election or general city election for that office.

2. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every* person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of the candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and



(d) Four days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

↳ report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

3. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of \$100 since the beginning of the current reporting period.

4. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every* person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:



(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

↳ report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

5. *If the primary election or primary city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held:*



*(a) On or before January 6, a person, committee or political party is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4.*

*(b) After January 6 but on or before February 1, every person, committee or political party which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 or paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 4, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election.*

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6.~~ 7, every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, not later than:

(a) Seven days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election, for the period from the nomination of the candidate through 12 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election; and

(b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,

↳ report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100.

The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State



pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~6.~~ 7. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or on behalf of a group of candidates for offices at such special elections shall report each contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

(a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or

(b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

↪ A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.



~~{7.}~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, the reports of contributions required pursuant to this section must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~{8.}~~ 9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

~~{9.}~~ 10. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 shall file a report required by this section even if the person, committee or political party receives no contributions.

**Sec. 31.** NRS 294A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.150 1. Every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the committee for political action, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each campaign contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during that period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the committee for political action:



(a) Each year in which an election or city election is held for each question for which the committee for political action advocates passage or defeat; and

(b) The year after the year described in paragraph (a).

2. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if* a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if* a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A committee for political action described in this subsection shall, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;



(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

→ report each campaign contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

3. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$1,000 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period.

4. ~~HB~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if* a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the



question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, if* a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A committee for political action described in this subsection shall, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

→ report each campaign contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State



pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

5. *If the primary election or primary city election is held:*

*(a) On or before January 6, a committee for political action is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4.*

*(b) After January 6 but on or before February 1, every committee for political action which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 or 4 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 or paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 4, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election.*

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6.1~~ 7, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election shall, not later than:

(a) Seven days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the date that the question qualified for the ballot through 12 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election; and

(b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,



↪ report each campaign contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The report must be completed on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~{6}~~ 7. Every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall report each of the contributions received on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

(a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or

(b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

↪ A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.



~~17.1~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, the reports required pursuant to this section must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~18.1~~ 9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

~~19.1~~ 10. If the committee for political action is advocating passage or defeat of a group of questions, the reports must be itemized by question or petition.

**Sec. 32.** NRS 294A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.200 1. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, not later than January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report:

- (a) Each of the campaign expenses in excess of \$100 incurred during the period;
- (b) Each amount in excess of \$100 disposed of pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or subsection 4 of NRS 294A.286 during the period;
- (c) The total of all campaign expenses incurred during the period which are \$100 or less; and
- (d) The total of all amounts disposed of during the period pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or subsection 4 of NRS 294A.286 which are \$100 or less,

↪ on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 apply to the candidate:



(a) Beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office; and

(b) Each year immediately succeeding a calendar year during which the candidate disposes of contributions pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or 294A.286.

3. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every* candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;

(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

↪ report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate



who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

4. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every* candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;

(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

↪ report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

5. *If the primary election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held:*



*(a) On or before January 6, the candidate is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 4.*

*(b) After January 6 but on or before February 1, every candidate who is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3 or paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 4, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.*

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6.~~ 7, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:

(a) Seven days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the candidate's nomination through 12 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election; and

(b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,

↳ report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~6.~~ 7. Every candidate for state, district, county, municipal or township office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall report each of the campaign



expenses described in subsection 1 incurred on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

(a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or

(b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

↪ A candidate who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the candidate had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~{7}~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, reports of campaign expenses must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~{8}~~ 9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

**Sec. 33.** NRS 294A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.210 1. Every person who is not under the direction or control of a candidate for an office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election, of a group of such candidates or of any person involved in the campaign of that candidate or group who makes an expenditure on behalf of the candidate or group which is not solicited or approved by the candidate or group, and every committee for political action, political party or committee



sponsored by a political party which receives contributions in excess of \$100 or makes an expenditure on behalf of such a candidate or group of candidates shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party beginning the year of the general election or general city election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election or general city election for that office.

2. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, every* person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:



(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

↪ report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

3. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, every* person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or on



behalf of a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

→ report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.



4. *If the primary election or primary city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held:*

*(a) On or before January 6, a person, committee or political party is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3.*

*(b) After January 6 but on or before February 1, every person, committee or political party which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 or paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election.*

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~5.1~~ 6, every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, not later than:

(a) Seven days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election, for the period from the nomination of the candidate through 12 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election; and

(b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,



↪ report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~5.7~~ 6. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall list each expenditure made on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under an oath to God or penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

(a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or

(b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

↪ A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.



~~{6.}~~ 7. Expenditures made within the State or made elsewhere but for use within the State, including expenditures made outside the State for printing, television and radio broadcasting or other production of the media, must be included in the report.

~~{7.}~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, the reports must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~{8.}~~ 9. If an expenditure is made on behalf of a group of candidates, the reports must be itemized by the candidate.

~~{9.}~~ 10. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 shall file a report required by this section even if the person, committee or political party receives no contributions.

**Sec. 34.** NRS 294A.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.220 1. Every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the committee for political action, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs



the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the committee for political action:

(a) Each year in which an election or city election is held for a question for which the committee for political action advocates passage or defeat; and

(b) The year after the year described in paragraph (a).

2. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if* a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if* a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A committee for political action described in this subsection shall, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;



(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

↪ report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

3. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if* a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise*



*provided in subsection 4, if* a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A committee for political action described in this subsection shall, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from 24 days before the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 4 days before the primary election or primary city election through 25 days before the general election or general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 24 days before the general election or general city election through 5 days before the general election or general city election,

↪ report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or



penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

4. *If the primary election or primary city election is held:*

(a) *On or before January 6, a committee for political action is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3.*

(b) *After January 6 but on or before February 1, every committee for political action which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 or paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 5 days before the primary election or primary city election.*

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~5.1~~ 6, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election shall, not later than:

(a) Seven days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the date the question qualified for the ballot through 12 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election; and

(b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,

↳ report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 on the form



designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

~~5.1~~ 6. Every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall list each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 on the form designed and made available by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by a representative of the committee for political action under an oath to God or penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

(a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or

(b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

↪ A person who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the form under penalty of perjury.



~~{6.}~~ 7. Expenditures made within the State or made elsewhere but for use within the State, including expenditures made outside the State for printing, television and radio broadcasting or other production of the media, must be included in the report.

~~{7.}~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, reports required pursuant to this section must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~{8.}~~ 9. If an expenditure is made on behalf of a group of questions, the reports must be itemized by question or petition.

~~{9.}~~ 10. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

**Sec. 35.** NRS 294A.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.360 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, every candidate for city office at a primary city election or general city election shall file the reports in the manner required by NRS 294A.120, 294A.128 and 294A.200 for other offices not later than January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate:

(a) Beginning the year of the general city election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general city election for that office; and

(b) Each year immediately succeeding a calendar year during which the candidate disposes of contributions pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or subsection 4 of NRS 294A.286.

2. Except as otherwise provided in *subsection 4 and* NRS 294A.3733, every candidate for city office at a primary city election or general city election, if the general city election for the



office for which he or she is a candidate is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, shall file the reports in the manner required by NRS 294A.120, 294A.128 and 294A.200 for other offices not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary city election through 25 days before the primary city election;

(b) Four days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary city election through 5 days before the primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general city election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary city election through 25 days before the general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general city election through 5 days before the general city election.

3. Except as otherwise provided in *subsection 4 and* NRS 294A.3733, every candidate for city office at a primary city election or general city election, if the general city election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, shall file the reports in the manner required by NRS 294A.120, 294A.128 and 294A.200 for other offices not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary city election through 25 days before the primary city election;



(b) Four days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary city election through 5 days before the primary city election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general city election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary city election through 25 days before the general city election; and

(d) Four days before the general city election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general city election through 5 days before the general city election.

4. *If the primary city election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held:*

*(a) On or before January 6, the candidate is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 or paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3.*

*(b) After January 6 but on or before February 1, every candidate who is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 or paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary city election through 5 days before the primary city election.*

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~5.1~~ 6, every candidate for city office at a special election shall so file those reports:

(a) Seven days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the candidate's nomination through 12 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election; and



(b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election.

~~5.1~~ **6.** Every candidate for city office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall so file those reports 30 days after:

(a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or

(b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

**Sec. 36.** Chapter 298 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 37 to 43, inclusive, of this act.

**Sec. 37.** *Except as otherwise provided in sections 37 to 43, inclusive, of this act or other specific statute, the provisions of chapters 293 and 293B of NRS relating to a primary election also govern a presidential preference primary election.*

**Sec. 38. 1.** *Not later than 5 p.m. on September 30 of the year preceding a presidential election year, the state central committee of each major political party shall notify the Secretary of State, in writing, whether the party will participate in a presidential preference primary election.*

**2.** *If the Secretary of State receives a notice pursuant to subsection 1 that a major political party will participate in a presidential preference primary election and:*



*(a) More than one candidate of that party files a declaration of candidacy pursuant to section 39 of this act, a presidential preference primary election for that party must be held in conjunction with the primary election held pursuant to NRS 293.175.*

*(b) Only one candidate of that party files a declaration of candidacy pursuant to section 39 of this act, a presidential preference primary election for that party must not be held and that candidate must be certified by the Secretary of State in the manner provided in subsection 5 of NRS 293.387.*

**Sec. 39. 1.** *A person who wishes to be a candidate for nomination for President of the United States for a major political party must, not earlier than October 1 and not later than 5 p.m. on October 15 of the year preceding a presidential election year, file with the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State.*

*2. A person who files a declaration of candidacy pursuant to this section is not required to file a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy pursuant to NRS 293.177.*

**Sec. 40.** *The Secretary of State shall include in the certified list forwarded to each county clerk pursuant to NRS 293.187 the name and mailing address of each person whose name must appear on the primary ballot for the presidential preference primary election.*

**Sec. 41. 1.** *The names of the candidates for nomination for President of the United States for each major political party for which a presidential preference primary election is held must be printed on the primary ballot for the election.*



*2. Each voter registered with a party for which a presidential preference primary election is held may vote for one person to be the nominee for President of the United States for that party.*

*Sec. 42. If a presidential preference primary election is held pursuant to sections 37 to 43, inclusive, of this act, the cost of the election is a charge against the State and must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon recommendation by the Secretary of State and approval by the State Board of Examiners.*

*Sec. 43. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 37 to 43, inclusive, of this act.*

**Sec. 44.** NRS 218A.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218A.635 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 4, for each day or portion of a day during which a Legislator attends a pre-session orientation conference, a training session conducted pursuant to NRS 218A.285 or a conference, meeting, seminar or other gathering at which the Legislator officially represents the State of Nevada or its Legislature, the Legislator is entitled to receive:

- (a) The compensation provided for a majority of the Legislators during the first 60 days of the preceding regular session;
- (b) The per diem allowance provided for state officers and employees generally; and
- (c) The travel expenses provided pursuant to NRS 218A.655.



2. A nonreturning Legislator must not be paid the compensation or per diem allowance and travel expenses provided in subsection 1 for attendance at a conference, meeting, seminar or other gathering unless:

(a) It is conducted by a statutory committee or a legislative committee and the Legislator is a member of that committee; or

(b) The Majority Leader of the Senate or Speaker of the Assembly designates the Legislator to attend because of the Legislator's knowledge or expertise.

3. For the purposes of this section, "nonreturning Legislator" means a Legislator who : ~~in the year that the Legislator's term of office expires;~~

(a) *In the year preceding the year in which his or her term expires:*

(1) Has not filed a declaration or an acceptance of candidacy within the time allowed for filing for election as a member of the Senate or the Assembly; *or*

(2) *Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly; or*

(b) ~~Has~~ *In the year in which his or her term expires, has* failed to win nomination as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly at the primary election . ~~;~~ ~~or~~

~~—(c) Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly.~~

4. This section does not apply:

(a) During a regular or special session; or

(b) To any Legislator who is otherwise entitled to receive a salary and the per diem allowance and travel expenses.

**Sec. 45.** NRS 218D.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:



218D.150 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, each:

(a) Incumbent member of the Assembly may request the drafting of not more than 6 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before September 1 preceding a regular session and not more than 5 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel after September 1 but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session.

(b) Incumbent member of the Senate may request the drafting of not more than 12 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before September 1 preceding a regular session and not more than 10 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel after September 1 but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session.

(c) Newly elected member of the Assembly may request the drafting of not more than 5 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before December 10 preceding a regular session.

(d) Newly elected member of the Senate may request the drafting of not more than 10 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before December 10 preceding a regular session.

2. A Legislator may not request the drafting of a legislative measure pursuant to subsection 1 on or after the date on which the Legislator becomes a nonreturning Legislator. For the purposes of this subsection, “nonreturning Legislator” means a Legislator who : ~~in the year that the Legislator’s term of office expires;~~

(a) *In the year preceding the year in which his or her term expires:*



(1) Has not filed a declaration or an acceptance of candidacy within the time allowed for filing for election as a member of the Senate or the Assembly; *or*

(2) *Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly; or*

(b) ~~Has~~ *In the year in which his or her term expires, has* failed to win nomination as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly at the primary election. ~~;~~~~or~~

~~—(c) Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly.—~~

3. If a request made pursuant to subsection 1 is submitted:

(a) On or before September 1 preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before December 1 preceding the regular session.

(b) After September 1 but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before January 15 preceding the regular session.

4. In addition to the number of requests authorized pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) The chair of each standing committee of the immediately preceding regular session, or a person designated in the place of the chair by the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, may request before the date of the general election preceding a regular session the drafting of not more than 1 legislative measure for introduction by the committee in a subject within the jurisdiction of the committee for every 15 legislative measures that were referred to the respective standing committee during the immediately preceding regular session.



(b) A person designated after the general election as a chair of a standing committee for the next regular session, or a person designated in the place of a chair by the person designated as the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate for the next regular session, may request on or before December 10 preceding that regular session the drafting of the remaining number of the legislative measures allowed for the respective standing committee that were not requested by the previous chair or designee.

5. If a request made pursuant to subsection 4 is submitted:

(a) Before the date of the general election preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before December 10 preceding the regular session.

(b) After the date of the general election but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before January 15 preceding the regular session.

6. Each request made pursuant to this section must be on a form prescribed by the Legislative Counsel.

**Sec. 46.** NRS 281.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281.561 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3 and NRS 281.572, each candidate for public office who will be entitled to receive annual compensation of \$6,000 or more for serving in the office that the candidate is seeking, each candidate for the office of Legislator and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each public officer who was elected



to the office for which the public officer is serving shall file electronically with the Secretary of State a statement of financial disclosure, as follows:

(a) ~~[(A)]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a* candidate for nomination, election or reelection to public office shall file a statement of financial disclosure no later than the 10th day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. The statement must disclose the required information for the full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing and for the period between January 1 of the year in which the election for the office will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. The filing of a statement of financial disclosure for a portion of a calendar year pursuant to this paragraph does not relieve the candidate of the requirement of filing a statement of financial disclosure for the full calendar year pursuant to paragraph ~~[(b)]~~ (c) in the immediately succeeding year, if the candidate is elected to the office.

(b) *If the last day to qualify as a candidate for nomination, election or reelection to public office is established by NRS 293.177 for a candidate, the candidate shall file a statement of financial disclosure on or after January 1 and on or before January 15 of the year in which the election for the office will be held. The statement must disclose the required information for the full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing.*

(c) Each public officer shall file a statement of financial disclosure on or before January 15 of:

- (1) Each year of the term, including the year in which the public officer leaves office; and
- (2) The year immediately following the year in which the public officer leaves office, unless the public officer leaves office before January 15 in the prior year.



↪ The statement must disclose the required information for the full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a candidate for public office is serving in a public office for which the candidate is required to file a statement pursuant to paragraph ~~[(b)]~~ (c) of subsection 1 or subsection 1 of NRS 281.559, the candidate need not file the statement required by subsection 1 for the full calendar year for which the candidate previously filed a statement. The provisions of this subsection do not relieve the candidate of the requirement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 to file a statement of financial disclosure for the period between January 1 of the year in which the election for the office will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office.

3. A person elected pursuant to NRS 548.285 to the office of supervisor of a conservation district is not required to file a statement of financial disclosure relative to that office pursuant to subsection 1.

4. A candidate for judicial office or a judicial officer shall file a statement of financial disclosure pursuant to the requirements ~~[of Canon 4]~~ of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct. Such a statement of financial disclosure must include, without limitation, all information required to be included in a statement of financial disclosure pursuant to NRS 281.571.

5. A statement of financial disclosure shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.



6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 281.572, the Secretary of State shall provide access through a secure website to the statement of financial disclosure to each person who is required to file the statement with the Secretary of State pursuant to this section.

7. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

**Sec. 47.** NRS 353.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:

353.264 1. The Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account 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:

(a) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.03435, 41.0347, 62I.025, 176.485, 179.310, 212.040, 212.050, 212.070, 281.174, 282.290, 282.315, 288.203, 293.253, 293.405, 353.120, 353.262, 412.154 and 475.235 ~~§~~ *and section 42 of this act;*

(b) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant 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

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

↪ 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; and

(d) 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.

3. The State Board of Examiners may authorize its Clerk, under such circumstances as it deems appropriate, to approve, on behalf of the Board, the payment of claims from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. For the purpose of exercising any authority granted to the Clerk of the State Board of Examiners pursuant to this subsection, any statutory reference to the State Board of Examiners relating to such a claim shall be deemed to refer to the Clerk of the Board.

**Sec. 48.** Section 1.060 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 313, Statutes of Nevada 1983, at page 756, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1.060 Wards: Creation; boundaries.

1. Carson City must be divided into four wards, which must be as nearly equal in population as can be conveniently provided, and the territory comprising each ward must be contiguous.

2. The boundaries of wards must be established and realigned, if necessary, by ordinance, passed by a vote of at least three-fifths of the Board of Supervisors.



3. The Board shall realign any such boundaries on or before ~~January 1~~ *September 30 of the year* preceding the next general election at which Supervisors are to be elected, if reliable evidence indicates that the population in any ward exceeds the population in any other ward by more than 5 percent. In any case, the Board shall reconsider the boundaries of the wards upon the receipt of the necessary information from the preceding national decennial census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

**Sec. 49.** The Secretary of State shall adopt such regulations and prescribe such forms as are required by or necessary to carry out the provisions of:

1. NRS 293.177, as amended by section 10 of this act, so that the regulations and forms are effective and available for distribution and use on or before August 1, 2013.

2. Sections 1 to 9, inclusive, 11 to 35, inclusive, and 46 of this act so that the regulations and forms are effective and available for distribution and use on or before October 1, 2013.

3. Sections 37 to 43, inclusive, of this act so that the regulations and forms are effective and available for distribution and use on or before July 1, 2015.

**Sec. 50.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and prescribing forms and on July 1, 2013, for all other purposes.

