AN ACT relating to elections; requiring, with limited exceptions, proof of identity for voting in person; requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles, under certain circumstances, to issue voter identification cards at no cost; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law requires, under certain circumstances, that a person provide satisfactory identification to vote in person. (NRS 293.2725, 293.277, 293.303, 293.3081, 293.3082, 293.3085, 293.330, 293.353, 293.3585, 293.541, 293C.270, 293C.292, 293C.330, 293C.3585) This bill requires, with limited exceptions, that a person provide one of the forms of proof of identity specified in section 2 of this bill to vote in person. Section 2 sets forth the acceptable forms of proof of identity which are: (1) certain government-issued documents or identity cards that show a recognizable photograph of the person to whom the document or card is issued; (2) a voter identification card; or (3) certain documentation from an administrator of certain health care facilities that are licensed by the State.

Sections 3-6 of this bill: (1) require the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a voter identification card, free of charge, to a person who does not possess one of the forms of required photographic identification; (2) set forth requirements for the issuance of voter identification cards; and (3) require that the Secretary of State adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of those sections.

Section 16 of this bill authorizes, under certain circumstances, a person who fails to provide proof of identity when voting in person to cast a provisional ballot. Section 18 of this bill provides that the provisional ballot of such a voter must be counted if the person provides to the county or city clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday following the election: (1) proof of identity; or (2) an affidavit stating
that the voter cannot provide proof of identity because he or she is indigent or has a religious objection to being photographed.

The provisions of this bill which require that a person present, with limited exceptions, one of the forms of proof of identity to vote in person are similar to the provisions of an Indiana law which the United States Supreme Court has determined does not unconstitutionally burden a person’s right to vote, in part because the person can obtain one of the forms of required proof of identity free of charge and the requirements to provide proof of identity do not apply to persons who vote by absent ballot. (Crawford v. Marion County Election Bd., 553 U.S. 181 (2008))

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

Section 1. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. 1. “Proof of identity” means:
   (a) A document or identity card that:
      (1) Is issued by the State, the United States or a federally recognized Indian tribe;
      (2) Shows a recognizable photograph of the person to whom the document or identity card is issued;
      (3) Shows the name and signature of the person to whom the document or identity card is issued; and
      (4) If the document or identity card is issued by the State, bears an expiration date that is not earlier than 4 years before the date of the election for which the document or identity card is offered as proof of identity;
   (b) A voter identification card issued pursuant to section 3 of this act; or
   (c) A document provided by the administrator of a licensed medical facility or licensed facility for the dependent to a resident of the facility attesting to the person’s identity and that he or she is a resident of the facility.

2. As used in this section:
   (a) “Facility for the dependent” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0045.
   (b) “Medical facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0151.

Sec. 3. 1. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall:
   (a) Issue a voter identification card to a person who:
      (1) Is registered to vote in this State;
      (2) Does not possess a form of proof of identity described in subsection 1 of section 2 of this act; and
      (3) Complies with the provisions of section 4 of this act.
(b) Provide at least one place in each county at which the Department accepts applications for and issues voter identification cards.

2. The Department shall not charge a fee for the issuance of a voter identification card.

Sec. 4. A person who wishes to obtain a voter identification card must submit to the Department of Motor Vehicles:

1. An application in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State;

2. Proof of the applicant’s date of birth; and

3. A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck or check or other document issued by a governmental entity which indicates the name and address of the applicant, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517.

Sec. 5. A voter identification card issued pursuant to section 3 of this act:

1. Must include, without limitation:
   (a) The name, address, date of birth, sex, height, weight, eye color, photograph and signature of the person to whom the card is issued;
   (b) The date of issuance of the card;
   (c) The name of the county in which the card was issued; and
   (d) Any other information required by the regulations of the Secretary of State.

2. Is valid for as long as the person is registered to vote and resides at the address stated on the card.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act. In adopting such regulations, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Sec. 7. NRS 293.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.010 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 293.013 to 293.121, inclusive, and section 2 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 8. NRS 293.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.177 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.165, 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 nor later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in January; and
(b) For all other candidates, the first Monday in March of the year in which the election is to be held nor later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March.

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 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 documents and 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. 9. NRS 293.2725 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2725 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in NRS 293.3081 and 293.3083 and in federal law, a person who registers by mail or computer to vote in this State and who has not previously voted in an election for federal office in this State:
(a) May vote at a polling place only if the person presents proof of identity to the election board officer at the polling place; 

— (1) A current and valid photo identification of the person, which shows his or her physical address; or

— (2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517;

and

(b) May vote by mail only if the person provides to the county or city clerk:

— (1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification proof of identity of the person, which shows his or her physical address; or

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

If there is a question as to the physical address of the person, the election board officer or clerk may request additional information.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:

(a) Registers to vote by mail and submits a copy of his or her proof of identity with an application to register to vote;

— (1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification; or

— (2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, registers to vote by mail or computer and submits with an application to register to vote a driver’s license number or at least the last four digits of his or her social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in the application;


(d) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person under the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, [42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ee] 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et seq.; or

(e) Is entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any other federal law.

3. The provisions of subsection 1 apply to a person described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 if the voter registration card issued
to the person pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 293.517 is mailed by
the county clerk to the person and returned to the county clerk by
the United States Postal Service.

Sec. 10. NRS 293.277 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.277 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.541,
if a person’s name appears in the election board register or if the
person provides an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525, the person
is entitled to vote and must:

1. Present proof of identity; and
2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283, sign his or
her name in the election board register when he or she applies to
vote. The signature must be compared by an election board officer
with the signature or a facsimile thereof on the person’s original
application to register to vote or [one of the forms of identification
listed in subsection 2.

— 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2725, the forms of
identification which may be used individually to identify a voter at
the polling place are:
— (a) The card issued to the voter at the time he or she registered
to vote;
— (b) A driver’s license;
— (c) An identification card issued by the Department of Motor
Vehicles;
— (d) A military identification card; or
— (e) Any other form of identification issued by a governmental
agency which contains the voter’s signature and physical description
or picture.] on his or her proof of identity.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.283 Any registered voter who is unable to sign his or her
name must [be]:

1. Present proof of identity; and
2. Be further identified by answering questions covering the
personal data which is reported on the original application to
register to vote. The officer in charge of the roster shall stamp, write
or print “Identified as” to the left of the voter’s name.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.285 A registered voter applying to vote shall state his or
her name to the election board officer in charge of the election board
register, and the officer shall immediately announce the name,
{[and]} take the registered voter’s signature {[and]} and require that the
registered voter present proof of identity.

Sec. 13. NRS 293.287 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.287 1. A registered voter applying to vote at any primary
election shall give his or her name and political affiliation, if any, to
the election board officer in charge of the election board register,
and the officer shall immediately announce the name and political
affiliation and require that the registered voter present proof of
identity.

2. Any person’s right to vote may be challenged by any
registered voter upon:
   (a) Any of the grounds allowed for a challenge in NRS 293.303;
   (b) The ground that the person applying does not belong to the
       political party designated upon the register; or
   (c) The ground that the register does not show that the person
       designated the political party to which he or she claims to belong.

3. Any such challenge must be disposed of in the manner
   provided by NRS 293.303.

4. A registered voter who has designated on his or her
   application to register to vote an affiliation with a minor political
   party may vote a nonpartisan ballot at the primary election.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.3025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3025 The Secretary of State and each county and city clerk
shall ensure that a copy of each of the following is posted in a
conspicuous place at each polling place on election day:

1. A sample ballot;
2. Information concerning the date and hours of operation of
   the polling place;
3. Instructions for voting and casting a ballot, including a
   provisional ballot;
4. Instructions concerning the proof of identity required for persons who registered by mail or computer and are
   first-time voters for federal office in this State;
5. Information concerning the accessibility of polling places to
   persons with disabilities;
6. General information concerning federal and state laws which
   prohibit acts of fraud and misrepresentation; and
7. Information concerning the eligibility of a candidate, a ballot
   question or any other matter appearing on the ballot as a result of a
   judicial determination or by operation of law, if any.

Sec. 15. NRS 293.303 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.303 1. A person applying to vote may be challenged:
   (a) Orally by any registered voter of the precinct upon the
       ground that he or she is not the person entitled to vote as claimed or
       has voted before at the same election. A registered voter who
       initiates a challenge pursuant to this paragraph must submit an
       affirmation that is signed under penalty of perjury and in the form
       prescribed by the Secretary of State stating that the challenge is
       based on the personal knowledge of the registered voter.
   (b) On any ground set forth in a challenge filed with the county
       clerk pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.547.
2. If a person is challenged, an election board officer shall tender the challenged person the following oath or affirmation:
   (a) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person does not belong to the political party designated upon the register, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I belong to the political party designated upon the register”;
   (b) If the challenge is on the ground that the register does not show that the challenged person designated the political party to which he or she claims to belong, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I designated on the application to register to vote the political party to which I claim to belong”;
   (c) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person does not reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the election board register, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the election board register”;
   (d) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person previously voted a ballot for the election, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I have not voted for any of the candidates or questions included on this ballot for this election”; or
   (e) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person is not the person he or she claims to be, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I am the person whose name is in this election board register.”
   The oath or affirmation must be set forth on a form prepared by the Secretary of State and signed by the challenged person under penalty of perjury.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation so tendered, he or she must not be issued a ballot, and the officer in charge of the election board register shall write the words “Challenged .................” opposite his or her name in the election board register.

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

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

6. If the challenged person executes the oath or affirmation and the challenge is not based on the ground set forth in paragraph (e) of subsection 2, the election board officers shall issue the person a partisan ballot.
7. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 2, and the challenged person executes the oath or affirmation, the election board shall not issue the person a ballot until he or she furnishes satisfactory identification which contains proof of the address at which the person actually resides. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517 does not provide proof of the address at which a person resides.

8. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 and the challenged person executes the oath or affirmation, the election board shall not issue the person a ballot unless the person:
   (a) Furnishes official identification which contains a photograph of the person, such as a driver’s license or other official document; or
   (b) Brings before the election board officers a person who is at least 18 years of age who:
      (1) Furnishes official identification which contains a photograph of that person, such as a driver’s license or other official document; and
      (2) Executes an oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury that the challenged person is who he or she swears to be.

9. The election board officers shall:
   (a) Record on the challenge list:
      (1) The name of the challenged person;
      (2) The name of the registered voter who initiated the challenge; and
      (3) The result of the challenge; and
   (b) If possible, orally notify the registered voter who initiated the challenge of the result of the challenge.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.3081 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.3081 A person at a polling place may cast a provisional ballot in an election to vote for a candidate for federal office if the person complies with the applicable provisions of NRS 293.3082 and:
1. Declares that he or she has registered to vote and is eligible to vote at that election in that jurisdiction, but [his or her]:
   (a) The person’s name does not appear on a voter registration list as a voter eligible to vote in that election in that jurisdiction [or an];
   (b) An election official asserts that the person is not eligible to vote in that election in that jurisdiction; or
   (c) The person fails to provide proof of identity;
2. Applies by mail or computer, on or after January 1, 2003, to register to vote and has not previously voted in an election for
federal office in this State and fails to provide the identification required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 proof of identity to the election board officer at the polling place; or

3. Declares that he or she is entitled to vote after the polling place would normally close as a result of a court order or other order extending the time established for the closing of polls pursuant to a law of this State in effect 10 days before the date of the election.

Sec. 17. NRS 293.3082 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) The name of the person casting the provisional ballot;
(b) The reason for casting the provisional ballot;
(c) A statement in which the person casting the provisional ballot affirms under penalty of perjury that he or she is a registered voter in the jurisdiction and is eligible to vote in the election;
(d) The date and type of election;
(e) The signature of the person casting the provisional ballot;
(f) The signature of the election board officer;
(g) A unique affirmation identification number assigned to the person casting the provisional ballot;
(h) If the person is casting the provisional ballot pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.3081:
   (1) An indication by the person as to whether or not he or she provided the required identification at the time the person applied to register to vote;
   (2) The address of the person as listed on the application to register to vote;
   (3) Information concerning the place, manner and approximate date on which the person applied to register to vote;
   (4) Any other information that the person believes may be useful in verifying that the person has registered to vote; and
   (5) A statement informing the voter that if the voter does not provide identification proof of identity at the time the voter casts the provisional ballot [the] :
      (I) The required identification proof of identity; or
      (II) An affidavit stating that the voter is unable to provide proof of identity because he or she is indigent or has a religious objection to being photographed,
must be provided to the county or city clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday following election day and that failure to do so will result in the provisional ballot not being counted;
(i) If the person is casting the provisional ballot pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.3081:

1. The address of the person as listed on the application to register to vote;
2. The voter registration number, if any, issued to the person; and
3. A statement informing the voter that [the] :
   (I) The required identification; or
   (II) An affidavit stating that the voter is unable to provide proof of identity because he or she is indigent or has a religious objection to being photographed,
must be provided to the county or city clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday following election day and that failure to do so will result in the provisional ballot not being counted; and

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

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

   (a) The election board officer shall provide the person with a receipt that includes the unique affirmation identification number described in subsection 1 and that explains how the person may use the free access system established pursuant to NRS 293.3086 to ascertain whether the person’s vote was counted, and, if the vote was not counted, the reason why the vote was not counted;
   (b) The voter’s name and applicable information must be entered into the roster in a manner which indicates that the voter cast a provisional ballot; and
   (c) The election board officer shall issue a provisional ballot to the person to vote only for candidates for federal offices.

Sec. 18. NRS 293.3085 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3085 1. Following each election, a canvass of the provisional ballots cast in the election must be conducted pursuant to NRS 293.387 and, if appropriate, pursuant to NRS 293C.387.

2. The county and city clerk shall not:

   (a) Include any provisional ballot in the unofficial results reported on election night; or
   (b) Open any envelope containing a provisional ballot before 8 a.m. on the Wednesday following election day.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a provisional ballot must be counted if:

   (a) The county or city clerk determines that the person who cast the provisional ballot was registered to vote in the election, eligible to vote in the election and issued the appropriate ballot for the address at which the person resides;
(b) A voter who failed to provide the required identification at the polling place or with his or her mailed ballot provides [the required identification] to the county or city clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the Friday following election day: [14:]

(1) If the voter cast his or her provisional ballot at the polling place:
   (I) His or her proof of identity; or
   (II) An affidavit stating that the voter cannot provide proof of identity because he or she is indigent or has a religious objection to being photographed; or
(2) If the voter cast his or her provisional ballot by mail pursuant to NRS 293.3083, the identification required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725; or
(c) A court order has not been issued by 5 p.m. on the Friday following election day directing that provisional ballots cast pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.3081 not be counted, and the provisional ballot was cast pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.3081.

4. A provisional ballot must not be counted if the county or city clerk determines that the person who cast the provisional ballot cast the wrong ballot for the address at which the person resides.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 293.323 and chapter 293D of NRS, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, when an absent voter receives an absent ballot, the absent voter must mark and fold it in accordance with the instructions, deposit it in the return envelope, seal the envelope, affix his or her signature on the back of the envelope in the space provided therefor and mail the return envelope.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote the ballot in person at:
   (a) The office of the county clerk, the absent voter must mark the ballot, seal it in the return envelope and affix his or her signature in the same manner as provided in subsection 1, and deliver the envelope to the clerk.
   (b) A polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, the absent voter must surrender the absent ballot and provide [satisfactory identification] proof of identity before being issued a ballot to vote at the polling place. A person who receives a surrendered absent ballot shall mark it “Cancelled.”

3. If an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote in person at the office of the county clerk or a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, and
the voter does not have the absent ballot to deliver or surrender, the
voter must be issued a ballot to vote if the voter:

(a) Provides satisfactory identification; proof of identity;

(b) Is a registered voter who is otherwise entitled to vote; and

(c) Signs an affirmation under penalty of perjury on a form
prepared by the Secretary of State declaring that the voter has not
voted during the election.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.316, it is unlawful
for any person to return an absent ballot other than the voter who
requested the absent ballot or, at the request of the voter, a member
of the voter’s family. A person who returns an absent ballot and who
is a member of the family of the voter who requested the absent
ballot shall, under penalty of perjury, indicate on a form prescribed
by the county clerk that the person is a member of the family of the
voter who requested the absent ballot and that the voter requested
that the person return the absent ballot. A person who violates the
provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and
shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.353 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or 3,
upon receipt of a mailing ballot from the county clerk, the registered
voter must, in accordance with the instructions, mark and fold the
ballot, deposit and seal the ballot in the return envelope, affix his or
her signature on the back of the envelope and mail the envelope to
the county clerk.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a registered
voter who has received a mailing ballot applies to vote in person at:

(a) The office of the county clerk, the registered voter must
mark the ballot, place and seal it in the return envelope and affix his or
her signature in the same manner as provided in subsection 1, and
deliver the envelope to the clerk.

(b) One of the polling places on election day or a polling place
for early voting in the county designated pursuant to subsection 3 or
4 of NRS 293.343, the registered voter must surrender the mailing
ballot and provide satisfactory identification proof of identity
before being issued a ballot to vote at the polling place. A person
who receives a surrendered mailing ballot shall mark it “Cancelled.”

3. If a registered voter who has received a mailing ballot
wishes to vote in person at the office of the county clerk or at one of
the polling places on election day or a polling place for early voting
in the county designated pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 of NRS
293.343, and the voter does not have the mailing ballot to deliver or
surrender, the voter must be issued a ballot to vote if the voter:

(a) Provides satisfactory identification proof of identity;

(b) Is a registered voter who is otherwise entitled to vote; and
(c) Signs an affirmation under penalty of perjury on a form prepared by the Secretary of State declaring that the voter has not voted during the election.

4. It is unlawful for any person to return a mailing ballot other than the registered voter to whom the ballot was sent or, at the request of the voter, a member of the family of that voter. A person who returns a mailing ballot and who is a member of the family of the voter who received the mailing ballot shall, under penalty of perjury, indicate on a form prescribed by the county clerk that the person is a member of the family of the voter who received the mailing ballot and that the voter requested that he or she return the mailing ballot. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 21. NRS 293.356 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.356 If a request is made to vote early by a registered voter in person, the election board shall, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.3585, issue a ballot for early voting to the voter. Such a ballot must be voted on the premises of a polling place for early voting established pursuant to NRS 293.3564 or 293.3572.

Sec. 22. NRS 293.3585 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3585 1. Upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot for early voting, the deputy clerk for early voting shall:

—(a) Determine that the person is a registered voter in the county;

—(b) and, if so:

—(a) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting;

(b) Require the voter to present proof of identity; and

(c) Verify the signature of the voter against that contained on the original application to register to vote or a facsimile thereof, the card issued to the voter at the time of registration or some other piece of official identification. The voter’s proof of identity.

2. The county clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to determine that the voter has not already voted pursuant to this section.

3. The roster for early voting must contain:

(a) The voter’s name, the address where he or she is registered to vote, his or her voter identification number and a place for the voter’s signature;

(b) The voter’s precinct or voting district number; and

(c) The date of voting early in person.

4. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the deputy clerk for early voting, the voter is entitled to receive the appropriate ballot or
ballots, but only for his or her own use at the polling place for early voting.

5. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, the deputy clerk for early voting shall:
   (a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;
   (b) Ensure that the voter’s precinct or voting district and the form of ballot are indicated on the voting receipt, if the county clerk uses voting receipts; and
   (c) Allow the voter to cast a vote.

6. A voter applying to vote early by personal appearance may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293.303.

Sec. 23. NRS 293.517 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Any elector residing within the county may register to vote:
   (a) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.560 and 293C.527, by appearing before the county clerk, a field registrar or a voter registration agency, completing the application to register to vote, giving true and satisfactory answers to all questions relevant to his or her identity and right to vote, and providing proof of residence and identity as provided in this subsection;
   (b) By completing and mailing or personally delivering to the county clerk an application to register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;
   (c) Pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.524 or chapter 293D of NRS;
   (d) At his or her residence with the assistance of a field registrar pursuant to NRS 293.5237; or
   (e) By submitting an application to register to vote by computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.

The county clerk shall require a person to submit official identification as proof of residence and identity, such as a driver’s license or other official document, before registering the person. If the applicant registers to vote pursuant to this subsection and fails to provide proof of residence and identity as provided in this subsection, the applicant must provide proof of residence and identity before casting a ballot in person or by mail or after casting a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3081 or 293.3083. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card issued pursuant to subsection 6 does not provide proof of the residence or identity of a person.

2. The application to register to vote must be signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the elector registering.
3. Each elector who is or has been married must be registered under his or her own given or first name, and not under the given or first name or initials of his or her spouse.

4. An elector who is registered and changes his or her name must complete a new application to register to vote. The elector may obtain a new application:
   (a) At the office of the county clerk or field registrar;
   (b) By submitting an application to register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;
   (c) By submitting a written statement to the county clerk requesting the county clerk to mail an application to register to vote;
   (d) At any voter registration agency; or
   (e) By submitting an application to register to vote by computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.

5. If the elector fails to register under his or her new name, the elector may be challenged pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.303 or 293C.292 and may be required to furnish proof of identity, as defined in section 2 of this act, and subsequent change of name.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, an elector who registers to vote pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be registered upon the completion of an application to register to vote.

7. After the county clerk determines that the application to register to vote of a person is complete and that, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, the county clerk shall issue a voter registration card to the voter which contains:
   (a) The name, address, political affiliation and precinct number of the voter;
   (b) The date of issuance; and
   (c) The signature of the county clerk.

7. If an elector submits an application to register to vote or an affidavit described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.507 that contains any handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the county clerk may object to the application to register to vote if the county clerk believes that because of such handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the application to register to vote of the elector is incomplete or that, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the elector is not eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485. If the county clerk objects pursuant to this subsection, he or she shall immediately notify the elector and the district attorney of the county. Not later than 5 business days after the district
attorney receives such notification, the district attorney shall advise
the county clerk as to whether:

(a) The application to register to vote of the elector is complete
and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the elector is
eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485; and

(b) The county clerk should proceed to process the application
to register to vote.

If the District Attorney advises the county clerk to process the
application to register to vote, the county clerk shall immediately
issue a voter registration card to the applicant pursuant to
subsection 6.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.5235 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5235 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502
and chapter 293D of NRS, a person may register to vote by mailing
an application to register to vote to the county clerk of the county in
which the person resides or may register to vote by computer, if the
county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for
using a computer to register to vote. The county clerk shall, upon
request, mail an application to register to vote to an applicant. The
county clerk shall make the applications available at various public
places in the county. An application to register to vote may be used
to correct information in the registrar of voters’ register.

2. An application to register to vote which is mailed to an
applicant by the county clerk or made available to the public at
various locations or voter registration agencies in the county may be
returned to the county clerk by mail or in person. For the purposes
of this section, an application which is personally delivered to the
county clerk shall be deemed to have been returned by mail.

3. The applicant must complete the application, including,
without limitation, checking the boxes described in paragraphs (b)
and (c) of subsection 10 and signing the application.

4. The county clerk shall, upon receipt of an application,
determine whether the application is complete.

5. If the county clerk determines that the application is
complete, he or she shall, within 10 days after receiving the
application, mail to the applicant:

(a) A notice that the applicant is registered to vote and a voter
registration card as required by subsection 6 of NRS 293.517; or

(b) A notice that the registrar of voters’ register has been
corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 of NRS
293.518, if the county clerk determines that the application is not
complete, the county clerk shall, as soon as possible, mail a notice to
the applicant that additional information is required to complete the
application. If the applicant provides the information requested by
the county clerk within 15 days after the county clerk mails the
notice, the county clerk shall, within 10 days after receiving the
information, mail to the applicant:

(a) A notice that the applicant is registered to vote and a voter
registration card as required by subsection 6 of NRS 293.517; or

(b) A notice that the registrar of voters’ register has been
corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.

If the applicant does not provide the additional information
within the prescribed period, the application is void.

7. The applicant shall be deemed to be registered or to have
corrected the information in the register on the date the application
is postmarked or received by the county clerk, whichever is earlier.

8. If the applicant fails to check the box described in paragraph
(b) of subsection 10, the application shall not be considered invalid
and the county clerk shall provide a means for the applicant to
correct the omission at the time the applicant appears to vote in
person at the assigned polling place.

9. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form for an
application to register to vote by:

(a) Mail, which must be used to register to vote by mail in this
State.

(b) Computer, which must be used to register to vote in a county
if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS
293.506 for using a computer to register to vote.

10. The application to register to vote by mail must include:

(a) A notice in at least 10-point type which states:

NOTICE: You are urged to return your application to
register to vote to the County Clerk in person or by mail. If
you choose to give your completed application to another
person to return to the County Clerk on your behalf, and the
person fails to deliver the application to the County Clerk,
you will not be registered to vote. Please retain the duplicate
copy or receipt from your application to register to vote.

(b) The question, “Are you a citizen of the United States?” and
boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether or not the
applicant is a citizen of the United States.

(c) The question, “Will you be at least 18 years of age on or
before election day?” and boxes for the applicant to check to
indicate whether or not the applicant will be at least 18 years of age
or older on election day.

(d) A statement instructing the applicant not to complete the
application if the applicant checked “no” in response to the question
set forth in paragraph (b) or (c).
(e) A statement informing the applicant that if the application is submitted by mail and the applicant is registering to vote for the first time, the applicant must [submit the information set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.2725 to avoid the requirements of subsection 1] comply with the provisions of NRS 293.2725. [upon voting for the first time.]

11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 of NRS 293.518, the county clerk shall not register a person to vote pursuant to this section unless that person has provided all of the information required by the application.

12. The county clerk shall mail, by postcard, the notices required pursuant to subsections 5 and 6. If the postcard is returned to the county clerk by the United States Postal Service because the address is fictitious or the person does not live at that address, the county clerk shall attempt to determine whether the person’s current residence is other than that indicated on the application to register to vote in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530.

13. A person who, by mail, registers to vote pursuant to this section may be assisted in completing the application to register to vote by any other person. The application must include the mailing address and signature of the person who assisted the applicant. The failure to provide the information required by this subsection will not result in the application being deemed incomplete.

14. An application to register to vote must be made available to all persons, regardless of political party affiliation.

15. An application must not be altered or otherwise defaced after the applicant has completed and signed it. An application must be mailed or delivered in person to the office of the county clerk within 10 days after it is completed.

16. A person who willfully violates any of the provisions of subsection 13, 14 or 15 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

17. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 25. NRS 293.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.541 1. The county clerk shall cancel the registration of a voter if:

(a) After consultation with the district attorney, the district attorney determines that there is probable cause to believe that information in the registration concerning the identity or residence of the voter is fraudulent;

(b) The county clerk provides a notice as required pursuant to subsection 2 or executes an affidavit of cancellation pursuant to subsection 3; and
(c) The voter fails to present [satisfactory] proof of identity and 
*satisfactory proof of* residence pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county 
clerk shall notify the voter by registered or certified mail, return 
classified mail, return 
receipt requested, of a determination made pursuant to subsection 1. 
The notice must set forth the grounds for cancellation. Unless the 
voter, within 15 days after the return receipt has been filed in the 
office of the county clerk, presents [satisfactory] proof of identity 
and *satisfactory proof of* residence to the county clerk, the county 
clerk shall cancel the voter’s registration.

3. If insufficient time exists before a pending election to 
provide the notice required by subsection 2, the county clerk shall 
execute an affidavit of cancellation and file the affidavit of 
cancellation with the registrar of voters’ register and:
   (a) In counties where records of registration are not kept by 
computer, the county clerk shall attach a copy of the affidavit of 
cancellation in the election board register.
   (b) In counties where records of registration are kept by 
computer, the county clerk shall have the affidavit of cancellation 
printed on the computer entry for the registration and add a copy of 
it to the election board register.

4. If a voter appears to vote at the election next following the 
date that an affidavit of cancellation was executed for the voter 
pursuant to this section, the voter must be allowed to vote only if the 
voter furnishes:
   (a) [Official identification which contains a photograph of the 
voter, including, without limitation, a driver’s license or other 
official document;] *Proof of identity*; and
   (b) Satisfactory [identification that contains] proof of the 
address at which the voter actually resides and that address is 
consistent with the address listed on the election board register.

5. If a determination is made pursuant to subsection 1 
concerning information in the registration to vote of a voter and an 
absent ballot or a ballot voted by a voter who resides in a mailing 
prefect is received from the voter, the ballot must be kept separate 
from other ballots and must not be counted unless the voter presents 
[satisfactory] proof of *identity* to the county clerk [of identity] and 
satisfactory proof of residence before such ballots are counted on 
election day.

6. For the purposes of this section, a voter registration card 
issued pursuant to NRS 293.517 does not provide proof of the:
   (a) Address at which a person actually resides; or
   (b) Residence [of identity] of a person.
Sec. 26. NRS 293C.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115
and 293C.190, a name may not be printed on a ballot to be used at a
primary city election unless the person named has filed a declaration
of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy and has paid the fee
established by the governing body of the city not earlier than 70
days before the primary city election and not later than 5 p.m. on the
60th day before the primary city election.

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

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

State of Nevada

City 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 city, township 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 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.
3. The address of a candidate that must be included in the declaration 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 the 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 documents and 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 city clerk as his or her agent for service of process for the purposes of a proceeding pursuant to NRS 293C.186. 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 city clerk duplicate copies of the process. The city clerk 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 city
clerk a different address for that purpose, in which case the city
clerk shall mail the copy to the last address so designated.

6. If the city clerk 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 city
clerk:
   (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 city attorney.

7. The receipt of information by the city attorney pursuant to
subsection 6 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant
to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293C.186. 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 city
clerk 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. 27. NRS 293C.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.270 1. If a person’s name appears in the election
board register or if the person provides an affirmation pursuant to
NRS 293C.525, the person is entitled to vote and must:
   1. Present proof of identity; and
   2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.272, sign his or
her name in the election board register when he or she applies to
vote. The signature must be compared by an election board officer
with the signature or a facsimile thereof on the person’s original
application to register to vote or [one of the forms of identification
listed in subsection 2,]
   2. The forms of identification that may be used to identify a
voter at the polling place are:
   — (a) The card issued to the voter at the time he or she registered
to vote;
   — (b) A driver’s license;
   — (c) An identification card issued by the Department of Motor
Vehicles;
   — (d) A military identification card; or
(e) Any other form of identification issued by a governmental agency that contains the voter’s signature and physical description or picture on his or her proof of identity.

Sec. 28. NRS 293C.272 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.272 Any registered voter who is unable to sign his or her name must [be]:

1. Present proof of identity; and

2. Be further identified by answering questions covering the personal data that is reported on the original application to register to vote. The officer in charge of the roster shall stamp, write or print “Identified as” to the left of the voter’s name.

Sec. 29. NRS 293C.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.275 A registered voter who applies to vote must state his or her name to the election board officer in charge of the election board register, and the officer shall immediately announce the name, [and] take the registered voter’s signature [and] require that the registered voter present proof of identity.

Sec. 30. NRS 293C.277 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.277 1. A registered voter who applies to vote at an election must give his or her name to the election board officer in charge of the election board register, and the officer shall immediately announce the name of the voter.

2. Any person’s right to vote may be challenged by a registered voter upon any of the grounds allowed for a challenge in NRS 293C.292. Any such challenge must be disposed of in the manner provided in NRS 293C.292.

Sec. 31. NRS 293C.292 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.292 1. A person applying to vote may be challenged:

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

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

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

(a) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person does not reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the election board register, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the election board register”;

(b) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person previously voted a ballot for the election, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I have not voted for any of the candidates or questions included on this ballot for this election”; or
(c) If the challenge is on the ground that the challenged person is not the person he or she claims to be, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I am the person whose name is in this election board register.”

The oath or affirmation must be set forth on a form prepared by the Secretary of State and signed by the challenged person under penalty of perjury.

3. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation so tendered, he or she must not be issued a ballot, and the officer in charge of the election board register shall write the words “Challenged ...............” opposite his or her name in the election board register.

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

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

6. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2, and the challenged person executes the oath or affirmation, the election board shall not issue the person a ballot until he or she furnishes satisfactory identification that contains proof of the address at which the person actually resides. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517 does not provide proof of the address at which a person resides.

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

(a) Furnishes [official identification which contains a photograph of the person, such as a driver’s license or other official document] proof of identity; or

(b) Brings before the election board officers a person who is at least 18 years of age who:

(1) Furnishes [official identification which contains a photograph of the person, such as a driver’s license or other official document] his or her own proof of identity; and

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

8. The election board officers shall:

(a) Record on the challenge list:

(1) The name of the challenged person;
(2) The name of the registered voter who initiated the challenge; and
(b) If possible, orally notify the registered voter who initiated the challenge of the result of the challenge.

Sec. 32. NRS 293C.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.330 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 293C.322 and chapter 293D of NRS, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, when an absent voter receives an absent ballot, the absent voter must mark and fold it in accordance with the instructions, deposit it in the return envelope, seal the envelope, affix his or her signature on the back of the envelope in the space provided therefor and mail the return envelope.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote the ballot in person at:
   (a) The office of the city clerk, the absent voter must mark the ballot, seal it in the return envelope and affix his or her signature in the same manner as provided in subsection 1, and deliver the envelope to the city clerk.
   (b) A polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, the absent voter must surrender the absent ballot and provide proof of identity before being issued a ballot to vote at the polling place. A person who receives a surrendered absent ballot shall mark it “Cancelled.”

3. If an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote in person at the office of the city clerk or a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, and the voter does not have the absent ballot to deliver or surrender, the voter must be issued a ballot to vote if the voter:
   (a) Provides proof of identity;
   (b) Is a registered voter who is otherwise entitled to vote; and
   (c) Signs an affirmation under penalty of perjury on a form prepared by the Secretary of State declaring that the voter has not voted during the election.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.317, it is unlawful for any person to return an absent ballot other than the voter who requested the absent ballot or, at the request of the voter, a member of the voter’s family. A person who returns an absent ballot and who is a member of the family of the voter who requested the absent ballot shall, under penalty of perjury, indicate on a form prescribed by the city clerk that the person is a member of the family of the voter who requested the absent ballot and that the voter requested that the person return the absent ballot. A person
who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category  
E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 33. NRS 293C.356 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.356 1. If a request is made to vote early by a registered  
voter in person, the city clerk shall, except as otherwise provided in  
NRS 293C.3585, issue a ballot for early voting to the voter. Such a  
ballot must be voted on the premises of the clerk’s office and  
returned to the clerk.

2. On the dates for early voting prescribed in NRS 293C.3568,  
each city clerk shall provide a voting booth, with suitable equipment  
for voting, on the premises of the city clerk’s office for use by  
registered voters who are issued ballots for early voting in  
accordance with this section.

Sec. 34. NRS 293C.3585 is hereby amended to read as  
follows:

293C.3585 1. Upon the appearance of a person to cast a  
ballot for early voting, the deputy clerk for early voting shall []:

(a) Determine that determine whether the person is a registered  
voter in the county [ ];

(b) and, if so:

(a) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting;

(b) Require the voter to present proof of identity; and

(c) Verify the signature of the voter against that contained on the  
original application to register to vote or a facsimile thereof, the  
card issued to the voter at the time of registration or [some other  
piece of official identification.] the voter’s proof of identity.

2. The city clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the  
Secretary of State, to determine that the voter has not already voted  
pursuant to this section.

3. The roster for early voting must contain:

(a) The voter’s name, the address where he or she is registered  
to vote, his or her voter identification number and a place for the  
voter’s signature;

(b) The voter’s precinct or voting district number; and

(c) The date of voting early in person.

4. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified  
himself or herself to the satisfaction of the deputy clerk for early  
voting, the voter is entitled to receive the appropriate ballot or  
ballets, but only for his or her own use at the polling place for early  
voting.

5. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which  
directly records the votes electronically, the deputy clerk for early  
voting shall:

(a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;
(b) Ensure that the voter’s precinct or voting district and the form of ballot are indicated on the voting receipt, if the city clerk uses voting receipts; and
(c) Allow the voter to cast a vote.
6. A voter applying to vote early by personal appearance may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293C.292.

Sec. 35. This act becomes effective:
1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
2. On January 1, 2016, for all other purposes.