Amendment No. 929

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 345 First Reprint (BDR 24-873)

Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Ways and Means

Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

Adoption of this amendment will:
(1) MAINTAIN the unfunded mandate not requested by the affected local government to A.B. 345 R1 (§§ 6, 8, 9, 9.4).
(2) ADD an appropriation where one does not currently exist in A.B. 345 R1.

Adoption and Date | Senate Action | Initial and Date
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Adopted | Lost | Adopted | Lost
Concurred In | Not | Concurred In | Not
Receded | Not | Receded | Not

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) blue bold italics is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of green bold underlining is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) purple double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.
AN ACT relating to elections; authorizing each county and city clerk to establish polling places where any registered voter of the county or city, respectively, may vote in person on the day of certain elections; authorizing an elector to register to vote during certain periods before and on the day of certain elections and setting forth the requirements for such registration; requiring the Secretary of State to establish a system for voter registration on the Internet website of the Secretary of State and setting forth certain requirements for that system; requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide a form to decline voter registration or indicate a political party affiliation after concluding certain transactions with the Department; requiring a county clerk to reject certain applications to register to vote that are automatically transmitted to the county clerk by the Department of Motor Vehicles; revising requirements to publish certain information relating to elections in a newspaper; revising certain provisions relating to a student trainee serving as election board officer; requiring a provisional ballot to include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the person casting the provisional ballot would be entitled to vote if he or she were casting a regular ballot; revising certain deadlines related to absent ballots; authorizing a registered voter to request an absentee ballot for all elections; revising certain other requirements for absent ballots; revising the hours for early voting; authorizing county and city clerks to extend the hours for early voting after the hours have been published; establishing certain protections for private property owners who rent private property for use as a polling place; establishing certain requirements for the database of the Department of Motor
Vehicles relating to processing and verifying voter registration information; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Under the Nevada Constitution, a person must be a qualified elector in order to be a registered voter. (Nev. Const. Art. 2, §§ 1, 6) Under Nevada’s elections laws, a person who is a qualified elector and meets certain statutory requirements may register to vote, and a person who is at least 17 years but less than 18 years of age and meets certain statutory requirements may preregister to vote. Within a certain period after such a person registers or preregisters to vote and is deemed to be a registered voter, the person must be issued a voter registration card that contains certain registration information. (NRS 293.485, 293.4855, 293.517)

Section 1.5 of this bill defines the term “voter registration card” for the purposes of Nevada’s elections laws, and section 1.7 of this bill lists the information that must be contained in the voter registration card under existing law. In addition, section 1.7 clarifies that if a person is qualified to register to vote for an election and has properly completed any authorized method to register to vote for the election, the issuance of a voter registration card to the person is not a prerequisite to vote in the election. Similarly, section 56 of this bill also clarifies that once a person who preregisters to vote is deemed to be a registered voter, the issuance of a voter registration card to the person is not a prerequisite to vote in an election.

Existing law requires the county clerk to establish the boundaries of election precincts and authorizes election precincts to be combined into election districts. (NRS 293.205-293.209) Existing law prohibits a person from applying for or receiving a ballot at any election precinct or district other than the one at which the person is entitled to vote. (NRS 293.730) Section 2 of this bill authorizes the county clerk to establish one or more polling places in the county where any person entitled to vote in the county by personal appearance may do so on the day of a primary or general election. Section 3 of this bill requires the county clerk to publicize the location of such polling places. Section 4 of this bill requires the county clerk to prepare a roster of registered voters in the county for any such polling place.

Section 5 of this bill sets forth the procedure for a person to vote in person at any such polling place. Sections 73-76 of this bill set forth corresponding provisions authorizing the city clerks to establish polling places where any person who is entitled to vote in the city by personal appearance may do so on the day of the primary or general city election.

Existing law sets forth deadlines for registering to vote by mail, computer or appearing in person at the office of the county or city clerk. (NRS 293.560, 293C.527) The last day to register to vote for a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election: (1) by mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the election; (2) by appearing in person at the office of the county or city clerk, as applicable, is the third Tuesday preceding the election; and (3) by computer is the Thursday preceding the first day of the period for early voting for the election. Sections 5.1-9.8, 64 and 105 of this bill provide additional methods and times for voter registration for a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election.

Section 6 of this bill provides that: (1) after the date that registration closes for a primary, primary city, general or general city election under the existing deadlines and until through the Thursday preceding the election, an election may register to vote by computer using the online registration system provided on the website of the Office of the Secretary of State; and (2) after such online registration, the person may appear and vote in person at a polling place during the period for early voting or on election day under certain circumstances. Section 6 further provides that the person is entitled to cast a regular ballot if it is verified, at the time of voting, that the person is qualified to cast a regular ballot in the election.

In addition to other methods of registration and notwithstanding the close of registration under other provisions of law, sections 8 and 9 of this bill authorize an election to register to vote in person at a polling place during the period for early voting or on the day of the election and to vote on
the same day as the registration under certain circumstances. Sections 8 and 9 also direct the county or city clerk to authorize one or more of the following methods of registration at the polling place: (1) a paper application; (2) a computer system established for the county; or (3) the Secretary of State’s online system. However, sections 8 and 9 permit the county or city clerk to limit the use of a particular method, such as a paper application, to circumstances when another method is not reasonably available.

To register and vote in person on the same day under sections 5.1-9.8, an elector must appear at a polling place, complete an application to register to vote by computer or another authorized method at the polling place and provide proof of identity and residence. Upon completion of the application and verification of identity and residence, the elector: (1) is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote and may vote in that election only at the polling place at which he or she registered to vote; and (2) must vote by casting a provisional ballot for all offices, candidates, questions and measures on the ballot. However, under section 8, the elector is entitled to cast a regular ballot during the period for early voting if it is verified, at the time of voting, that the elector is qualified to cast a regular ballot in the election.

Sections 6, 8, 9 and 9.4 of this bill provide that, if the elector casts a provisional ballot, it will be counted only after final verification to determine whether the elector was qualified to register to vote and to cast the ballot in the election. Section 9.6 of this bill provides that the county or city clerk: (1) shall not include any provisional ballot in the unofficial results reported on election night; and (2) beginning on the day following the election, shall regularly report the results of the counting of the provisional ballots until such counting is completed. Section 9.8 of this bill directs the Secretary of State to establish a system, such as a toll-free telephone number or an Internet website, to inform an elector who cast a provisional ballot whether or not the ballot was counted and, if not, the reason why the ballot was not counted.

Under existing law, a registered voter may use an application to register to vote to correct his or her voter registration information. (NRS 293.5235) Section 5.9 of this bill allows a registered voter, after the close of registration, to use certain authorized methods to update his or her voter registration information. Section 5.9 also authorizes the county or city clerk to require the voter to cast a provisional ballot if any circumstances exist that give the clerk reasonable cause to believe that the use of a provisional ballot is necessary to provide sufficient time to verify and determine whether the voter is eligible to cast the ballot in the election based on his or her updated voter registration information.

Under existing law and various city charters, the Legislature has provided that city elections are governed by Nevada’s elections laws, so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent with the city charters. (NRS 293.126, 293C.110) To ensure statewide uniformity and consistency in the application of sections 5.1-9.8 regarding voter registration, sections 5.7, 15.5, 82, 117, 118, 120, 123, 125, 128, 131, 134, 137, 140, 143, 145 and 147 of this bill amend existing law and the applicable city charters to provide that sections 5.1-9.8 apply to city elections and supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of the city charters.

Under existing law, the Secretary of State serves as the Chief Officer of Elections and is responsible for the execution and enforcement of state and federal laws relating to Nevada’s elections. (NRS 293.124) Section 11 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to establish an online system for voter registration on the Internet website of the Office of the Secretary of State and sets forth certain requirements for the online system. Section 148.6 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Secretary of State for the purposes of implementing and operating the online system and verifying voter registration information.

At the 2018 general election, the voters approved Ballot Question No. 5, also known as the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, which requires the
Department of Motor Vehicles to: (1) establish a system for the secure electronic storage and transmission of voter registration information obtained from a person who applies for the issuance or renewal of or a change of address on any driver’s license or identification card; (2) collect certain voter registration information from [an] the person [who does not decline] unless he or she affirmatively declines to apply to register to vote; and (3) transmit that information to the county clerk of the county in which the person resides to register that person to vote or update his or her voter registration information. (2018 Ballot Question No. 5, Automatic Voter Registration Initiative) [Section]

In carrying out its duties regarding voter registration, section 12 of this bill requires the Department to provide a person with a form that allows the person to: (1) affirmatively decline to be registered to vote or have his or her voter registration updated; and (2) indicate a political party affiliation. The form [may be returned by] also must inform the person that he or she may return the form immediately after his or her transaction with the Department to a secured container within the Department [or update his or her voter registration information using the Secretary of State's online system]. Section 12 further provides that if a person fails to return the form [or at the end of his or her transaction with the Department] that person will be deemed to have consented to the transmission of his or her voter registration information, and the Department will transmit [his or her voter registration information to] that information to the county clerk who will list the person’s political party as nonpartisan under certain circumstances. [Section] Sections 148.4 and 148.5 of this bill make appropriations to the Department for the purposes of carrying out its duties regarding voter registration.

After receiving the voter registration information transmitted by the Department, the county clerk must review the voter registration information [transmitted by the Department] to determine whether the person is eligible to register to vote. If the county clerk determines the person is not eligible to register to vote, section 13 provides that the voter registration information shall be deemed not to be a complete application to register to vote and that person shall be deemed not to have applied to register to vote.

Existing law requires the county [clerk] and city clerk to publish certain information relating to a primary election or general election in a newspaper of general circulation. (NRS 293.203, 293.253, 293C.187) Sections 20, 85 and 112 of this bill remove the requirement for [an] the county and city clerk to publish the names of the candidates and offices to which the candidates seek nomination or election. Section 23 of this bill removes the additional requirement for [an] the county clerk to publish a condensation of any statewide measure and its explanation, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal note.

Existing law prohibits [an] the county [clerk] or city clerk from assigning more than one student trainee to serve as an election board officer at any one polling place. (NRS 293.2175, 293.227, 293C.222) Sections 21, 21.5 and 86 of this bill remove that prohibition so that more than one student trainee may be assigned to a polling place.

Existing federal law requires states to allow certain registered voters to cast provisional ballots in special circumstances to ensure that the voters facing those circumstances are not unfairly denied the right to vote. (Section 302 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, 52 U.S.C. § 21082) To comply with federal law, existing Nevada law authorizes a person to cast a provisional ballot if the person completes a written affirmation and: (1) declares that he or she is registered to vote and is eligible to vote in the election in the jurisdiction but his or her name does not appear on the voter registration list; (2) has registered to vote by mail or computer, has not voted in an election for federal office in this State and fails to provide identification to an election board officer at the polling place; or (3) declares that he or she is entitled to vote after the polling place would close as a result of certain court orders. A provisional ballot allows the person casting it to vote only for candidates for federal office. After the election, provisional ballots are kept separate from regular ballots and are only counted towards the result of the election under certain circumstances. (NRS 293.3081-293.3085) Sections 10.3 and 37-39 of this bill ensure that the provisions governing provisional ballots subject to the federal requirements are kept separate in Nevada’s elections laws from the provisions governing provisional ballots cast under sections 5.1-9.8. However, sections 5.8 and 10.6 of this bill ensure that both types of provisional ballots include all offices, candidates [and ballot questions] and measures on which the person who is casting the provisional ballot would be entitled to vote if he or she were casting a regular ballot.
Existing law requires a person who will distribute forms to request absent ballots to provide written notice to the county or city clerk within 14 days of distributing the forms and mail the forms not later than 21 days before the election. (NRS 293.3095, 293C.306) Sections 42 and 43 of this bill revise the time periods to require the person to provide notice to the county or city clerk within 28 days of distributing the forms and to mail the forms not later than 35 days before an election.

Existing law requires a registered voter, with limited exceptions, to request an absent ballot by 5 p.m. on the seventh calendar day preceding a primary, primary city, general or general city election. (NRS 293.313, 293C.310) Sections 43 and 94 of this bill revise the deadline to require a person to request an absent ballot by 5 p.m. on the 14th day preceding an election.

Existing law authorizes a registered voter with a physical disability or who is at least 65 years of age to submit a written request to the appropriate county or city clerk to receive an absent ballot for all elections at which the registered voter is eligible to vote. (NRS 293.3165, 293C.318) Sections 44 and 95 of this bill instead provide that any registered voter may submit a written request to receive an absent ballot for all elections at which the registered voter is eligible to vote.

Existing law requires that an absent ballot be received by the county or city clerk by the time the polls close on the day of an election. (NRS 293.317) Sections 45 and 76.5 of this bill instead provide that an absent ballot must be: (1) delivered by hand to the county or city clerk by the time set for the closing of the polls; or (2) mailed to the county or city clerk and postmarked on or before the day of an election [as] and also received by the county or city clerk within the period for the counting of absent ballots, which continues through the seventh day following the election.

Existing law establishes a process for [as] the county or city clerk to follow upon receiving an absent ballot from a registered voter. (NRS 293.325, 293C.325) Sections 46 and 96 of this bill revise this process to require the county or city clerk to check the signature on the envelope of an absent ballot against all signatures of the voter in the records of the county clerk, and if two employees of the office of the county clerk question whether the signature matches, the county or city clerk must contact the voter to ask whether it is the signature of the voter. Sections 46 and 96 further require the county or city [elect] clerk to contact a voter who has neglected to sign the return envelope of an absent ballot.

Existing law requires a permanent polling place for early voting by personal appearance at a primary or general election to remain open: (1) on Monday through Friday during the first week of early voting, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; (2) on Monday through Friday during the second week of early voting, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. or 8 p.m.; and (3) on any Saturday during early voting, for at least 4 hours between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (NRS 293.3568, 293C.3568) Sections 49 and 101 of this bill revise the hours a polling place must remain open during the period for early voting: (1) on Monday through Friday during early voting, for at least 8 hours during such times as the county or city clerk may establish; and (2) on any Saturday during early voting, for at least 4 hours during such times as the county or city clerk may establish.

Existing law requires the county or city clerk to publish the dates and hours that early voting will be conducted at each permanent and temporary polling place for early voting. (NRS 293.3576, 293C.3576) Sections 50 and 102 of this bill provide that the county or city clerk may extend the hours that early voting will be conducted after the hours have been published.

Existing law authorizes [as] the county or city clerk to rent privately owned locations to be designated as a polling place on election day. (NRS 293.437) Section 52.6 of this bill provides that the legal rights and remedies of the owner or lessor of the private property to be rented as a location to be used as a polling place are not impaired or affected by renting the property.
election and instead require the candidates to appear on the ballot for the general election to ensure that any candidate voted upon by a 17-year-old at a primary city election or primary election is not declared elected to the office at the primary city election or primary election.

Existing law requires the Secretary of State to establish and maintain an official statewide voter registration list, which, among other requirements, must be coordinated with the databases of the Department of Motor Vehicles. (NRS 293.675) Section 69 of this bill: (1) requires the Department [of Motor Vehicles] to ensure that its database is capable of processing any information related to an application to register to vote, an application to update voter registration information or a request to verify the accuracy of voter registration information as quickly as feasible; and (2) prohibits the Department [of Motor Vehicles] from limiting the number of applications or requests to verify the accuracy of voter registration information that may be processed by the database in any given day.

Existing law provides that the counties and certain cities must complete the canvass of the election returns in the county or city, respectively, on or before the sixth working day following the election. (NRS 293.387, 293.393, 293C.387) However, various city charters set different periods for certain cities to complete the canvass of the election returns following the election. Sections 52.2, 52.4, 104.5, 116, 119, 121, 124, 126, 129, 132, 135, 138, 141, 144 and 148 of this bill provide that all counties and cities must complete the canvass of the election returns on or before the 10th day following the election.

Under the Nevada Constitution and existing statutes, persons who circulate initiative and referendum petitions proposing changes in the law are required to submit the petitions to the county clerks by certain deadlines, so the clerks can verify whether the petitions have a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify for the ballot. (Nev. Const. Art. 19, §§ 1, 2; NRS 295.056) Section 112.2 of this bill revises those deadlines.

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 [21] 1.5 to 13, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 1.5. “Voter registration card” means a voter registration card that is issued to a voter pursuant to any provision of this title and contains the information set forth in section 1.7 of this act.

Sec. 1.7. 1. A voter registration card must contain:
(a) The name, address, political affiliation and precinct number of the voter;
(b) The date of its issuance; and
(c) The signature of the county clerk.

2. If a voter is qualified to register to vote for an election and has properly completed any method authorized by the provisions of this title to register to vote for the election, the issuance of a voter registration card to the voter is not a prerequisite to vote in the election.

Sec. 2. 1. A county clerk may establish one or more polling places in the county where any person entitled to vote in the county by personal appearance may do so on the day of the primary election or general election.

2. Any person entitled to vote in the county by personal appearance may do so at any polling place established pursuant to subsection 1.

Sec. 3. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a county clerk establishes one or more polling places pursuant to section 2 of this act, the county clerk must:
(a) Publish during the week before the election in a newspaper of general circulation a notice of the location of each such polling place.
(b) Post a list of the location of each such polling place on any bulletin board used for posting notice of meetings of the board of county commissioners. The list must be posted continuously for a period beginning not later than the fifth
business day before the election and ending at 7 p.m. on the day of the election.
The county clerk shall make copies of the list available to the public during the
period of posting in reasonable quantities without charge.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply if every polling place in the
county is a polling place where any person entitled to vote in the county by
personal appearance may do so on the day of the primary election or general
election.

3. No additional polling place may be established pursuant to section 2 of
this act after the publication pursuant to this section, except in the case of an
emergency and if approved by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 4. 1. For each polling place established pursuant to section 2 of this
act, if any, the county clerk shall prepare a roster that contains, for every
registered voter in the county, the voter’s name, the address where he or she is
registered to vote, his or her voter identification number, the voter’s precinct or
district number and the voter’s signature.

2. The roster must be delivered or caused to be delivered by the county clerk
to an election board officer of the proper polling place before the opening of the
polls.

Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283 and sections
5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot
at a polling place established pursuant to section 2 of this act, the election board
officer shall:

(a) Determine that the person is a registered voter in the county and has not
already voted in that county in the current election;

(b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster or a signature card; and

(c) Verify the signature of the voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293.277.

2. If the signature of the voter does not match, the voter must be identified
by:

(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the
personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other
personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as
described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the
voter. [at the time he or she registered to vote.]

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature
on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature
on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

4. The county clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary
of State, to verify that the voter has not already voted in that county in the current
election.

5. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified himself or
herself to the satisfaction of the election board officer, the voter is entitled to
receive the appropriate ballot or ballots, but only for his or her own use at the
polling place where he or she applies to vote.

6. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly
records the votes electronically, the election board officer shall:

(a) Prepare the mechanical voting device for the voter;

(b) Ensure that the voter’s precinct or voting district and the form of the
ballot are indicated on the voting receipt, if the county clerk uses voting receipts;

(c) Allow the voter to cast a vote.
7. A voter applying to vote at a polling place established pursuant to section 2 of this act may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293.303.

Sec. 5.1. As used in sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 5.2 to 5.5, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 5.2. “Election” means:
1. A primary election;
2. A general election;
3. A primary city election; or
4. A general city election.

Sec. 5.3. “Final verification” means the procedures established pursuant to section 9.4 of this act to verify and determine whether a person who cast a provisional ballot was qualified to register to vote and to cast the ballot in the election.

Sec. 5.4. “Polling place for early voting” means any permanent or temporary polling place for early voting.

Sec. 5.5. 1. “Provisional ballot” means a provisional ballot cast by a person pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.
2. The term does not include a provisional ballot cast by a person pursuant to:
   (a) NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and sections 10.3 and 10.6 of this act; or

Sec. 5.6. 1. The procedures authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act are subject to all other provisions of this title relating to the registration of electors and the voting of registered voters, but only to the extent that the other provisions of this title do not conflict with the provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.
2. If there is any conflict between the provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act and the other provisions of this title, the provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act control.
3. The provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act must be liberally construed and broadly interpreted to achieve their intended public purpose of encouraging and facilitating a greater number of electors to participate in the electoral process by voting, and if there is any uncertainty or doubt regarding the construction, interpretation or application of the provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, that uncertainty or doubt must be resolved in favor of this public purpose.

Sec. 5.7. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, the provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act apply to city elections and supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of a city charter, regardless of the date of the enactment or amendment of the conflicting provisions of the city charter.
2. The provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act relating to early voting do not apply to a city election if the governing body of the city has not provided for the conduct of early voting by personal appearance in the city election pursuant to NRS 293C.110.
3. The provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act do not apply to a city election in which all ballots must be cast by mail pursuant to NRS 293C.112.

Sec. 5.8. If a person casts a provisional ballot pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, the provisional ballot must include all offices,
candidates and measures upon which the person would have been entitled to vote
if the person had cast a regular ballot.

Sec. 5.9. 1. After the close of registration for an election pursuant to NRS
293.560 or 293C.527, a registered voter may update his or her voter registration
information, including, without limitation, his or her name, address and party
affiliation.

2. The county or city clerk shall authorize one or more of the following
methods for a registered voter to update his or her voter registration information
pursuant to this section:
   (a) A paper application;
   (b) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to
       register voters; or
   (c) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of
       this act.

If the county or city clerk authorizes the use of more than one method, the
county or city clerk may limit the use of a particular method to circumstances
when another method is not reasonably available.

3. If a registered voter updates his or her voter registration information
pursuant to this section and applies to vote in the election, the county or city clerk
may require the voter to cast a provisional ballot in the election if any
circumstances exist that give the county or city clerk reasonable cause to believe
that the use of a provisional ballot is necessary to provide sufficient time to verify
and determine whether the voter is eligible to cast the ballot in the election based
on his or her updated voter registration information.

4. If a registered voter casts a provisional ballot in the election pursuant to
this section, the provisional ballot is subject to final verification in accordance
with the procedures that apply to other provisional ballots cast in the election
pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 6. 1. [After the close of registration for an election pursuant to NRS
293.560 or 293C.527 and through] Through the Thursday preceding the day of
the election, an elector may register to vote in the county or city, as applicable, in
which the elector is eligible to vote by submitting an application to register to vote
by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to
section 11 of this act before the elector appears at a polling place described in
subsection 2 to vote in person.

2. If an elector submits an application to register to vote pursuant to this
section, the elector may vote only in person:
   (a) During the period for early voting, at any polling place for early voting;
   (b) On the day of the election, at:
       (1) A polling place established pursuant to section 2 or 73 of this act, if
           one has been established in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector
           is eligible to vote;
       (2) The polling place for his or her election precinct.

3. To vote in person, an elector who submits an application to register to
vote pursuant to this section must:
   (a) Appear before the close of polls at a polling place described in subsection
       2;
   (b) Inform an election board officer that, before appearing at the polling
       place, the elector submitted an application to register to vote by computer using
       the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act; and
(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, provide his or her current and valid driver’s license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles which shows his or her physical address as proof of the elector’s identity and residency.

4. If the driver’s license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the elector does not have the elector’s current residential address, the following documents may be used to establish the residency of the elector if the current residential address of the elector, as indicated on his or her application to register to vote, is displayed on the document:
   (a) A military identification card;
   (b) A utility bill, including, without limitation, a bill for electric, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, telephone, cellular telephone or cable television service;
   (c) A bank or credit union statement;
   (d) A paycheck;
   (e) An income tax return;
   (f) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence;
   (g) A motor vehicle registration;
   (h) A property tax statement; or
   (i) Any other document issued by a governmental agency.

5. Subject to final verification, if an elector submits an application to register to vote and appears at a polling place to vote in person pursuant to this section:
   (a) The elector shall be deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place upon:
      (1) The determination that the elector submitted the application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act and that the application to register to vote is complete; and
      (2) The verification of the elector’s identity and residency pursuant to this section.
   (b) After the elector is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place pursuant to paragraph (a), the elector:
      (1) May vote in the election only at that polling place;
      (2) Must vote as soon as practicable and before leaving that polling place; and
      (3) Must vote by casting a provisional ballot__, unless it is verified, at that time, that the elector is qualified to register to vote and to cast a regular ballot in the election at that polling place.

Sec. 7. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 8. 1. [After] Notwithstanding the close of any method of registration for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, an elector may register to vote in person at any polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote.

2. To register to vote in person during the period for early voting, an elector must:
   (a) Appear before the close of polls at a polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote.
   (b) Complete the application to register to vote by computer using:
      (1) A method authorized by the county or city clerk pursuant to this paragraph. The county or city clerk shall authorize one or more of the following methods for a person to register to vote pursuant to this paragraph:
      (1) A paper application;
(2) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters; or

(3) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act.

If the county or city clerk authorizes the use of more than one method, the county or city clerk may limit the use of a particular method to circumstances when another method is not reasonably available.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, provide his or her current and valid driver’s license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles which shows his or her physical address as proof of the elector’s identity and residency.

3. If the driver’s license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the elector does not have the elector’s current residential address, the following documents may be used to establish the residency of the elector if the current residential address of the elector, as indicated on his or her application to register to vote, is displayed on the document:

(a) A military identification card;
(b) A utility bill, including, without limitation, a bill for electric, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, telephone, cellular telephone or cable television service;
(c) A bank or credit union statement;
(d) A paycheck;
(e) An income tax return;
(f) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence;
(g) A motor vehicle registration;
(h) A property tax statement; or
(i) Any other document issued by a governmental agency.

4. Subject to final verification, if an elector registers to vote in person at a polling place pursuant to this section:

(a) The elector shall be deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place upon:

(1) The determination that the application to register to vote is complete; and
(2) The verification of the elector’s identity and residency pursuant to this section.

(b) After the elector is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place pursuant to paragraph (a), the elector:

(1) May vote in the election only at that polling place;
(2) Must vote as soon as practicable and before leaving that polling place; and
(3) Must vote by casting a provisional ballot, unless it is verified, at that time, that the elector is qualified to register to vote and to cast a regular ballot in the election at that polling place.

Sec. 9. 1. Notwithstanding the close of any method of registration for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, an elector may register to vote in person on the day of the election at any polling place in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote.

2. To register to vote on the day of the election, an elector must:

(a) Appear before the close of polls at a polling place in the county or city, as applicable, in which the elector is eligible to vote;
(b) Complete the application to register to vote by computer using:

(1) A method authorized by the county or city clerk pursuant to this paragraph. The county or city clerk shall authorize one or more of the following methods for a person to register to vote pursuant to this paragraph:
(1) A paper application;
(2) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters; or
(3) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act.

If the county or city clerk authorizes the use of more than one method, the county or city clerk may limit the use of a particular method to circumstances when another method is not reasonably available.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, provide his or her current and valid driver’s license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles which shows his or her physical address as proof of the elector’s identity and residency.

3. If the driver’s license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to the elector does not have the elector’s current residential address, the following documents may be used to establish the residency of the elector if the current residential address of the elector, as indicated on his or her application to register to vote, is displayed on the document:

(a) A military identification card;
(b) A utility bill, including, without limitation, a bill for electric, gas, oil, water, sewer, septic, telephone, cellular telephone or cable television service;
(c) A bank or credit union statement;
(d) A paycheck;
(e) An income tax return;
(f) A statement concerning the mortgage, rental or lease of a residence;
(g) A motor vehicle registration;
(h) A property tax statement; or
(i) Any other document issued by a governmental agency.

4. Subject to final verification, if an elector registers to vote in person at a polling place pursuant to this section:

(a) The elector shall be deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place upon:

(1) The determination that the application to register to vote is complete; and
(2) The verification of the elector’s identity and residency pursuant to this section.

(b) After the elector is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at the polling place pursuant to paragraph (a), the elector:

(1) May vote in the election only at that polling place;
(2) Must vote as soon as practicable and before leaving that polling place; and
(3) Must vote by casting a provisional ballot.

Sec. 9.2. If an elector is deemed to be conditionally registered to vote at a polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, the county clerk shall issue to the elector a voter registration card as described in NRS 293.517 as soon as practicable after final verification.

Sec. 9.4. 1. Each county and city clerk shall establish procedures, approved by the Secretary of State, for:

(a) Carrying out final verification to verify and determine whether a person who cast a provisional ballot was qualified to register to vote and to cast the ballot in the election; and
(b) Keeping each provisional ballot separate from other ballots until such final verification.

2. For the purposes of final verification:
(a) The Secretary of State shall verify that an elector has voted in the election in only one county or city, as applicable, and provide each county and city clerk with a copy of the verification report; and

(b) Each county and city clerk shall verify that an elector has voted in the election at only one polling place in the county or city, as applicable.

Sec. 9.6. 1. Following each election, a canvass of the provisional ballots cast in the election must be conducted pursuant to NRS 293.387 and (NRS) 293C.387.

2. The county or city clerk shall not include any provisional ballot in the unofficial results reported on election night.

3. Beginning on the day following the election, the county or city clerk shall regularly report the results of the counting of the provisional ballots until such counting is completed.

Sec. 9.8. 1. The Secretary of State shall establish a free access system, such as a toll-free telephone number or an Internet website, to inform a person who cast a provisional ballot whether the person’s ballot was counted and, if the ballot was not counted, the reason why the ballot was not counted.

2. The free access system must ensure secrecy of the ballot while protecting the confidentiality and integrity of personal information contained therein.

3. Access to information concerning a provisional ballot must be restricted to the person who cast the provisional ballot.

Sec. 10. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 10.3. As used in this section, NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and section 10.6 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Provisional ballot” means a provisional ballot cast by a person pursuant to this section, NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and section 10.6 of this act.

2. The term does not include a provisional ballot cast by a person pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 10.6. If a person casts a provisional ballot pursuant to this section, NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and section 10.3 of this act, the provisional ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the person would have been entitled to vote if the person had cast a regular ballot.

Sec. 11. 1. The Secretary of State shall establish a system on the Internet website of the Office of the Secretary of State to allow persons by computer to:

(a) Preregister and register to vote;

(b) Cancel his or her preregistration or voter registration;

(c) Update his or her preregistration or voter registration information, including, without limitation, the person’s name, address and party affiliation; and

(d) Determine at what polling place or places he or she is entitled to vote.

2. The system established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Be user friendly;

(b) Comply with any procedures and requirements prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.250 and 293.4855; and

(c) Inform any person who uses the system to register to vote for an election pursuant to sections 6, 8 and 9 of this act that the person may vote in the election only if the person complies with the applicable requirements established by those sections.

3. The Secretary of State shall include on the system, in black lettering and not more than 14-point type, the following information:

(a) The qualifications to register or preregister to vote;

(b) That if the applicant does not meet the qualifications, he or she is prohibited from registering or preregistering to vote; and
(c) The penalties for submitting a false application.

4. The Secretary of State shall not include on the system:
   (a) Any additional warnings regarding the penalties for submitting a false application; or
   (b) The notice set forth in NRS 225.083.

Sec. 12. 1. At the time the Department of Motor Vehicles notifies a person of the qualifications to vote in this State pursuant to section 3 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, the Department shall provide the person with a paper form on which the person may:
   (a) Affirmatively decline to be registered to vote or have his or her voter registration updated; and
   (b) Elect to indicate a political party affiliation.

2. The form provided by the Department pursuant to subsection 1 must:
   (a) Must include a notice informing the person:
        (1) Of the information required pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 2 of section 3 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative; and
        (2) That, and that the person may return:

   (1) Return the completed form at the end of his or her transaction with the Department by depositing the form in the secured container provided by the Department pursuant to subsection 3; or
   (2) Use the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act to update his or her voter registration information, including, without limitation, the person’s name, address and party affiliation.

   (b) May include any other information that the Department determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

3. The Department shall provide a secured container within the Department designated for the return of any form provided to a person pursuant to this section.

4. For the purposes of sections 4 and 5 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative:
   (a) If a person deposits the completed form in the secured container at the end of his or her transaction with the Department and has not affirmatively declined in the form to be registered to vote or have his or her voter registration updated:

   (1) The Department shall be deemed to have collected the information contained in the form from the person during his or her transaction with the Department; and
   (2) The person shall be deemed to have consented to the transmission of that information and the other information and documents collected during his or her transaction with the Department to the Secretary of State and the appropriate county clerks for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the person’s existing voter registration information in order to correct the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530, if necessary.

   (b) If a person does not deposit the form in the secured container at the end of his or her transaction with the Department:

   (1) The person shall be deemed to have consented to the transmission of the information and documents collected during his or her transaction with the Department to the Secretary of State and the appropriate county clerks for the purpose of registering the person to vote or updating the person’s existing voter registration information in order to correct the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.530, if necessary.
(2) The appropriate county clerk shall list the person’s political party as nonpartisan, unless the person is already a registered voter listed as affiliated with a political party in the person’s existing voter registration information.

Sec. 13. 1. Each county clerk shall review the voter registration information transmitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to section 5 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, and section 12 of this act to determine whether the person is eligible to register to vote in this State.

2. If the county clerk determines that a person is not eligible to register to vote pursuant to subsection 1:
   (a) It shall be deemed that the transmittal is not a completed voter registration application;
   (b) It shall be deemed that the person did not apply to register to vote; and
   (c) The county clerk must reject the application and may not register that person to vote.

Sec. 13.3. 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 1.5 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 13.5. NRS 293.093 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.093 “Regular votes” means the votes cast by registered voters, except votes cast by:

1. An absent ballot;
2. A provisional ballot pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act; or

3. A provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and sections 10.3 and 10.6 of this act.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.095 “Roster” means the record in printed or electronic form furnished to election board officers which contains:

1. Contains a list of eligible registered voters and is to be used for obtaining the signature of each person applying for a ballot registered voter who applies to vote at a polling place; or
2. Is to be used for obtaining the signature of each elector who applies to register to vote and applies to vote at a polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 15. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 15.5. NRS 293.126 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.126 1. The provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act apply to city elections.

2. The other provisions of this chapter, not inconsistent with the provisions of chapter 293C of NRS or a city charter, also apply to city elections.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.1273 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.1273 In any county where registrations are performed and records are kept by computer, a facsimile of a voter’s signature that is created by a computer may be used if a verification or comparison of the signature is required by any provision of this title.

Sec. 17. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 18. (Deleted by amendment.)
Sec. 18.5. NRS 293.12757 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.12757 If a person is qualified to register to vote and has properly completed any method authorized by the provisions of this title to register to vote:
1. The person may sign a petition required under the election laws of this State on or after the date on which the person is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to NRS 293.4855, 293.517, 293.5235, sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, section 6 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, or any other provision of this title; and
2. The county clerk shall use the date prescribed by subsection 1 for the purposes of the verification of the person’s signature on the petition.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.1277 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.1277 1. If the Secretary of State finds that the total number of signatures submitted to all the county clerks is 100 percent or more of the number of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient, the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the county clerks. After the notification, each of the county clerks shall determine the number of registered voters who have signed the documents submitted in the county clerk’s county and, in the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, shall tally the number of signatures for each petition district contained or fully contained within the county clerk’s county. This determination must be completed within 9 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 295.056, 298.109, 306.035 or 306.110, and within 3 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.172 or 293.200.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted to a county clerk, the county clerk shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerk is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures, whichever is greater. If documents were submitted to the county clerk for more than one petition district wholly contained within that county, a separate random sample must be performed for each petition district.
3. If a petition district comprises more than one county and the petition is for an initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or a statewide measure, and if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted for that petition district, the appropriate county clerks shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerks within the petition district is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures presented in the petition district, whichever is greater. The Secretary of State shall determine the number of signatures that must be verified by each county clerk within the petition district.
4. In determining from the records of registration the number of registered voters who signed the documents, the county clerk may use the signatures...
contained in the file of applications to register to vote. If the county clerk uses that
file, the county clerk shall ensure that every application in the file is examined,
including any application in his or her possession which may not yet be entered into
the county clerk’s records. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the county
clerk shall rely only on the appearance of the signature and the address and date
included with each signature in making his or her determination.

5. If:
   (a) Pursuant to NRS 293.506, a county clerk establishes a system to allow
persons to register to vote by computer;
   (b) A person registers to vote using the system established by the Secretary of
State pursuant to section 11 of this act;
   (c) A person registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293D.230 and signs his or her
application to register to vote using a digital signature or an electronic signature; or
   (d) A person registers to vote pursuant to section 4 of the 2018 Ballot
Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative,
the county clerk may rely on such other indicia as prescribed by the Secretary of
State in making his or her determination.

6. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a
constitutional amendment or statewide measure, when the county clerk is
determining the number of registered voters who signed the documents from each
petition district contained fully or partially within the county clerk’s county, he or
she must use the statewide voter registration list available pursuant to NRS
293.675.

7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, upon completing the
examination, the county clerk shall immediately attach to the documents a
certificate properly dated, showing the result of the examination, including the tally
of signatures by petition district, if required, and transmit the documents with the
certificate to the Secretary of State. In the case of a petition for initiative or
referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, if a
petition district comprises more than one county, the appropriate county clerks shall
comply with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this
section to complete the certificate. A copy of this certificate must be filed in the
clerk’s office. When the county clerk transmits the certificate to the Secretary of
State, the county clerk shall notify the Secretary of State of the number of requests
to remove a name received by the county clerk pursuant to NRS 295.055 or
306.015.

8. A person who submits a petition to the county clerk which is required to be
verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 293.172, 293.200, 295.056, 298.109, 306.035 or
306.110 must be allowed to witness the verification of the signatures. A public
officer who is the subject of a recall petition must also be allowed to witness the
verification of the signatures on the petition.

9. For any petition containing signatures which are required to be verified
pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.200, 306.035 or 306.110 for any county,
district or municipal office within one county, the county clerk shall not transmit to
the Secretary of State the documents containing the signatures of the registered
voters.

10. The Secretary of State shall by regulation establish further procedures for
carrying out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 19.5. NRS 293.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.177 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.165 and 293.166, 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 and not 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 and not 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; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects me to a civil action disqualifying me from entering upon the duties of the office; and that I understand that my name will appear on all ballots as designated in this declaration.

.................................................................

(Designation of name)
For nonpartisan office:

DESTATEMENT 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; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a
declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy which contains a false
statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects
me to a civil action disqualifying me from entering upon the duties of 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

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 the candidate fails to comply with the following provisions of this subsection or, if applicable, the provisions of subsection 4:
    (a) The candidate shall not list the candidate’s address as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to his or her residence; and 
    (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the candidate shall 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. If the candidate executes an oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury stating that the candidate is unable to present to the filing officer the proof of residency required by subsection 3 because a street address has not been assigned to the candidate’s residence or because the rural or remote location of the candidate’s residence makes it impracticable to present the proof of residency required by subsection 3, the candidate shall present to the filing officer:
    (a) A valid driver’s license or identification card issued by a governmental agency that contains a photograph of the candidate; and 
    (b) Alternative proof of the candidate’s residential address that the filing officer determines is sufficient to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations establishing the forms of alternative proof of the candidate’s residential address that the filing officer may accept to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050.

5. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to subsection 3 or 4. Such a copy:
    (a) May not be withheld from the public; and 
    (b) Must not contain the social security number, driver’s license or identification card number or account number of the candidate.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The receipt of information by the Attorney General or district attorney
pursuant to subsection 7 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant to
subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293.182 to which the provisions of NRS 293.2045
apply.

9. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of candidacy
or acceptance of candidacy which contains a false statement in violation of this
section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.203 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.203 Immediately upon receipt by the county clerk of the certified list of
candidates from the Secretary of State, the county clerk shall publish a notice of
primary election or general election in a newspaper of general circulation in the
county once a week for 2 successive weeks. If no such newspaper is published in
the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation
published in the nearest Nevada county. The notice must contain:
1. The date of the election.
2. The location of the polling places.
3. The hours during which the polling places will be open for voting.
4. A list of the offices to which the candidates seek nomination or election.

Sec. 21. NRS 293.2175 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.2175 1. The county clerk may appoint a pupil as a trainee for the
position of election board officer. To qualify for such an appointment, the pupil
must be:
   (a) A United States citizen, a resident of Nevada and a resident of the county in
       which the pupil serves;
   (b) Enrolled in high school; and
   (c) At the time of service, at least 16 years of age.
2. The county clerk may only appoint a pupil as a trainee if:
   (a) The pupil is appointed without party affiliation;
   (b) The county clerk sends the pupil a certificate stating the date and hours that
       the pupil will act as a trainee;
   (c) At least 20 days before the election in which the pupil will act as a trainee,
       the principal of the high school or the pupil’s assigned school counselor receives
       the county clerk’s certificate and a written request signed by the pupil’s parent or
       guardian to be excused from school for the time specified in the certificate;
(d) The principal of the high school or the assigned school counselor of the pupil approves the pupil’s request; and

(e) The pupil attends the training class required by NRS 293B.260.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the county clerk may assign a trainee such duties as the county clerk deems appropriate. The county clerk shall not:

— (a) Require the trainee to perform those duties later than 10 p.m. or any applicable curfew, whichever is earlier, or

— (b) Assign more than one trainee to serve as an election board officer in any one polling place.

4. The county clerk may compensate a trainee for service at the same rate fixed for election board officers generally.

Sec. 21.5. NRS 293.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.227 1. Each election board must have one member designated as the chair by the county or city clerk. The election boards shall make the records of election required by this chapter.

2. The appointment of a trainee as set forth in NRS 293.2175 and 293C.222 may be used to determine the number of members on the election board, but under no circumstances may:

— (a) The election board of any polling place include more than one trainee; or

— (b) A trainee serve as chair of the election board.

3. The county or city clerk shall conduct or cause to be conducted a school to acquaint the members of an election board with the election laws, duties of election boards, regulations of the Secretary of State and with the procedure for making the records of election and using the register for election boards.

4. The board of county commissioners of any county or the city council of any city may reimburse the members of an election board who attend the school for their travel expenses at a rate not exceeding 10 cents per mile.

Sec. 22. NRS 293.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.250 1. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall, in a manner consistent with the election laws of this State, prescribe:

(a) The form of all ballots, absent ballots, diagrams, sample ballots, certificates, notices, declarations, applications to preregister and register to vote, lists, applications, registers, rosters, statements and abstracts required by the election laws of this State.

(b) The procedures to be followed and the requirements of a system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters and to keep records of registration.

(1) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.

(2) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act for using a computer to register voters.

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, the Secretary of State shall prescribe with respect to the matter to be printed on every kind of ballot:

(a) The placement and listing of all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is statewide, which must be uniform throughout the State.

(b) The listing of all other candidates required to file with the Secretary of State, and the order of listing all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is not statewide, from which each county or city clerk shall prepare appropriate ballot forms for use in any election in his or her county.

3. The Secretary of State shall place the condensation of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure near the spaces or devices for indicating the voter’s choice.
4. The fiscal note for, explanation of, arguments for and against, and rebuttals to such arguments of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure must be included on all sample ballots.

5. The condensations and explanations for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Attorney General. The arguments and rebuttals for or against constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared in the manner set forth in NRS 293.252. The fiscal notes for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The condensations, explanations, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal notes must be in easily understood language and of reasonable length, and whenever feasible must be completed by August 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held. The explanations must include a digest. The digest must include a concise and clear summary of any existing laws directly related to the constitutional amendment or statewide measure and a summary of how the constitutional amendment or statewide measure adds to, changes or repeals such existing laws. For a constitutional amendment or statewide measure that creates, generates, increases or decreases any public revenue in any form, the first paragraph of the digest must include a statement that the constitutional amendment or statewide measure creates, generates, increases or decreases, as applicable, public revenue.

6. The names of candidates for township and legislative or special district offices must be printed only on the ballots furnished to voters of that township or district.

7. A county clerk:
   (a) May divide paper ballots into two sheets in a manner which provides a clear understanding and grouping of all measures and candidates.
   (b) Shall prescribe the color or colors of the ballots and voting receipts used in any election which the clerk is required to conduct.

Sec. 23. NRS 293.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The Secretary of State shall provide each county clerk with copies of any proposed constitution or constitutional amendment [or constitutional constitutional amendment or statewide measure] which will appear on the general election ballot, together with the copies of the condensations, explanations, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal notes prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250 and 293.252.

2. Whenever feasible, the Secretary of State shall provide those copies on or before the first Monday in August of the year in which the proposals will appear on the ballot. Copies of any additional proposals must be provided as soon after their filing as feasible.

3. Each county clerk shall cause a copy of the full text of any such constitution or amendment and its condensation, explanation, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal note to be published, in conspicuous display advertising format of not less than 10 column inches, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county three times at intervals of not less than 7 days, the first publication to be on or before the first Monday in October. If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county.

4. If a copy of any such constitution or amendment is furnished by the Secretary of State too late to be published at 7-day intervals, it must be published three times at the longest intervals feasible in each county.

5. Each county clerk shall cause a copy of the condensation of any statewide measure and its explanation, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal note to be published on
or before the first Monday in October in a newspaper of general circulation in the
county. If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be
made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county.

6. The portion of the cost of publication which is attributable to publishing
the questions, explanations, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal notes of proposed
constitutions [1] or constitutional amendments [or statewide measures] 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. 24. NRS 293.2546 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.2546 The Legislature hereby declares that each voter has the right:
1. To receive and cast a ballot that:
   (a) Is written in a format that allows the clear identification of candidates; and
   (b) Accurately records the voter’s preference in the selection of candidates.
2. To have questions concerning voting procedures answered and to have an
   explanation of the procedures for voting posted in a conspicuous place at the
   polling place.
3. To vote without being intimidated, threatened or coerced.
4. To vote during any period for early voting or on election day if the voter
   is waiting in line to vote or register to vote at [his or her] a polling place at which
   the voter is entitled to vote or register to vote [before 7 p.m.] at the time that the
   polls close and the voter has not already cast a vote in that election.
5. To return a spoiled ballot and is entitled to receive another ballot in its
   place.
6. To request assistance in voting, if necessary.
7. To a sample ballot which is accurate, informative and delivered in a timely
   manner as provided by law.
8. To receive instruction in the use of the equipment for voting during early
   voting or on election day.
9. To have nondiscriminatory equal access to the elections system, including,
   without limitation, a voter who is elderly, disabled, a member of a minority group,
   employed by the military or a citizen who is overseas.
10. To have a uniform, statewide standard for counting and recounting all
    votes accurately.
11. To have complaints about elections and election contests resolved fairly,
    accurately and efficiently.

Sec. 25. [NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.260 1. If 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 at the primary election.
2. If a major political party has two or more candidates for a particular office,
the person who receives the highest number of votes at the primary election must be
declared the nominee of that major political party for the office.
3. If not more than the number of candidates to be elected have filed for
nomination for:
   (a) Any partisan office, or any nonpartisan office [or] other than the office of
   [judge of a district court, judge of the Court of Appeals or justice of the Supreme
   Court, ] member of a town advisory board, the names of those candidates must be
   omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for the
general election;
   (b) Any nonpartisan office, other than the office of judge of a district court,
   judge of the Court of Appeals, justice of the Supreme Court or 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
(c) 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.
4. If there are not more than twice the number of candidates to be elected to a
nonpartisan office, the candidates must, without a primary election, be declared the
nominees for the office, and the names of the candidates must be omitted from all
ballots for the primary election and placed on all ballots for the general election.
5. If there are more than twice the number of candidates 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 the
primary election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, must be declared
nominees for the office, and the names of those candidates must be placed on the
ballot for the general election. Except that if one of those candidates receives a
majority of the votes cast in the primary election for:
(a) The office of judge of a district court, judge of the Court of Appeals or
justice of the Supreme Court, the candidate must be declared the only nominee for
the office and only his or her name must be placed on the ballot for the general
election;
(b) Any other nonpartisan office, 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. [Deleted by amendment.]
Sec. 26. NRS 293.272 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.272 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and in NRS
293.2725 and 293.3083, a person who registered by mail or computer to vote shall,
for the first election in which the person votes at which that registration is valid,
vote in person unless he or she has previously voted in the county in which he or
she is registered to vote.
2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:
(a) Is entitled to vote in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.343 to 293.355,
inclusive;
(b) Is entitled to vote an absent ballot pursuant to federal law, NRS
293.316 or chapter 293D of NRS;
(c) Is disabled;
(d) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the
Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et
seq.;
(e) Submits or has previously submitted a written request for an absent ballot
that is signed by the registered voter before a notary public or other person
authorized to administer an oath; or
(f) Requests an absent ballot in person at the office of the county clerk.
Sec. 27. NRS 293.2725 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.2725 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in NRS 293.3081
and 293.3083 , in sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act and in federal law, a
person who registers to vote by mail or computer or registers to vote pursuant to
section 4 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration
Initiative, or a person who preregisters to vote by mail or computer and is
subsequently deemed to be registered to vote, 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 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 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 or computer, or preregisters to vote by mail or computer and is subsequently deemed to be registered to vote, and submits with an application to preregister or register to vote:

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

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

(c) Registers to vote pursuant to section 4 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, and at that time presents to the Department of Motor Vehicles:

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

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

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

(d) Is entitled to vote an absent ballot pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.;

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

(f) Is entitled to vote otherwise than in person 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. 28. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 29. NRS 293.273 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2 and] NRS 293.305, at all elections held under the provisions of this title, the polls must open at 7 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

2. Whenever at any election all the votes of the polling place, as shown on the roster, have been cast, the election board officers shall close the polls, and the counting of votes must begin and continue without unnecessary delay until the count is completed.

Upon opening the polls, one of the election board officers shall cause a proclamation to be made that all present may be aware of the fact that applications of registered voters to vote will be received.

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

(b) Electors who apply to register to vote [and] or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 30. NRS 293.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an election board may not perform its duty in serving registered voters at any polling place in any election provided for in this title, unless it has before it [the]:

(a) The roster designated for registered voters who apply to vote at the polling place; and

(b) The roster designated for electors who apply to register to vote [and] or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

2. For a polling place established pursuant to section 2 or 73 of this act, an election board may perform its duty in serving registered voters at the polling place in an election if the election board has before it the roster for the county or city, as applicable.

Sec. 31. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 32. NRS 293.277 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283 and 293.541 [and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act], if a person’s name appears in the roster, or if the person provides an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525, the person is entitled to vote and must sign his or her name in the roster or on a signature card when he or she applies to vote. The signature must be compared by an election board officer with the signature or a facsimile thereof on the person’s application to register to vote or one of the forms of identification listed in subsection 2.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2725, the forms of identification which may be used individually to identify a voter at the polling place are:

(a) The voter registration card issued to the voter; [at the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be 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.
3. The county clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to verify that the voter has not already voted in that county in the current election.

Sec. 32.5. NRS 293.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.283 1. If, because of physical limitations, a registered voter is unable to sign his or her name in the roster or on a signature card as required by NRS 293.277, the voter must be identified by:
(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;
(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or
(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter, [at the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be registered to vote.]

2. If the identity of the voter is verified, the election board officer shall indicate in the roster “Identified” by the voter’s name.

Sec. 33. NRS 293.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.285 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283 and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, a:
(a) A registered voter applying to vote shall state his or her name to the election board officer in charge of the roster; and
(b) The election board officer shall immediately announce:
(1) Announce the name of the registered voter;
(2) Instruct the registered voter to sign the roster or signature card; and
(3) Verify the signature of the registered voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293.277.
(4) Verify that the registered voter has not already voted in that county in the current election.

2. If the signature does not match, the voter must be identified by:
(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;
(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or
(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter, [at the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be registered to vote.]

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to preregister or register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 34. NRS 293.296 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.296 1. Any registered voter who by reason of a physical disability or an inability to read or write English is unable to mark a ballot or use any voting device without assistance is entitled to assistance from a consenting person of his or her own choice, except:
(a) The voter’s employer or an agent of the voter’s employer; or
(b) An officer or agent of the voter’s labor organization.
2. A person providing assistance pursuant to this section to a voter in casting a vote shall not disclose any information with respect to the casting of that ballot.
3. The right to assistance in casting a ballot may not be denied or impaired when the need for assistance is apparent or is known to the election board or any member thereof or when the registered voter requests such assistance in any manner.
4. In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, the county clerk and election board officer shall, upon the request of a registered voter with a physical disability, make reasonable accommodations to allow the voter to vote at a polling place at which he or she is entitled to vote.

Sec. 35. 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 pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act or a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and sections 10.3 and 10.6 of this act;
4. Instructions concerning the identification 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. 35.5. 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 roster, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I belong to the political party designated upon the roster”;
(b) If the challenge is on the ground that the roster 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 roster, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the roster”;
(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 roster.”

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

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation so tendered, the person must not be issued a ballot, and the election board officer shall indicate in the roster “Challenged” by the person’s name.

4. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation set forth in paragraph (a) 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. 36. NRS 293.305 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Registered voters waiting in line to apply to vote [↑] at the polling place; or

(b) Electors waiting in line to apply to register to vote [↓] or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, [↓] the doors of the polling place must be closed after all [such] those registered voters and electors have been admitted to the polling place. [Voting.] The registration of those electors and the voting by those registered voters and electors
must continue until [those voters have voted.] all such registration and voting has been completed.

2. The deputy sheriff shall allow other persons to enter the polling place after the doors have been closed pursuant to subsection 1 for the purpose of observing or any other legitimate purpose if there is room within the polling place and [such] the admittance of the other persons will not interfere unduly with the registration of the electors and the voting [or] by the [registration of] registered voters [and] electors.

Sec. 37. 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 pursuant to NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and sections 10.3 and 10.6 of this act 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 name does not appear on a voter registration list as a voter eligible to vote in that election in that jurisdiction or an election official asserts that the person is not eligible to vote in that election in that jurisdiction;

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 pursuant to NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and sections 10.3 and 10.6 of this act if the person complies with the applicable provisions of NRS 293.3082 and:

Sec. 38. 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 at the time the voter casts the provisional ballot, the required identification must be provided to the county or city clerk not later than 5 p.m. on
the Friday following election day and that failure to do so will result in the provisional ballot not being counted;

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

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

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; [and]

   (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 [only for candidates for federal offices.]; and

   (c) The election board officer shall issue a provisional ballot to the person to vote. [only for candidates for federal offices.]

Sec. 39. NRS 293.3083 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3083 A person may cast a ballot by mail, [to vote for a candidate for federal office,] which must be treated as a provisional ballot by the county or city clerk if the person:

1. Applies by mail or computer to register to vote and has not previously voted in an election for federal office in this State;

2. Fails to provide the identification required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 to the county or city clerk at the time that the person mails the ballot; and

3. Completes the written affirmation set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 293.3082.

Sec. 40. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 41. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 42. NRS 293.3095 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3095 1. A person who, during the 6 months immediately preceding an election, distributes to more than a total of 500 registered voters a form to request an absent ballot for the election shall:

   (a) Distribute the form prescribed by the Secretary of State, which must, in 14-point type or larger:

      (1) Identify the person who is distributing the form; and

      (2) Include a notice stating, “This is a request for an absent ballot.”;

   (b) Not later than [14] 28 days before distributing such a form, provide to the county clerk of each county to which a form will be distributed written notification of the approximate number of forms to be distributed to voters in the county and of the first date on which the forms will be distributed;

   (c) Not return or offer to return to a county clerk a form that was mailed to a registered voter pursuant to this subsection; and

   (d) Not mail such a form later than [21] 35 days before the election.

2. The provisions of this section do not authorize a person to vote by absent ballot if the person is not otherwise eligible to vote by absent ballot.
Sec. 43. NRS 293.313 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.313 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.272 and 293.502, a registered voter may request an absent ballot if, before 5 p.m. on the [seventh] 14th calendar day preceding the election, the registered voter:
   (a) Provides sufficient written notice to the county clerk; and
   (b) Has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the county clerk.

2. A registered voter may request an absent ballot for all elections held during the year in which the voter requests the absent ballot.

A county clerk shall consider a request from a voter who has given sufficient written notice on a form provided by the Federal Government as a request for an absent ballot for the primary and general elections immediately following the date on which the county clerk received the request.

4. It is unlawful for a person fraudulently to request an absent ballot in the name of another person or to induce or coerce another person fraudulently to request an absent ballot in the name of another person. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 44. NRS 293.3165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3165 1. A registered voter who is at least 65 years of age and provides sufficient written notice to the appropriate county clerk may request that the registered voter receive an absent ballot for all elections at which the registered voter is eligible to vote.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, upon receipt of a request submitted by a registered voter pursuant to subsection 1, the county clerk shall:
   (a) Issue an absent ballot to the registered voter for each primary election, general election and special election other than a special city election that is conducted after the date the written statement is submitted to the county clerk.
   (b) Inform the applicable city clerk of receipt of the written statement. Upon receipt of the notice from the county clerk, the city clerk shall issue an absent ballot for each primary city election, general city election and special city election that is conducted after the date the city clerk receives notice from the county clerk.

3. If, at the direction of the registered voter, a person:
   (a) Marks and signs an absent ballot issued to the registered voter pursuant to the provisions of this section on behalf of the registered voter, the person must:
      (1) Indicate next to his or her signature that the ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the registered voter; and
      (2) Submit a written statement with the absent ballot that includes the name, address and signature of the person.
   (b) Assists a registered voter to mark and sign an absent ballot issued to the registered voter pursuant to the provisions of this section, the person or registered voter must submit a written statement with the absent ballot that includes the name, address and signature of the person.

4. A county clerk may not mail an absent ballot requested by a registered voter pursuant to subsection 1 if, after the request is submitted:
   (a) The registered voter is designated inactive pursuant to NRS 293.530; or
   (b) The county clerk cancels the registration of the person pursuant NRS 293.527, 293.530, 293.535 or 293.540.
   (c) An absent ballot is returned to the county clerk as undeliverable, unless the registered voter has submitted a new request pursuant to subsection 1.

5. The procedure authorized pursuant to this section is subject to all other provisions of this chapter relating to voting by absent ballot to the extent that those provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.
Sec. 45. NRS 293.317 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.317 [Absent]

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, absent ballots, including special absent ballots, [received] must be:
   (a) Delivered by hand to the county [or city] clerk [after] before the time set for closing of the polls [are closed] pursuant to NRS 293.273; or
   (b) Mailed to the county [or city] clerk and [postmarked]:
       (1) Postmarked on or before the day of election [are invalid]; and
       (2) Received by the county clerk within the period for the counting of absent ballots pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.333.

2. If an absent ballot is received not more than 3 days after the day of the election and the date of the postmark cannot be determined, the absent ballot shall be deemed to have been postmarked on or before the day of the election.

Sec. 46. NRS 293.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.325 1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2 and] NRS 293D.200, when an absent ballot is returned by a registered voter to the county clerk through the mail, by facsimile machine or other approved electronic transmission or in person, and record thereof is made in the absent ballot record book, the county clerk shall check the signature in accordance with the following procedure:
   (a) The county clerk shall check the signature on the return envelope, facsimile or other approved electronic transmission against all signatures of the voter available in the records of the county clerk.
   (b) If at least two employees in the office of the county clerk believe there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature on the absent ballot matches the signature of the voter, the county clerk shall contact the voter and ask the voter to confirm whether the signature on the absent ballot belongs to the voter.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the county clerk determines pursuant to subsection 1 that the absent voter is entitled to cast a ballot and:
   (a) No absent ballot central counting board has been appointed, the county clerk shall neatly stack, unopened, the absent ballot with any other absent ballot received that day in a container and deliver, or cause to be delivered, that container to the appropriate election board.

[2.—Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, if an]
   (b) An absent ballot central counting board has been appointed, [when an absent ballot is returned by a registered voter to the county clerk through the mail, by facsimile machine or other approved electronic transmission or in person, the county clerk shall check the signature on the return envelope, facsimile or other approved electronic transmission against the original signature of the voter on the county clerk’s register. If the county clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast a ballot,] the county clerk shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box or place the ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the county clerk at all times. At the end of each day before election day, the county clerk may remove the ballots from each ballot box, neatly stack the ballots in a container and seal the container with a numbered seal. Not earlier than 4 working days before the election, the county clerk shall deliver the ballots to the absent ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for counting pursuant to the procedures established by the Secretary of State to ensure the confidentiality of the prepared ballots until after the polls have closed pursuant to NRS 293.273 or 293.305.
3. If the county clerk determines when checking the signature of the voter pursuant to subsection 1 that the absent voter did not sign the return envelope as required pursuant to NRS 293.330 but is otherwise entitled to cast a ballot, the county clerk shall contact the absent voter and advise the voter of the procedures to provide a signature established pursuant to subsection 4. For the absent ballot to be counted, the absent voter must provide a signature within the period for the counting of absent ballots pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.333.

4. Each county clerk shall prescribe procedures for a voter who did not sign the return envelope of an absent ballot in order to:
   (a) Contact the voter;
   (b) Allow the voter to provide a signature; and
   (c) After a signature is provided, ensure the absent ballot is delivered to the appropriate election board or the absent ballot central counting board, as applicable.

Sec. 47. NRS 293.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.330 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 or deliver 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 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;
   (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 and 293.3165, 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. 48. NRS 293.333 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293.333 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, on the day of an election, the election boards receiving the absent voters’ ballots from the county clerk shall, in the presence of a majority of the election board officers, remove the ballots from the ballot box and the containers in which the ballots were transported.
pursuant to NRS 293.325 and deposit the ballots in the regular ballot box in the
following manner:

(a) The name of the voter, as shown on the return envelope or approved
electronic transmission must be called and checked as if the voter were voting in
person;
(b) The signature on the back of the return envelope or on the approved
electronic transmission must be compared with that on the application to register to
vote;
(c) If the board determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast a ballot,
the envelope must be opened, the numbers on the ballot and envelope or approved
electronic transmission compared, the number strip or stub detached from the ballot
and, if the numbers are the same, the ballot deposited in the regular ballot box; and
(d) The election board officers shall indicate in the roster “Voted” by the
name of the voter.

2. Counting of absent ballots must continue through the seventh day
following the election.

Sec. 49. NRS 293.3568 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3568 1. The period for early voting by personal appearance begins the
third Saturday preceding a primary or general election and extends through the
Friday before election day, Sundays and federal holidays excepted.
2. The county clerk may:
   (a) Include any Sunday or federal holiday that falls within the period for early
   voting by personal appearance.
   (b) Require a permanent polling place for early voting to remain open until 8
   p.m. on any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting.
3. A permanent polling place for early voting must remain open:
   (a) On Monday through Friday [:
       (1) During the first week of early voting, from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m.
       (2) During the second week of early voting, from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m., or
           until 8 p.m. if during the period for early voting, for at least 8 hours during such
           hours as the county clerk [so requires.] may establish.
   (b) On any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting, for at least 4
       hours [between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.] during such hours as the county clerk may
       establish.
   (c) If the county clerk includes a Sunday that falls within the period for early
       voting, pursuant to subsection 2, during such hours as the county clerk may
       establish.

Sec. 50. NRS 293.3576 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3576 1. The county clerk shall publish during the week before the
period for early voting and at least once each week during the period for early
voting in a newspaper of general circulation a schedule stating:
   (a) The location of each permanent and temporary polling place for early
   voting.
   (b) The dates and hours that early voting will be conducted at each location.
   (c) The county clerk shall post a copy of the schedule on the bulletin board
used for posting notice of meetings of the board of county commissioners. The
schedule must be posted continuously for a period beginning not later than the fifth
day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance and
ending on the last day of that period.
   (d) The county clerk shall make copies of the schedule available to the public
in reasonable quantities without charge during the period of posting.
   (e) No additional polling places for early voting may be established after the
schedule is published pursuant to this section.
5. The hours that early voting will be conducted at each polling place for early voting may be extended at the discretion of the county clerk after the schedule is published pursuant to this section.

Sec. 51. NRS 293.3585 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3585 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.283 and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot for early voting, an election board officer shall:

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

(b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting or a signature card.

(c) Verify the signature of the voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293.277.

(d) Verify that the voter has not already voted in that county in the current election.

2. If the signature of the voter does not match, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter at the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be registered to vote.

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

4. The county clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to verify that the voter has not already voted in that county in the current election.

5. The roster for early voting or a signature card, as applicable, 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, if that information is available; and

(c) The date of voting early in person.

6. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the election board officer, 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.

7. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, the election board officer shall:

(a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;

(b) Ensure that the voter’s precinct or voting district, if that information is available, 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.

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

Sec. 52. 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 which identifies the mechanical recording device and the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084;
(3) The number of ballots voted on the mechanical recording device for that day;
(4) The number of signatures on the roster for early voting for that day;
(5) The number of signatures on signature cards for the day and
(6) The number of signatures on signature cards for the day
and
(7) The number of ballots voted on the mechanical recording device for th at day;
(8) The number of signatures in the roster designated for electors who registered, applied to register to vote, or applied to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

(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 signature cards used for early voting;
(d) The storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084 from each mechanical recording device used during the period for early voting; and
(e) 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) Indicate the number of ballots on an official statement of ballots; and
(b) Place the storage devices 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 storage devices to the central counting place.

Sec. 52.2. 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] 10th 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.

Sec. 52.4. NRS 293.393 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.393 1. On or before the [sixth working] 10th day after any general
election or any other election at which votes are cast for any United States Senator,
Representative in Congress, member of the Legislature or any state officer who is
elected statewide, the board of county commissioners shall open the returns of
votes cast and make abstracts of the votes.

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

3. The county clerk shall make out a certificate of election to each of the
districts, county and township
offices.

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

Sec. 52.6. NRS 293.437 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.437 1. The county or city clerk may designate any building, public or
otherwise, or any portion of a building, as the site for any polling place or any
number of polling places for any of the precincts or districts in the county or city.

2. If, in the opinion of the county or city clerk, the convenience and comfort
of the voters and election officers will be best served by putting two or more
polling places in any such building, or if, in the opinion of the county or city clerk,
the expense to the county or city for polling places can be diminished by putting
two or more polling places in any such building, the county or city clerk may so
provide.

3. In precincts where there are no public buildings or other appropriate
locations owned by the State, county, township, city, town or precinct, privately
owned locations may be rented at a rate not to exceed $35 for each election if only
one precinct is involved and at a rate not to exceed $50 for each election if more
than one precinct is involved.

4. The legal rights and remedies which inure to the owner or lessor of
private property are not impaired or otherwise affected by the leasing of the
property for use as a polling place pursuant to subsection 3, except to the extent
necessary to conduct voting at that location.

Sec. 53. NRS 293.4689 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.4689 1. If a county clerk maintains a website on the Internet for
information related to elections, the website must contain public information
maintained, collected or compiled by the county clerk that relates to elections,
which must include, without limitation:

(a) The locations of polling places for casting a ballot on election day in such a
format that a registered voter may search the list to determine the location of the
polling place or places at which the registered voter is required to cast a
ballot; and

(b) The abstract of votes required pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.388.

2. The abstract of votes required to be maintained on the website pursuant to
paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be maintained in such a format as to permit the
searching of the abstract of votes for specific information.

3. If the information required to be maintained by a county clerk pursuant to
subsection 1 may be obtained by the public from a website on the Internet
maintained by the Secretary of State, another county clerk or a city clerk, the
county clerk may provide a hyperlink to that website to comply with the provisions
of subsection 1 with regard to that information.
Sec. 54. NRS 293.469 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Each county clerk is encouraged to:

1. Not later than the earlier date of the notice provided pursuant to NRS 293.203 or the first notice provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.560, notify the public, through means designed to reach members of the public who are elderly or disabled, of the provisions of NRS 293.2955, 293.296, 293.313, 293.316 and 293.3165.

2. Provide in alternative audio and visual formats information concerning elections, information concerning how to preregister or register to vote and information concerning the manner of voting for use by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, providing such information through a telecommunications device that is accessible to a person who is deaf.

3. Not later than 5 working days after receiving the request of a person who is elderly or disabled, provide to the person, in a format that can be used by the person, any requested material that is:
   (a) Related to elections; and
   (b) Made available by the county clerk to the public in printed form.

Sec. 54.5. NRS 293.4695 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Each county clerk shall collect the following information regarding each primary and general election, on a form provided by the Secretary of State and made available at each polling place in the county, each polling place for early voting in the county, the office of the county clerk and any other location deemed appropriate by the Secretary of State:

(a) The number of ballots that have been discarded or for any reason not included in the final canvass of votes, along with an explanation for the exclusion of each such ballot from the final canvass of votes.

(b) A report on each malfunction of any mechanical voting system, including, without limitation:
   (1) Any known reason for the malfunction;
   (2) The length of time during which the mechanical voting system could not be used;
   (3) Any remedy for the malfunction which was used at the time of the malfunction; and
   (4) Any effect the malfunction had on the election process.

(c) A list of each polling place not open during the time prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.273 and an account explaining why each such polling place was not open during the time prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.273.

(d) A description of each challenge made to the eligibility of a voter pursuant to NRS 293.303 and the result of each such challenge.

(e) A description of each complaint regarding a ballot cast by mail or facsimile filed with the county clerk and the resolution, if any, of the complaint.

(f) The results of any audit of election procedures and practices conducted pursuant to regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.

(g) The number of provisional ballots cast pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

(h) The number of provisional ballots cast pursuant to NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive, and sections 10.3 and 10.6 of this act and the reason for the casting of each such provisional ballot.

2. Each county clerk shall submit to the Secretary of State, on a form provided by the Secretary of State, the information collected pursuant to subsection 1 not more than 60 days after each primary and general election.

3. The Secretary of State may contact any political party and request information to assist in the investigation of any allegation of voter intimidation.
4. The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain an Internet website pursuant to which the Secretary of State shall solicit and collect voter comments regarding election processes.

5. The Secretary of State shall compile the information and comments collected pursuant to this section into a report and shall submit the report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature not sooner than 30 days before and not later than 30 days after the first day of each regular session of the Legislature.

6. The Secretary of State may make the report required pursuant to subsection 5 available on an Internet website established and maintained by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 55. [NRS 293.485 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

293.485 1. Every citizen of the United States, 18 years of age or over, who has continuously resided in this State and in the county 30 days and in the precinct 10 days next preceding the day of the next succeeding:
   (a) Primary election;
   (b) Primary city election;
   (c) General election; or
   (d) General city election,
   and who has registered in the manner provided in this chapter, is entitled to vote at that election.

2. Every citizen of the United States, who is 17 years of age and who will be 18 years of age on or before the date of the general election or general city election and has continuously resided in this State and in the county 30 days and in the precinct 10 days next preceding the day of the next succeeding:
   (a) Primary election; or
   (b) Primary city election,
   and who has preregistered in the manner provided in this chapter, is entitled to vote at that election.

3. This section does not exclude the registration of eligible persons whose 18th birthday or the date of whose completion of the required residence occurs on or before the next succeeding:
   (a) Primary election;
   (b) Primary city election;
   (c) General election;
   (d) General city election; or
   (e) Any other election.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 56. NRS 293.4855 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.4855 1. Every citizen of the United States who is 17 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age and has continuously resided in this State for 30 days or longer may preregister to vote by any of the methods available for a person to register to vote pursuant to this title. A person eligible to preregister is deemed to be preregistered to vote upon the submission of a completed application to preregister to vote.

2. If a person preregisters to vote, he or she shall be deemed to be a registered voter on his or her 18th birthday unless:

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person who preregisters to vote shall be deemed a registered voter only for the purposes of voting in any primary election or primary city election, if he or she will be 18 years of age on or before the date of the next general election or general city election, as applicable.

The county clerk shall include any such person in the roster of registered voters for a primary election or primary city election.
A person shall not be deemed a registered voter pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 if:

(a) The person’s preregistration has been cancelled as described in subsection 7; or

(b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, at the time of the primary election or primary city election or on the person’s 18th birthday, as applicable, he or she does not satisfy the voter eligibility requirements set forth in NRS 293.485.

The county clerk shall issue to a person who is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2 a voter registration card as described in subsection 6 of NRS 293.517 as soon as practicable after the person is deemed to be registered to vote, but the issuance of a voter registration card to the person is not a prerequisite to vote in an election.

On the date that a person who preregisters to vote is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2, his or her application to preregister to vote is deemed to be his or her application to register to vote.

If a person preregistered to vote:

(a) By mail or computer, he or she shall be deemed to have registered to vote by mail or computer, as applicable.

(b) In person, he or she shall be deemed to have registered to vote in person.

The preregistration information of a person may be updated by any of the means for updating the voter registration information of a person pursuant to this chapter.

The preregistration to vote of a person may be cancelled by any of the means and for any of the reasons for cancelling voter registration pursuant to this chapter.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all preregistration information relating to a person is confidential and is not a public record. Once a person’s application to preregister to vote is deemed to be an application to register to vote, any voter registration information related to the person must be disclosed pursuant to any law that requires voter registration information to be disclosed.

The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations providing for preregistration to vote. The regulations:

(a) Must include, without limitation, provisions to ensure that once a person is deemed to be a registered voter pursuant to subsection 2, the person is immediately issued a voter registration card as soon as practicable and is immediately added to the statewide voter registration list and the registrar of voters’ register; and

(b) Must not require a county clerk to provide to a person who preregisters to vote sample ballots or any other voter information provided to registered voters unless the person will be eligible to vote at the election for which the sample ballots or other information is provided.

Sec. 56.5. NRS 293.505 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.505 1. All justices of the peace, except those located in county seats, are ex officio field registrars to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

2. The county clerk shall appoint at least one registered voter to serve as a field registrar of voters who, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5055, shall preregister and register voters within the county for which the field registrar is appointed. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, a candidate for any office may not be appointed or serve as a field registrar. A field registrar serves at the pleasure of the county clerk and shall perform such duties as the county clerk may direct. The county clerk shall not knowingly appoint any person as a field registrar who has been convicted of a felony involving theft or fraud. The Secretary of State
may bring an action against a county clerk to collect a civil penalty of not more than $5,000 for each person who is appointed as a field registrar in violation of this subsection. Any civil penalty collected pursuant to this subsection must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.

3. A field registrar shall demand of any person who applies for preregistration or registration all information required by the application to preregister or register to vote, as applicable, and shall administer all oaths required by this chapter.

4. When a field registrar has in his or her possession five or more completed applications to preregister or register to vote, the field registrar shall forward them to the county clerk, but in no case may the field registrar hold any number of them for more than 10 days.

5. Each field registrar shall forward to the county clerk all completed applications in his or her possession immediately after the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable. Within 5 days after the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable, a field registrar shall return all unused applications in his or her possession to the county clerk. If all of the unused applications are not returned to the county clerk, the field registrar shall account for the unreturned applications.

6. Each field registrar shall submit to the county clerk a list of the serial numbers of the completed applications to preregister or register to vote and the names of the electors on those applications. The serial numbers must be listed in numerical order.

7. Each field registrar shall post notices sent to him or her by the county clerk for posting in accordance with the election laws of this State.

8. A field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to [subsection 13 of] NRS 293.5235 shall not:

   (a) Delegate any of his or her duties to another person; or
   (b) Refuse to preregister or register a person on account of that person’s political party affiliation.

9. A person shall not hold himself or herself out to be or attempt to exercise the duties of a field registrar unless the person has been so appointed.

10. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting another person pursuant to [subsection 13 of] NRS 293.5235 shall not:

    (a) Solicit a vote for or against a particular question or candidate;
    (b) Speak to a person on the subject of marking his or her ballot for or against a particular question or candidate; or
    (c) Distribute any petition or other material concerning a candidate or question which will be on the ballot for the ensuing election, while preregistering or registering the person.

11. When the county clerk receives applications to preregister or register to vote from a field registrar, the county clerk shall issue a receipt to the field registrar. The receipt must include:

    (a) The number of persons preregistered or registered; and
    (b) The political party of the persons preregistered or registered.

12. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting another person pursuant to [subsection 13 of] NRS 293.5235 shall not:

    (a) Knowingly:
        (1) Register a person who is not a qualified elector or a person who has filed a false or misleading application to register to vote; or
        (2) Preregister a person who does not meet the qualifications set forth in NRS 293.4855; or
(b) Preregister or register a person who fails to provide satisfactory proof of identification and the address at which the person actually resides.

13. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency, person assisting another person pursuant to [subsection 13 of] NRS 293.5235 or any other person providing a form for the application to preregister or register to vote to an elector for the purpose of preregistering or registering to vote:

(a) If the person who assists another person with completing the form for the application to preregister or register to vote retains the form, shall enter his or her name on the duplicate copy or receipt retained by the person upon completion of the form; and

(b) Shall not alter, deface or destroy an application to preregister or register to vote that has been signed by a person except to correct information contained in the application after receiving notice from the person that a change in or addition to the information is required.

14. If a field registrar violates any of the provisions of this section, the county clerk shall immediately suspend the field registrar and notify the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurred.

15. A person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 8, 9, 10, 12 or 13 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 57. NRS 293.506 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.506 1. A county clerk may, with approval of the board of county commissioners, establish a system for using a computer to register voters and to keep records of registration.

2. A system established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Comply with any procedures and requirements prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.250; and

(b) Allow a person to preregister to vote and the county clerk to keep records of preregistration by computer.

3. [Regardless] Except as otherwise provided in sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, regardless of whether a county clerk establishes a system pursuant to subsection 1, the county clerk shall accept applications to preregister and register to vote submitted by computer to the Secretary of State through the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act.

Sec. 58. NRS 293.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.510 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in counties where computers are not used to register voters, the county clerk shall:

(a) Segregate original applications to register to vote according to the precinct in which the registered voters reside and arrange the applications in each precinct or district in alphabetical order. The applications for each precinct or district must be kept separately for each precinct or district. These applications must be used to prepare the rosters.

(b) Arrange the duplicate applications of registration in alphabetical order for the entire county and keep them in binders or a suitable file which constitutes the registrar of voters’ register.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in counties where a computer is used to register voters, the county clerk shall:

(a) Arrange the original applications to register to vote for the entire county in a manner in which an original application may be quickly located. These original applications constitute the registrar of voters’ register.

(b) Segregate the applications to register to vote in a computer file according to the precinct or district in which the registered voters reside, and for each precinct or district have printed a computer listing which contains the applications to register to
vote in alphabetical order. These listings of applications to register to vote must be used to prepare the rosters.

3. From the applications to register to vote received by each county clerk, the county clerk shall:
   (a) Segregate the applications electronically transmitted by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to subsection 1 of section 5 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, in a computer file according to the precinct or district in which the registered voters reside; and
   (b) Arrange the applications in each precinct or district in alphabetical order.

4. Each county clerk shall keep the applications to preregister to vote separate from the applications to register to vote until such applications are deemed to be applications to register to vote pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.4855.

Sec. 59. NRS 293.517 is hereby amended to read as follows:

> 293.517 1. Any person who meets the qualifications set forth in NRS 293.4855 residing within the county may preregister to vote and 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 preregister or register to vote, giving true and satisfactory answers to all questions relevant to his or her identity and right to preregister or register to vote, and providing proof of residence and identity;

(b) By completing and mailing or personally delivering to the county clerk an application to preregister or 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 or section 4 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative;

(d) At his or her residence with the assistance of a field registrar pursuant to NRS 293.5237;  

(e) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote by computer using the system:

(1) Established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act; or

(2) Established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters;  

(f) By any other method authorized by the provisions of this title.  

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 preregistering or registering the person. If the applicant preregisters or registers to vote pursuant to this subsection and fails to provide proof of residence and identity, 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, inclusive, and sections 10.3 and 10.6 of this act. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card issued pursuant to subsection 6.7 does not provide proof of the residence or identity of a person.

2. In addition to the methods for registering to vote described in subsection 1, an elector may register to vote pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

3. Except as otherwise provided in sections 2 to 7, inclusive, of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, the application to preregister or register to vote must be signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the person preregistering or the elector registering.
4. Each person or elector who is or has been married must be preregistered or 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.

5. A person or an elector who is preregistered or registered and changes his or her name must complete a new application to preregister or register to vote, as applicable. The person or elector may obtain a new application:
   (a) At the office of the county clerk or field registrar;
   (b) By submitting an application to preregister or 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 preregister or register to vote;
   (d) At any voter registration agency; or
   (e) By submitting an application to preregister or register to vote by computer using the system:
      (1) Established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act; or
      (2) Established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, and sections 4 to 7, inclusive, of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative, 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.

8. If a person or an elector submits an application to preregister or 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 if the county clerk believes that because of such handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the application is incomplete or that, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is not eligible to preregister pursuant to NRS 293.485 or the elector is not eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, as applicable. If the county clerk objects pursuant to this subsection, he or she shall immediately notify the person or elector, as applicable, 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 is complete and, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.210, the person is eligible to preregister pursuant to NRS 293.485 or the elector is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485; and
   (b) The county clerk should proceed to process the application.

9. If the district attorney advises the county clerk to process the application pursuant to subsection 8, the county clerk shall immediately issue a voter registration card to the applicant pursuant to subsection 6, 7, if applicable, unless
the applicant is preregistered to vote and does not currently meet the requirements to be issued a voter registration card pursuant to NRS 293.4855.

Sec. 60. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 61. NRS 293.5235 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5235 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act and chapter 293D of NRS, a person may preregister or register to vote by [(mailing)]:

(a) Mailing an application to preregister or register to vote to the county clerk of the county in which the person resides, [or may preregister or register to vote by]

(b) A computer [(using [the]):

(1) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act; or

(2) A system established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to preregister or register to vote.

(c) Any other method authorized by the provisions of this title.

2. The county clerk shall, upon request, mail an application to preregister or register to vote to an applicant. The county clerk shall make the applications available at various public places in the county.

3. Except as otherwise provided in sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act:

(a) An application to preregister to vote may be used to correct information in a previous application.

(b) An application to register to vote may be used to correct information in the registrar of voters’ register.

4. An application to preregister or 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.

5. 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.

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

7. 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 preregistered or registered to vote, as applicable. If the applicant is registered to vote, the county clerk must also mail to the applicant a voter registration card as required by subsection 6 of NRS 293.517; or

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

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 of NRS 293.518 and section 13 of this act, 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:
(1) Preregistered to vote; or

(2) Registered to vote and a voter registration card; or

as required by subsection 6 of NRS 293.517, or

(b) A notice that the person’s application to preregister to vote or 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 preregistered or registered or to have corrected the information in the application to preregister to vote or the registrar of voters’ 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 applications to preregister or register to vote by:

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

(b) Computer, which must be used to preregister or register to vote by computer using:

(1) A system established by the county clerk, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to preregister or register to vote.

(2) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act.

10. The application to preregister or 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 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 preregistered or registered to vote, as applicable. Please retain the duplicate copy or receipt from your application to preregister or 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) If the application is to:

(1) Preregister to vote, the question, “Are you at least 17 years of age and not more than 18 years of age?” and boxes to indicate whether or not the applicant is at least 17 years of age and not more than 18 years of age.

(2) Register to vote, 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:

(1) If the application is to preregister to vote, paragraph (b) or subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c).
(2) If the application is to register to vote, paragraph (b) or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c).

(e) A statement informing the applicant that if the application is submitted by mail and the applicant is preregistering or 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 of NRS 293.2725 upon voting for the first time.

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

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 preregister or register to vote in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530.

A person who, by mail, preregisters or registers to vote pursuant to this section may be assisted in completing the application to preregister or 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.

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

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.

A person who willfully violates any of the provisions of subsection 15, 16 or 17 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

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

Sec. 62. NRS 293.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.530 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.541:

(a) County clerks may use any reliable and reasonable means available to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerks and to determine whether a registered voter’s current residence is other than that indicated on the voter’s application to register to vote.

(b) A county clerk may, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, make investigations of registration in the county by census, by house-to-house canvass or by any other method.

(c) A county clerk shall cancel the registration of a voter pursuant to this subsection if:

(1) The county clerk mails a written notice to the voter which the United States Postal Service is required to forward;

(2) The county clerk mails a return postcard with the notice which has a place for the voter to write his or her new address, is addressed to the county clerk and has postage guaranteed;

(3) The voter does not respond; and

(4) The voter does not appear to vote in an election before the polls have closed in the second general election following the date of the notice.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, the date of the notice is deemed to be 3 days after it is mailed.
(e) The county clerk shall maintain records of:

1. Any notice mailed pursuant to paragraph (c);
2. Any response to such notice; and
3. Whether a person to whom a notice is mailed appears to vote in an election, for not less than 2 years after creation.

(f) The county clerk shall use any postcards which are returned to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerk.

(g) If a voter fails to return the postcard mailed pursuant to paragraph (c) within 30 days, the county clerk shall designate the voter as inactive on the voter’s application to register to vote.

(h) The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to prescribe the method for maintaining a list of voters who have been designated as inactive pursuant to paragraph (g).

(i) If:

1. The name of a voter is added to the statewide voter registration list pursuant to section 6 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative; or
2. The voter registration information of a voter whose name is on the statewide voter registration list is updated pursuant to section 6 of the 2018 Ballot Question No. 5, the Automatic Voter Registration Initiative,

the county clerk shall provide written notice of the addition or change to the voter not later than 5 working days after the addition or change is made. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the notice must be mailed to the current residence of the voter. The county clerk may send the notice by electronic mail if the voter confirms the validity of the electronic mail address to which the notice will be sent by responding to a confirmation inquiry sent to that electronic mail address. Such a confirmation inquiry must be sent for each notice sent pursuant to this paragraph.

2. A county clerk is not required to take any action pursuant to this section in relation to a person who preregisters to vote until the person is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.4855.

Sec. 63. NRS 293.535 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.535 1. The county clerk shall notify a registrant if any elector or other reliable person files an affidavit with the county clerk stating that:

(a) The registrant is not a citizen of the United States; or
(b) The registrant has:

1. Moved outside the boundaries of the county where he or she is registered to another county, state, territory or foreign country, with the intention of remaining there for an indefinite time and with the intention of abandoning his or her residence in the county where registered; and
2. Established residence in some other state, territory or foreign country, or in some other county of this state, naming the place.

The affiant must state that he or she has personal knowledge of the facts set forth in the affidavit.

2. Upon the filing of an affidavit pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the county clerk shall notify the registrant in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530 and shall enclose a copy of the affidavit. If the registrant fails to respond or appear to vote within the required time, the county clerk shall cancel the registration.

3. An affidavit filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be filed not later than 30 days before an election. Upon the filing of such an affidavit, the county clerk shall notify the registrant by registered or certified mail, return receipt
requested, of the filing of the affidavit, and shall enclose a copy of the affidavit. Unless the registrant, within 15 days after the return receipt has been filed in the office of the county clerk, presents satisfactory proof of citizenship, the county clerk shall cancel the registration.

4. The provisions of this section do not prevent the challenge provided for in NRS 293.303 or 293C.292.

5. A county clerk is not required to take any action pursuant to this section in relation to a person who is preregistered to vote until the person is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.4855.

Sec. 63.5. NRS 293.541 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

(b) The county clerk provides a notice as required pursuant to subsection 2 or executes an affidavit of cancellation pursuant to subsection 3; and

(c) The person or voter fails to present satisfactory proof of identity and residence pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5.

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

3. If insufficient time exists before a pending election to provide the notice required by subsection 2 to a registered voter, the county clerk shall execute an affidavit of cancellation and file the affidavit of cancellation with the registrar of voters’ register and:

(a) In counties where records of registration are not kept by computer, the county clerk shall attach a copy of the affidavit of cancellation in the roster.

(b) In counties where records of registration are kept by computer, the county clerk shall have the affidavit of cancellation printed on the computer entry for the registration and add a copy of it to the roster.

4. If a voter appears to vote at the election next following the date that an affidavit of cancellation was executed for the voter pursuant to this section, the voter must be allowed to vote only if the voter furnishes:

(a) Official identification which contains a photograph of the voter, including, without limitation, a driver’s license or other official document; and

(b) Satisfactory identification that contains proof of the address at which the voter actually resides and that address is consistent with the address listed on the roster.

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

6. For the purposes of this section, a voter registration card [issued pursuant to NRS 293.517] does not provide proof of the:

(a) Address at which a person actually resides; or
(b) Residence or identity of a person.

Sec. 64. NRS 293.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.560 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293D.230 and 293D.300 and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act:

(a) For a primary or general election, or a recall or special election that is held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the county clerk or, if open, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035, is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(3) By computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the first day of the period for early voting, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to section 8 or 9 of this act.

(4) By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act, is the Thursday preceding the first day of the period for early voting, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to section 8 or 9 of this act.

(b) If a recall or special election is not held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special election is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, after the deadlines for the close of registration for a primary or general election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.

3. For a primary election or a recall or special election, the office of the county clerk must be open until 7 p.m. during the last 2 days on which a person may register to vote in person. In pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, except that in a county whose population is less than 100,000, the office of the county clerk may close at 5 p.m. during the last 2 days a person may register to vote in person if approved by the board of county commissioners.

(a) In a county whose population is less than 100,000, the office of the county clerk must be open until 7 p.m. during the last 2 days on which a person may register to vote in person. Pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, except that in a county whose population is less than 100,000, the office of the county clerk may close at 5 p.m. during this period if approved by the board of county commissioners.

(b) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more, the office of the county clerk must be open during the last 4 days on which a person may register to vote in person, pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1, according to the following schedule:

(1) On weekdays until 9 p.m.; and

(2) A minimum of 8 hours on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

4. Except for a recall or special election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The county clerk of each county shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county indicating:

(1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and
(2) If the county clerk has designated a county facility pursuant to NRS 293.5035, the location of that facility.

If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest county in this State.

(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the close of registration for any election.

The offices of the county clerk, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 and other ex officio registrars may remain open on the last Friday in October in each even-numbered year.

A county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the county clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293.5035.

Sec. 65. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 66. NRS 293.563 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. During the interval between the closing of registration and the election, the county clerk shall prepare for each:

(a) Each polling place:

(1) A roster containing the registered voters eligible to vote at the polling place;

(b) A roster designated for electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act; and

(c) Each polling place established pursuant to section 2 or 73 of this act a roster containing the registered voters eligible to vote in the county or city, respectively.

2. The rosters must be delivered or caused to be delivered by the county or city clerk to an election board officer of the proper polling place before the opening of the polls.

Sec. 67. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 68. NRS 293.565 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, sample ballots must include:

(a) If applicable, the statement required by NRS 293.267;

(b) The fiscal note or description of anticipated financial effect, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.481, 295.015, 295.095 or 295.230 for each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question;

(c) An explanation, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.481, 295.121 or 295.230, of each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question;

(d) Arguments for and against each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question, and rebuttals to each argument, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.252 or 295.121; and

(e) The full text of each proposed constitutional amendment.

2. If, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.2565, the word “Incumbent” must appear on the ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent, the word “Incumbent” must appear on the sample ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent.

3. Sample ballots that are mailed to registered voters may be printed without the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment if:
(a) The cost of printing the sample ballots would be significantly reduced if the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment were not included;
(b) The county clerk ensures that a sample ballot that includes the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment is provided at no charge to each registered voter who requests such a sample ballot; and
(c) The sample ballots provided to each polling place include the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment.

4. A county clerk may establish a system for distributing sample ballots by electronic means to each registered voter who elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means. Such a system may include, without limitation, electronic mail or electronic access through an Internet website. If a county clerk establishes such a system and a registered voter elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means, the county clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by electronic means pursuant to the procedures and requirements set forth by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

5. If a registered voter does not elect to receive a sample ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 4, the county clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by mail.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, before the period for early voting for any election begins, the county clerk shall distribute to each registered voter in the county by mail or electronic means, as applicable, the sample ballot for his or her precinct, with a notice informing the voter of the location of his or her polling place or places. If the location of the polling place or places has changed since the last election:
   (a) The county clerk shall mail a notice of the change to each registered voter in the county not sooner than 10 days before distributing the sample ballots; or
   (b) The sample ballot must also include a notice in bold type immediately above the location which states:

   NOTICE: THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE OR PLACES HAS CHANGED SINCE THE LAST ELECTION

7. If a person registers to vote less than 20 days before the date of an election, the county clerk is not required to distribute to the person the sample ballot for that
   election by mail or electronic means.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, a sample ballot required to be distributed pursuant to this section must:
   (a) Be prepared in at least 12-point type; and
   (b) Include on the front page, in a separate box created by bold lines, a notice prepared in at least 20-point bold type that states:

   NOTICE: TO RECEIVE A SAMPLE BALLOT IN LARGE TYPE, CALL (Insert appropriate telephone number)

9. A portion of a sample ballot that contains a facsimile of the display area of a voting device may include material in less than 12-point type to the extent necessary to make the facsimile fit on the pages of the sample ballot.

10. The sample ballot distributed to a person who requests a sample ballot in large type by exercising the option provided pursuant to NRS 293.508, or in any other manner, must be prepared in at least 14-point type, or larger when practicable.

11. If a person requests a sample ballot in large type, the county clerk shall ensure that all future sample ballots distributed to that person from the county are in large type.
12. The county clerk shall include in each sample ballot a statement indicating that the county clerk will, upon request of a voter who is elderly or disabled, make reasonable accommodations to allow the voter to vote at his or her polling place or places and provide reasonable assistance to the voter in casting his or her vote, including, without limitation, providing appropriate materials to assist the voter. In addition, if the county clerk has provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 293.2955 for the placement at centralized voting locations of specially equipped voting devices for use by voters who are elderly or disabled, the county clerk shall include in the sample ballot a statement indicating:
   (a) The addresses of such centralized voting locations;
   (b) The types of specially equipped voting devices available at such centralized voting locations; and
   (c) That a voter who is elderly or disabled may cast his or her ballot at such a centralized voting location rather than at his or her regularly designated polling place or places.

13. The cost of distributing sample ballots for any election other than a primary or general election must be borne by the political subdivision holding the election.

Sec. 69. NRS 293.675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.675 1. The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain an official statewide voter registration list, which may be maintained on the Internet, in consultation with each county and city clerk.

2. The statewide voter registration list must:
   (a) Be a uniform, centralized and interactive computerized list;
   (b) Serve as the single method for storing and managing the official list of registered voters in this State;
   (c) Serve as the official list of registered voters for the conduct of all elections in this State;
   (d) Contain the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in this State;
   (e) Include a unique identifier assigned by the Secretary of State to each legally registered voter in this State;
   (f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, be coordinated with the appropriate databases of other agencies in this State;
   (g) Be electronically accessible to each state and local election official in this State at all times;
   (h) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, allow for data to be shared with other states under certain circumstances; and
   (i) Be regularly maintained to ensure the integrity of the registration process and the election process.

3. Each county and city clerk shall:
   (a) Except for information related to the preregistration of persons to vote, electronically enter into the statewide voter registration list all information related to voter registration obtained by the county or city clerk at the time the information is provided to the county or city clerk; and
   (b) Provide the Secretary of State with information concerning the voter registration of the county or city and other reasonable information requested by the Secretary of State in the form required by the Secretary of State to establish or maintain the statewide voter registration list.

4. In establishing and maintaining the statewide voter registration list, the Secretary of State shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department of Motor Vehicles to match information in the database of the statewide voter registration list with information in the appropriate database of the Department of
Motor Vehicles to verify the accuracy of the information in an application to
to vote.

5. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall enter into an agreement with the
Social Security Administration pursuant to 52 U.S.C. § 21083, to verify the
accuracy of information in an application to register to vote.

6. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall ensure that its database:
   (a) Is capable of processing any information related to an application to
      register to vote, an application to update voter registration information or a
      request to verify the accuracy of voter registration information as quickly as is
      feasible; and
   (b) Does not limit the number of applications to register to vote, applications
      to update voter registration information or requests to verify the accuracy of voter
      registration information that may be processed by the database in any given day.

7. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 481.063 or any provision of law
   providing for the confidentiality of information, the Secretary of State may enter
   into an agreement with an agency of this State pursuant to which the agency
   provides to the Secretary of State any information in the possession of the agency
   that the Secretary of State deems necessary to maintain the statewide voter
   registration list.

[7.4] 8. The Secretary of State may:
   (a) Request from the chief officer of elections of another state any information
       which the Secretary of State deems necessary to maintain the statewide voter
       registration list; and
   (b) Provide to the chief officer of elections of another state any information
       which is requested and which the Secretary of State deems necessary for the chief
       officer of elections of that state to maintain a voter registration list, if the Secretary
       of State is satisfied that the information provided pursuant to this paragraph will be
       used only for the maintenance of that voter registration list.

Sec. 70. NRS 293.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.730 1. A person shall not:
   (a) Remain in or outside of any polling place so as to interfere with the conduct
       of the election.
   (b) Except an election board officer, receive from any voter a ballot prepared
       by the voter.
   (c) Remove a ballot from any polling place before the closing of the polls.
   (d) Apply for or receive a ballot at any election precinct or district other than
       [the] one at which the person is entitled to vote.
   (e) Show his or her ballot to any person, after voting, so as to reveal any of the
       names voted for.
   (f) Inside a polling place, ask another person for whom he or she intends to
       vote.
   (g) Except an election board officer, deliver a ballot to a voter.
   (h) Except an election board officer in the course of the election board officer’s
       official duties, inside a polling place, ask another person his or her name, address or
       political affiliation.

2. A voter shall not:
   (a) Receive a ballot from any person other than an election board officer.
   (b) Deliver to an election board or to any member thereof any ballot other than
       the one received.
   (c) Place any mark upon his or her ballot by which it may afterward be
       identified as the one voted by the person.

3. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a
category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
Sec. 71.  NRS 293.790 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.790  If any person whose vote has been rejected offers to vote at the same election, at any polling place other than [the] one in which the person is [registered] entitled to vote, such person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 72.  Chapter 293C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 73 to [81, inclusive of this act.

Sec. 73.  1. A city clerk may establish one or more polling places in the city where any person entitled to vote in the city by personal appearance may do so on the day of the primary city election or general city election.

2. Any person entitled to vote in the city by personal appearance may do so at any polling place established pursuant to subsection 1.

Sec. 74.  1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a city clerk establishes one or more polling places pursuant to section 73 of this act, the city clerk must:

(a) Publish during the week before the election in a newspaper of general circulation a notice of the location of each such polling place.

(b) Post a list of the location of each such polling place on any bulletin board used for posting notice of meetings of the governing body of the city. The list must be posted continuously for a period beginning not later than the fifth business day before the election and ending at 7 p.m. on the day of the election. The city clerk shall make copies of the list available to the public during the period of posting in reasonable quantities without charge.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply if every polling place in the city is designated as a polling place where any person entitled to vote in the city by personal appearance may do so on the day of the primary city election or general city election.

3. No additional polling place may be established pursuant to section 73 of this act after the publication pursuant to this section, except in the case of an emergency and if approved by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 75.  1. For each polling place established pursuant to section 73 of this act, if any, the city clerk shall prepare a roster that contains, for every registered voter in the city, the voter’s name, the address where he or she is registered to vote, his or her voter identification number, the voter’s precinct or district number and the voter’s signature.

2. The roster must be delivered or caused to be delivered by the city clerk to an election board officer of the proper polling place before the opening of the polls.

Sec. 76.  1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.272[76.5] and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot at a polling place established pursuant to section 73 of this act, if any, the election board officer shall:

(a) Determine that the person is a registered voter in the city and has not already voted in that city in the current election;

(b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster or a signature card; and

(c) Verify the signature of the voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293C.270.

2. If the signature of the voter does not match, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or
(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter, at the time he or she registered to vote.

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

4. The city clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to verify that the voter has not already voted in that city in the current election.

5. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the election board officer, the voter is entitled to receive the appropriate ballot or ballots, but only for his or her own use at the polling place where he or she applies to vote.

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

7. A voter applying to vote at a polling place established pursuant to section 73 of this act, if any, may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293C.292.

Sec. 76. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, absent ballots, including special absent ballots, must be:
   (a) Delivered by hand to the city clerk before the time set for closing of the polls pursuant to NRS 293C.267; or
   (b) Mailed to the city clerk and:
       (1) Postmarked on or before the day of election; and
       (2) Received by the city clerk within the period for the counting of absent ballots pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293C.332.

2. If an absent ballot is received not more than 3 days after the day of the election and the date of the postmark cannot be determined, the absent ballot shall be deemed to have been postmarked on or before the day of the election.

Sec. 77. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 78. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 79. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 80. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 81. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 82. NRS 293C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.7 of this act, the conduct of any city election is under the control of the governing body of the city, and it shall, by ordinance, provide for the holding of the election, appoint the necessary election officers and election boards and do all other things required to carry the election into effect.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.112, the governing body of the city shall provide for:
   (a) Absent ballots to be voted in a city election pursuant to NRS 293C.304 to 293C.325, inclusive, and 293C.330 to 293C.340, inclusive; and
   (b) The conduct of:
       (1) Early voting by personal appearance in a city election pursuant to NRS 293C.355 to 293C.361, inclusive, and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act;
       (2) Voting by absent ballot in person in a city election pursuant to NRS 293C.327; or
(3) Both early voting by personal appearance as described in subparagraph (1) and voting by absent ballot in person as described in subparagraph (2).

Sec. 83. NRS 293C.112 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.112 1. The governing body of a city may conduct a city election in which all ballots must be cast by mail if:

(a) The election is a special election; or

(b) The election is a primary city election or general city election in which the ballot includes only:

(1) Offices and ballot questions that may be voted on by the registered voters of only one ward; or

(2) One office or ballot question.

2. The provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, NRS 293C.265 to 293C.302, inclusive, 293C.340 to 293C.355 to 293C.361, inclusive, do not apply to an election conducted pursuant to this section.

3. For the purposes of an election conducted pursuant to this section, each precinct in the city shall be deemed to have been designated a mailing precinct pursuant to NRS 293C.342.

Sec. 84. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 84.5. [NRS 293C.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.175 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a primary city election must be held in each city of population category one, and in each city of population category two that has so provided by ordinance, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April of every year in which a general city election is to be held, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general city election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a candidate for any office to be voted for at the primary city election must file a declaration of candidacy with the city clerk not less than 60 days or more than 70 days before the date of the primary city election. The city clerk shall charge and collect from the candidate and the candidate must pay to the city clerk, at the time of filing the declaration of candidacy, a filing fee in an amount fixed by the governing body of the city by ordinance or resolution. The filing fees collected by the city clerk must be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the city.

3. All candidates, except as otherwise provided in NRS 266.220, must be voted upon by the electors of the city at large.

4. If, in a primary city election held in a city of population category one or two, one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and the candidate’s name must not be placed on the ballot for the general city election. If, in the primary city election, no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general city election. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 84.6. [NRS 293C.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.180 1. If at 5 p.m. on the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy, there is only one candidate who has filed for nomination for an office, that candidate must be declared elected, and no election may be held for that office.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if [not] a city is required by NRS 293C.175 or any other law or by any city charter or ordinance to hold a primary city election and there are:

(a) Not more than twice the number of candidates to be elected [have filed for nomination for] to an office, the candidates must, without a primary city election, be declared the nominees for the office, and the names of [those] the candidates
must be omitted from all ballots for [a] the primary city election and placed on all ballots for [a] the general city election.

(b) More than twice the number of candidates to be elected [have filed for nomination for] to an office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for [a] the primary city election. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of NRS 293C.175, those] Those candidates who receive the highest number of votes at [that] the primary city election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the office [ ], and the names of those candidates must be placed on all ballots for the general city election.

3. The provisions of this section supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of a city charter regarding the omission or the placement of the names of candidates on ballots for any required primary city election or general city election, regardless of the date of the enactment or amendment of the conflicting provisions of the city charter. [Deleted by amendment.]

Sec. 84.8. 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; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of candidacy or acceptance
of candidacy which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects me to a civil action disqualifying me from entering upon the duties of 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

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 the candidate fails to comply with the following provisions of this subsection or, if applicable, the provisions of subsection 4:

(a) The candidate shall not list the candidate’s address as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to the residence; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the candidate shall 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. If the candidate executes an oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury stating that the candidate is unable to present to the filing officer the proof of residency required by subsection 3 because a street address has not been assigned to the candidate’s residence or because the rural or remote location of the candidate’s residence makes it impracticable to present the proof of residency required by subsection 3, the candidate shall present to the filing officer:

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

(b) Alternative proof of the candidate’s residential address that the filing officer determines is sufficient to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations establishing the forms of alternative proof of the candidate’s residential address that the filing officer may accept to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050.

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

(a) May not be withheld from the public; and
(b) Must not contain the social security number, driver’s license or identification card number or account number of the candidate.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. The receipt of information by the city attorney pursuant to subsection 7 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293C.186 to which the provisions of NRS 293.2045 apply.

9. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy which contains a false statement in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 85. NRS 293C.187 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.187 Not later than 30 days before the primary city election and the general city election, the city clerk shall cause to be published a notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the city once a week for 2 successive weeks. If a newspaper of general circulation is not published in the city, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published within the county in which the city is located. If a newspaper of general circulation is not published in that county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county. The notice must contain:

1. The date of the election.
2. The location of the polling places.
3. The hours during which the polling places will be open for voting.
4. The names of the candidates.
5. A list of the offices to which the candidates seek nomination or election.

Sec. 86. NRS 293C.222 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.222 1. The city clerk may appoint a pupil as a trainee for the position of election board officer. To qualify for such an appointment, the pupil must be:
   (a) A United States citizen, a resident of Nevada and a resident of the city in which the pupil serves;
   (b) Enrolled in high school; and
   (c) At the time of service, at least 16 years of age.
2. The city clerk may only appoint a pupil as a trainee if:
   (a) The pupil is appointed without party affiliation;
   (b) The city clerk sends the pupil a certificate stating the date and hours that the pupil will act as a trainee;
(c) At least 20 days before the election in which the pupil will act as a trainee, the principal of the high school or the assigned school counselor of the pupil receives the city clerk’s certificate and a written request signed by the pupil’s parent or guardian to be excused from school for the time specified in the certificate;

(d) The principal of the high school or the assigned school counselor of the pupil approves the pupil’s request; and

(e) The pupil attends the training class required by NRS 293B.260.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the city clerk may assign a trainee such duties as the city clerk deems appropriate. The city clerk shall not:

(a) Require the trainee to perform those duties later than 10 p.m., or any applicable curfew, whichever is earlier;

(b) Assign more than one trainee to serve as an election board officer in any one polling place.

4. The city clerk may compensate a trainee for service at the same rate fixed for election board officers generally.

Sec. 87. NRS 293C.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.265

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and in NRS 293.2725 and 293.3083, a person who registered by mail or computer to vote shall, for the first city election in which the person votes at which that registration is valid, vote in person unless he or she has previously voted in the county in which he or she is registered to vote.

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

(a) Is entitled to vote in the manner prescribed in NRS 293C.342 to 293C.352, inclusive;

(b) Is entitled to vote an absent ballot pursuant to federal law, or NRS 293C.317 or 293C.318 or chapter 293D of NRS;

(c) Is disabled;

(d) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person pursuant to the Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20101 et seq.;

(e) Submits or has previously submitted a written request for an absent ballot that is signed by the registered voter before a notary public or other person authorized to administer an oath;

(f) Requests an absent ballot in person at the office of the city clerk.

Sec. 88. NRS 293C.267 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.267

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 293C.297, at all elections held pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the polls must open at 7 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

2. Whenever at any election all the votes of the polling place, as shown on the roster, have been cast, the election board officers shall close the polls and the counting of votes must begin and continue without unnecessary delay until the count is completed.

3. Upon opening the polls, one of the election board officers shall cause a proclamation to be made so that all present may be aware of the fact that applications of registered voters to vote will be received from:

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

(b) Electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.

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

Sec. 89. NRS 293C.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.270 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.272 and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, if a person’s name appears in the roster, or if the person provides an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293C.525, the person is entitled to vote and must sign his or her name in the roster or on a signature card when he or she applies to vote. The signature must be compared by an election board officer with the signature or a facsimile thereof on the person’s application to register to vote or one of the forms of identification listed in subsection 2.

2. The forms of identification that may be used to identify a voter at the polling place are:
   (a) The voter registration card issued to the voter at the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be 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.

3. The city clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to determine verify that the voter has not already voted in that city in the current election.

Sec. 89.5. NRS 293C.272 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.272 1. If, because of physical limitations, a registered voter is unable to sign his or her name in the roster or on a signature card as required by NRS 293C.270, the voter must be identified by:
   (a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;
   (b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or
   (c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter at the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be registered to vote.

2. If the identity of the voter is verified, the election board officer shall indicate in the roster “Identified” by the voter’s name.

Sec. 90. NRS 293C.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.275 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.272 and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act:
   (a) A registered voter who applies to vote must state his or her name to the election board officer in charge of the roster; and the election board officer shall immediately announce:
      (1) Announce the name of the registered voter;
      (2) Instruct the registered voter to sign the roster or signature card; and verify;
   (3) Verify the signature of the registered voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293C.270; and verify;
   (4) Verify that the registered voter has not already voted in that city in the current election.

2. If the signature does not match, the voter must be identified by:
   (a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;
(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or
(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter, [at the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be registered to vote.]

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 91. NRS 293C.282 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.282 1. Any registered voter who, because of a physical disability or an inability to read or write English, is unable to mark a ballot or use any voting device without assistance is entitled to assistance from a consenting person of his or her own choice, except:
(a) The voter’s employer or an agent of the voter’s employer; or
(b) An officer or agent of the voter’s labor organization.

2. A person providing assistance pursuant to this section to a voter in casting a vote shall not disclose any information with respect to the casting of that ballot.

3. The right to assistance in casting a ballot may not be denied or impaired when the need for assistance is apparent or is known to the election board or any member thereof or when the registered voter requests such assistance in any manner.

4. In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, the city clerk and election board officer shall, upon the request of a registered voter with a physical disability, make reasonable accommodations to allow the voter to vote at a polling place at which he or she is entitled to vote.

Sec. 91.5. 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 roster, “I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I reside at the residence for which the address is listed in the roster”;
(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 roster.”

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

3. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation so tendered, the person must not be issued a ballot, and the election board officer shall indicate in the roster “Challenged” by the person’s name.
4. If the challenged person refuses to execute the oath or affirmation set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2, the election board officers shall inform the person that he or she is entitled to vote only in the manner prescribed in NRS 293C.295.

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

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; 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;
      (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
      (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. 92. NRS 293C.297 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.297 1. If at the hour of closing the polls there are any [registered] :
(a) Registered voters waiting in line to apply to vote [at] the polling place; or
(b) Electors waiting in line to apply to register to vote [and] or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, the doors of the polling place must be closed after all those registered voters and electors have been admitted to the polling place. The registration of those electors and the voting by those registered voters and electors must continue until all such registration and voting has been completed.

2. The officer appointed by the chief law enforcement officer of the city shall allow other persons to enter the polling place after the doors have been closed [to observe or pursuant to subsection 1 for the purpose of observing or any other lawful legitimate purpose if there is room within the polling place and] the admittance of those other persons will not interfere unduly with the registration of the electors and the voting by the registration of registered voters and electors.

Sec. 93. NRS 293C.306 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.306 1. A person who, during the 6 months immediately preceding an election, distributes to more than a total of 500 registered voters a form to request an absent ballot for the election shall:
(a) Distribute the form prescribed by the Secretary of State, which must, in 14-
point type or larger:

(1) Identify the person who is distributing the form; and
(2) Include a notice stating, “This is a request for an absent ballot.”;
(b) Not later than [14] 28 days before distributing such a form, provide to the
city clerk of each city to which a form will be distributed written notification of the
approximate number of forms to be distributed to voters in the city and of the first
date on which the forms will be distributed;
(c) Not return or offer to return to the city clerk a form that was mailed to a
registered voter pursuant to this subsection; and
(d) Not mail such a form later than [21] 35 days before the election.

Sec. 94. NRS 293C.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.310 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502 and 293C.265, a
registered voter may request an absent ballot if, before 5 p.m. on the [seventh] 14th
calendar day preceding the election, the registered voter:
(a) Provides sufficient written notice to the city clerk; and
(b) Has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the city clerk.
2. A city clerk shall consider a request from a voter who has given sufficient
written notice on a form provided by the Federal Government as:
(a) A request for the primary city election and the general city election unless
otherwise specified in the request; and
(b) A request for an absent ballot for the primary and general elections
immediately following the date on which the city clerk received the request.
3. It is unlawful for a person fraudulently to request an absent ballot in the
name of another person or to induce or coerce another person fraudulently to
request an absent ballot in the name of another person. A person who violates any
provision of this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as
provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 95. NRS 293C.318 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.318 1. A registered voter [with a physical disability or] who [is at
least 65 years of age and] provides sufficient written notice to the appropriate city
clerk may request that the registered voter receive an absent ballot for all elections
at which the registered voter is eligible to vote.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, upon receipt of a request
submitted by a registered voter pursuant to subsection 1, the city clerk shall:
(a) Issue an absent ballot to the registered voter for each primary city election,
general city election and special city election that is conducted after the date the
written statement is submitted to the city clerk.
(b) Inform the county clerk of receipt of the written statement. Upon receipt of
the notice from the city clerk, the county clerk shall issue an absent ballot for each
primary election, general election and special election that is not a city election that
is conducted after the date the county clerk receives notice from the city clerk.
3. If, at the direction of the registered voter [with a physical disability or
who is at least 65 years of age], a person:
(a) Marks and signs an absent ballot issued to a registered voter pursuant to the
provisions of this section on behalf of the registered voter, the person must:
(1) Indicate next to his or her signature that the ballot has been marked and
signed on behalf of the registered voter; and
(2) Submit a written statement with the absent ballot that includes the
name, address and signature of the person.
(b) Assists a registered voter to mark and sign an absent ballot issued to the
registered voter pursuant to this section, the person or registered voter must submit
a written statement with the absent ballot that includes the name, address and
signature of the person.

4. A city clerk may not mail an absent ballot requested by a registered voter
pursuant to subsection 1 if, after the request is submitted:
(a) The registered voter is designated inactive pursuant to NRS 293.530; [or]
(b) The county clerk cancels the registration of the person pursuant to NRS
293.527, 293.530, 293.535 or 293.540 [ ]; or
(c) An absent ballot is returned to the county clerk as undeliverable, unless
the registered voter has submitted a new request pursuant to subsection 1.

5. The procedure authorized pursuant to this section is subject to all other
provisions of this chapter relating to voting by absent ballot to the extent that those
provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 96. NRS 293C.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.325 1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2 and] NRS
293D.200, when an absent ballot is returned by a registered voter to the city clerk
through the mail, by facsimile machine or other approved electronic transmission or
in person, and record thereof is made in the absent ballot record book, the city clerk
shall check the signature in accordance with the following procedure:
(a) The city clerk shall check the signature on the return envelope, facsimile
or other approved electronic transmission against all signatures of the voter
available in the records of the city clerk.
(b) If at least two employees in the office of the city clerk believe there is a
reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature on the absent ballot
matches the signature of the voter, the city clerk shall contact the voter and ask
the voter to confirm whether the signature on the absent ballot belongs to the
voter.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the city clerk determines
pursuant to subsection 1 that the absent voter is entitled to cast a ballot and:
(a) No absent ballot central counting board has been appointed, the city clerk
shall neatly stack, unopened, the absent ballot with any other absent ballot received
that day in a container and deliver, or cause to be delivered, that container to the
appropriate election board.
[2—Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, if an]
(b) An absent ballot central counting board has been appointed, [when an
absent ballot is returned by a registered voter to the city clerk through the mail, by
facsimile machine or other approved electronic transmission or in person, the city
clerk shall check the signature on the return envelope, facsimile or other approved
electronic transmission against the original signature of the voter on the city clerk’s
register. If the city clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast a ballot,]
the city clerk shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box or place the ballot,
unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the
city clerk at all times. At the end of each day before election day, the city clerk may
remove the ballots from each ballot box, neatly stack the ballots in a container and
seal the container with a numbered seal. Not earlier than 4 working days before the
election, the city clerk shall deliver the ballots to the absent ballot central counting
board to be processed and prepared for counting pursuant to the procedures
established by the Secretary of State to ensure the confidentiality of the prepared
ballots until after the polls have closed pursuant to NRS 293C.267 or 293C.297.

3. If the city clerk determines when checking the signature of the absent
voter pursuant to subsection 1 that the absent voter did not sign the return
envelope as required pursuant to NRS 293.330 but is otherwise entitled to cast a
ballot, the city clerk shall contact the absent voter and advise the absent voter of the procedures to provide a signature established pursuant to subsection 4. For the absent ballot to be counted, the absent voter must provide a signature within the period for the counting of absent ballots pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293C.332.

4. Each city clerk shall prescribe procedures for a voter who did not sign the return envelope of an absent ballot in order to:
   (a) Contact the voter;
   (b) Allow the voter to provide a signature; and
   (c) After a signature is provided, ensure the absent ballot is delivered to the appropriate election board or the absent ballot central counting board, as applicable.

Sec. 97. 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 or deliver 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 satisfactory identification 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 satisfactory identification;
   (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 and 293C.318, 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. 98. NRS 293C.332 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.332 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200, on the day of an election, the election boards receiving the absent voters’ ballots from the city clerk shall, in the presence of a majority of the election board officers, remove the ballots from the ballot box and the containers in which the ballots were transported pursuant to NRS 293C.325 and deposit the ballots in the regular ballot box in the following manner:
(a) The name of the voter, as shown on the return envelope or approved electronic transmission must be called and checked as if the voter were voting in person;

(b) The signature on the back of the return envelope or on the approved electronic transmission must be compared with that on the application to register to vote;

(c) If the board determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast a ballot, the envelope must be opened, the numbers on the ballot and envelope or approved electronic transmission compared, the number strip or stub detached from the ballot and, if the numbers are the same, the ballot deposited in the regular ballot box; and

(d) The election board officers shall indicate in the roster “Voted” by the name of the voter.

2. **Counting of absent ballots must continue through the seventh day following the election.**

   **Sec. 99.** NRS 293C.355 is hereby amended to read as follows:

   NRS 293C.355 The provisions of NRS 293C.355 to 293C.361, inclusive, and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act relating to early voting apply to a city only if the governing body of the city has provided for early voting by personal appearance pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293C.110.

   **Sec. 100.** (Deleted by amendment.)

   **Sec. 101.** NRS 293C.3568 is hereby amended to read as follows:

   NRS 293C.3568 1. The period for early voting by personal appearance begins the third Saturday preceding a primary city election or general city election, and extends through the Friday before election day, Sundays and federal holidays excepted.

   2. The city clerk may:

      (a) Include any Sunday or federal holiday that falls within the period for early voting by personal appearance.

      (b) Require a permanent polling place for early voting to remain open until 8 p.m. on any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting.

   3. A permanent polling place for early voting must remain open:

      (a) On Monday through Friday [;

      (1) During the first week of early voting, from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m.

      (2) During the [second week] period of early voting [from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m., or until 8 p.m. if, for at least 8 hours during such hours as the city clerk so requires,] may establish.

      (b) On any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting, for at least 4 hours [between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.] during such hours as the city clerk may establish.

      (c) If the city clerk includes a Sunday that falls within the period for early voting pursuant to subsection 2, during such hours as the city clerk may establish.

   **Sec. 102.** NRS 293C.3576 is hereby amended to read as follows:

   NRS 293C.3576 1. The city clerk shall publish during the week before the period for early voting and at least once each week during the period for early voting in a newspaper of general circulation a schedule stating:

      (a) The location of each permanent and temporary polling place for early voting.

      (b) The dates and hours that early voting will be conducted at each location.

      2. The city clerk shall post a copy of the schedule on the bulletin board used for posting notice of the meetings of the city council. The schedule must be posted continuously for a period beginning not later than the fifth day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance and ending on the last day of that period.
3. The city clerk shall make copies of the schedule available to the public in reasonable quantities without charge during the period of posting.

4. No additional polling places for early voting may be established after the schedule is published pursuant to this section.

5. The hours that early voting will be conducted at each polling place for early voting may be extended at the discretion of the city clerk after the schedule is published pursuant to this section.

Sec. 103. NRS 293C.3585 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.272 and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot for early voting, an election board officer shall:

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

(b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting or a signature card.

(c) Verify the signature of the voter in the manner set forth in NRS 293C.270.

(d) Verify that the voter has not already voted in that city in the current election. [Pursuant to this section.]

2. If the signature does not match, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the election board officer covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the election board officer, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the election board officer with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter. [At the time he or she registered to vote or was deemed to be registered to vote.]

3. If the signature of the voter has changed in comparison to the signature on the application to register to vote, the voter must update his or her signature on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

4. The city clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to verify that the voter has not already voted in that city in the current election. [Pursuant to this section.]

5. The roster for early voting or signature card, as applicable, 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, if that information is available; and

(c) The date of voting early in person.

6. When a voter is entitled to cast a ballot and has identified himself or herself to the satisfaction of the election board officer, 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.

7. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, the election board officer shall:

(a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;

(b) Ensure that the voter’s precinct or voting district, if that information is available, 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.

8. A voter applying to vote early by personal appearance may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293C.292.

Sec. 104. NRS 293C.3604 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. 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 which identifies the mechanical recording device and the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084;
   (3) The number of ballots voted on the mechanical recording device for that day;
   (4) The number of signatures in the roster for early voting for that day;
   (5) The number of signatures on signature cards for that day;
   (6) The number of signatures in the roster designated for electors who registered applied to register to vote [and applied to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.]

   (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 signature cards used for early voting;
   (d) The storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084 from each mechanical recording device used during the period for early voting; and
   (e) 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) Indicate the number of ballots on an official statement of ballots; and
   (b) Place the storage devices 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 storage devices to the central counting place.

Sec. 104.5. NRS 293C.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

2. After the governing body of a city receives the returns from all the precincts and districts in the city, it shall meet with the mayor to canvass the returns. The canvass must be completed on or before the [sixth working] 10th day following the election.

3. In completing the canvass of the returns, the governing body of the city and the mayor shall:
   (a) Note separately any clerical errors discovered; and
   (b) Take account of the changes resulting from the discovery, so that the result declared represents the true vote cast.

4. After the canvass is completed, the governing body of the city and mayor shall declare the result of the canvass.
5. The city clerk shall enter upon the records of the governing body of the city an abstract of the result. The abstract must be prepared in the manner prescribed by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State and must contain the number of votes cast for each candidate.

6. After the abstract is entered, the:
   (a) City clerk shall seal the election returns, maintain them in a vault for at least 22 months and give no person access to them during that period, unless access is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or by the governing body of the city.
   (b) Governing body of the city shall, by an order made and entered in the minutes of its proceedings, cause the city clerk to:
      (1) Certify the abstract;
      (2) Make a copy of the certified abstract;
      (3) Make a mechanized report of the abstract in compliance with regulations adopted by the Secretary of State;
      (4) Transmit a copy of the certified abstract and the mechanized report of the abstract to the Secretary of State within 7 working days after the election; and
      (5) Transmit on paper or by electronic means to each public library in the city, or post on a website maintained by the city or the city clerk on the Internet or its successor, if any, a copy of the certified abstract within 30 days after the election.

7. After the abstract of the results from a:
   (a) Primary city election has been certified, the city clerk shall certify the name of each person nominated and the name of the office for which the person is nominated.
   (b) General city election has been certified, the city clerk shall:
      (1) Issue under his or her hand and official seal to each person elected a certificate of election; and
      (2) Deliver the certificate to the persons elected upon their application at the office of the city clerk.

8. The officers elected to the governing body of the city qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the first regular meeting of that body next succeeding that in which the canvass of returns was made pursuant to subsection 2.

Sec. 105. NRS 293C.527 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.527 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293D.230 and 293D.300 and sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act:
(a) For a primary city election or general city election, or a recall or special city election that is held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote:
   (1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary city election or general city election.
   (2) By appearing in person at the office of the city clerk or, if open, a municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520, is the third Tuesday preceding the primary city election or general city election.
   (3) By computer, if the county clerk of the county in which the city is located has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters and:
      (I) The governing body of the city has provided for early voting by personal appearance pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293C.110, is the Thursday preceding the first day of the period for early voting.
      (II) The governing body of the city has not provided for early voting by personal appearance pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293C.110, is the third Tuesday preceding any the primary city election or general
city election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to section 8 or 9 of this act.

(4) By computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 11 of this act, is the Thursday preceding the first day of the period for early voting for a primary city election or general city election, unless the system is used to register voters for the election pursuant to section 8 or 9 of this act.

(b) If a recall or special city election is not held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special city election by any method of registration is the third Saturday preceding the recall or special city election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, after the deadline for the close of registration for a primary city election or general city election set forth in subsection 1, no person may register to vote for the election.

3. Except for a recall or special city election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:
   (a) The city clerk of each city shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the city indicating:
      (1) The day and time that each method of registration for the election, as set forth in subsection 1, will be closed; and
      (2) If the city clerk has designated a municipal facility pursuant to NRS 293C.520, the location of that facility.
   (b) If no newspaper is of general circulation in that city, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the nearest city in this State.

4. A municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the city clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293C.520.

Sec. 106. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 107. NRS 293C.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.530 1. A city clerk may establish a system for distributing sample ballots by electronic means to each registered voter who elects to receive a sample
ballot by electronic means. Such a system may include, without limitation, electronic mail or electronic access through an Internet website. If a city clerk establishes such a system and a registered voter elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means, the city clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by electronic means pursuant to the procedures and requirements set forth by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

2. If a registered voter does not elect to receive a sample ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 1, the city clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by mail.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, before the period for early voting for any election begins, the city clerk shall distribute to each registered voter in the city by mail or electronic means, as applicable, the sample ballot for his or her precinct, with a notice informing the voter of the location of his or her polling place or places. If the location of the polling place or places has changed since the last election:
   (a) The city clerk shall mail a notice of the change to each registered voter in the city not sooner than 10 days before distributing the sample ballots; or
   (b) The sample ballot must also include a notice in bold type immediately above the location which states:

   NOTICE: THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE OR PLACES HAS CHANGED SINCE THE LAST ELECTION

4. If a person registers to vote less than 20 days before the date of an election, the city clerk is not required to distribute to the person the sample ballot for that election by mail or electronic means.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a sample ballot required to be distributed pursuant to this section must:
   (a) Be prepared in at least 12-point type;
   (b) Include the description of the anticipated financial effect and explanation of each citywide measure and advisory question, including arguments for and against the measure or question, as required pursuant to NRS 295.205 or 295.217; and
   (c) Include on the front page, in a separate box created by bold lines, a notice prepared in at least 20-point bold type that states:

   NOTICE: TO RECEIVE A SAMPLE BALLOT IN LARGE TYPE, CALL (Insert appropriate telephone number)

6. The word “Incumbent” must appear on the sample ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent, if required pursuant to NRS 293.2565.

7. A portion of a sample ballot that contains a facsimile of the display area of a voting device may include material in less than 12-point type to the extent necessary to make the facsimile fit on the pages of the sample ballot.

8. The sample ballot distributed to a person who requests a sample ballot in large type by exercising the option provided pursuant to NRS 293.508, or in any other manner, must be prepared in at least 14-point type, or larger when practicable.

9. If a person requests a sample ballot in large type, the city clerk shall ensure that all future sample ballots distributed to that person from the city are in large type.

10. The city clerk shall include in each sample ballot a statement indicating that the city clerk will, upon request of a voter who is elderly or disabled, make reasonable accommodations to allow the voter to vote at his or her polling place or places and provide reasonable assistance to the voter in casting his or her vote,
including, without limitation, providing appropriate materials to assist the voter. In
addition, if the city clerk has provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 293C.281
for the placement at centralized voting locations of specially equipped voting
devices for use by voters who are elderly or disabled, the city clerk shall include in
the sample ballot a statement indicating:
(a) The addresses of such centralized voting locations;
(b) The types of specially equipped voting devices available at such centralized
voting locations; and
(c) That a voter who is elderly or disabled may cast his or her ballot at such a
centralized voting location rather than at the voter’s regularly designated polling
place or places.

11. The cost of distributing sample ballots for a city election must be borne by
the city holding the election.

Sec. 108. NRS 293C.535 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.535 1. Except as otherwise provided in sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act or by special charter, registration of electors in incorporated cities must be accomplished in the manner provided in this chapter.
2. The county clerk shall use the statewide voter registration list to prepare for the city clerk of each incorporated city within the county the roster of all registered voters eligible to vote at a regular or special city election.
3. The county clerk shall prepare for each polling place a roster designated for electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act.
4. Except as otherwise provided in section 73 of this act, the roster required pursuant to subsection 2 must be prepared, one for each ward or other voting district within each incorporated city. The entries in the roster must be arranged alphabetically with the surnames first.
5. The county clerk shall keep duplicate originals or copies of the applications to register to vote in the county clerk’s office.

Sec. 109. (Deleted by amendment.)
Sec. 110. NRS 293C.715 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.715 1. If a city clerk maintains a website on the Internet for information relating to elections, the website must contain public information maintained, collected or compiled by the city clerk that relates to elections, which must include, without limitation:
(a) The locations of polling places or places for casting a ballot on election day in such a form that a registered voter may search the list to determine the location of the polling place or places at which the registered voter is entitled to cast a ballot; and
(b) The abstract of votes required to be posted on a website pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293C.387.
2. The abstract of votes required to be maintained on the website pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be maintained in such a format as to permit the searching of the abstract of votes for specific information.
3. If the information required to be maintained by a city clerk pursuant to subsection 1 may be obtained by the public from a website maintained by the Secretary of State, a county clerk or another city clerk, the city clerk may provide a hyperlink to that website to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 with regard to that information.

Sec. 111. NRS 293C.720 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.720 Each city clerk is encouraged to:
1. Not later than the earlier date of the first notice provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.560 or NRS 293C.187, notify the public, through
means designed to reach members of the public who are elderly or disabled, of the
provisions of NRS 293C.281, 293C.282, 293C.310, 293C.317 and 293C.318.

2. Provide in alternative audio and visual formats information concerning
elections, information concerning how to preregister or register to vote and
information concerning the manner of voting for use by a person who is elderly or
disabled, including, without limitation, providing such information through a
telecommunications device that is accessible to a person who is deaf.

3. Not later than 5 working days after receiving the request of a person who is
erly or disabled, provide to the person, in a format that can be used by the
person, any requested material that is:

(a) Related to elections; and
(b) Made available by the city clerk to the public in printed form.

Sec. 112. NRS 295.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.045 1. A petition for referendum must be filed with the Secretary of
State not less than 120 days before the date of the next succeeding general election.

2. The Secretary of State shall certify the questions to the county clerks, and they shall publish them in accordance with the provisions of law requiring
county clerks to publish statewide measures pursuant to NRS 293.253.

3. The title of the statute or resolution must be set out on the ballot, and the
question printed upon the ballot for the information of the voters must be as
follows: “Shall the statute (setting out its title) be approved?”

4. Where a mechanical voting system is used, the title of the statute must
appear on the list of offices and candidates and the statements of measures to be
voted on and may be condensed to no more than 25 words.

5. The votes cast upon the question must be counted and canvassed as the
votes for state officers are counted and canvassed.

Sec. 112.2. NRS 295.056 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.056 1. Before a petition for initiative or referendum is filed with the
Secretary of State, the petitioners must submit to each county clerk for verification
pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, the document or documents
which were circulated for signature within the clerk’s county. The clerks shall give
the person submitting a document or documents a receipt stating the number of
documents and pages and the person’s statement of the number of signatures
contained therein.

2. If a petition for initiative proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute,
the document or documents must be submitted not later than:

— (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the second Tuesday in
November of an even-numbered year.

— (b) If the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year is the day of
the general election, the next working day after the 15th day following
the general election.

3. If a petition for initiative proposes an amendment to the Constitution, the
document or documents must be submitted not later than the [third Tuesday in June
of an even-numbered year.] 15th day following the primary election.

4. If the petition is for referendum, the document or documents must be
submitted not later than the [third Tuesday in June of an even-numbered year.] 15th
day following the primary election.

5. All documents which are submitted to a county clerk for verification must
be submitted at the same time. If documents concerning the same petition are
submitted for verification to more than one county clerk, the documents must be
submitted to each county clerk on the same day. At the time that the petition is
submitted to a county clerk for verification, the petitioners may designate a contact
person who is authorized by the petitioners to address questions or issues relating to
the petition.

Sec. 112.5. NRS 306.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

306.040 1. Upon determining that the number of signatures on a petition to
recall is sufficient pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, the Secretary
of State shall notify the county clerk, the officer with whom the petition is to be
filed pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 306.015 and the public officer who is the
subject of the petition.

2. After the verification of signatures is complete, but not later than the date a
complaint is filed pursuant to subsection 5 or the date the call for a special election
is issued, whichever is earlier, a person who signs a petition to recall may request
the Secretary of State to strike the person’s name from the petition. If the person
demonstrates good cause therefor and the number of such requests received by the
Secretary of State could affect the sufficiency of the petition, the Secretary of State
shall strike the name of the person from the petition.

3. Not sooner than 10 days nor more than 20 days after the Secretary of State
completes the notification required by subsection 1, if a complaint is not filed
pursuant to subsection 5, the officer with whom the petition is filed shall issue a call
for a special election in the jurisdiction in which the public officer who is the
subject of the petition was elected to determine whether the people will recall the
public officer.

4. The call for a special election pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 must include,
without limitation:

(a) The last day on which a person may register to vote in order to qualify to
vote in the special election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or NRS 293C.527;

(b) The last day on which a petition to nominate other candidates for the office
may be filed; and

(c) Whether any person is entitled to vote in the special election in a mailing
precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct pursuant to NRS 293.343 to 293.355,
inclusive, or NRS 293C.345 to 293C.352, inclusive.

5. The legal sufficiency of the petition may be challenged by filing a
complaint in district court not later than 5 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays
excluded, after the Secretary of State completes the notification required by
subsection 1. All affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed
with the complaint. The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 30 days
after the complaint is filed and shall give priority to such a complaint over all other
matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.

6. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that the petition
is sufficient, it shall order the officer with whom the petition is filed to issue a call
for a special election in the jurisdiction in which the public officer who is the
subject of the petition was elected to determine whether the people will recall the
public officer. If the court determines that the petition is not sufficient, it shall order
the officer with whom the petition is filed to cease any further proceedings
regarding the petition.

Sec. 113. NRS 225.083 is hereby amended to read as follows:

225.083 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 11 of this act, the
Secretary of State shall prominently post the following notice at each office and
each location on his or her Internet website at which documents are accepted for
filing:

The Secretary of State is not responsible for the content, completeness or
accuracy of any document filed in this office. Customers should
periodically review the documents on file in this office to ensure that the documents pertaining to them are complete and accurate.

Pursuant to NRS 239.330, any person who knowingly offers any false or forged instrument for filing in this office is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 5 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than $10,000. Additionally, any person who knowingly offers any false or forged instrument for filing in this office may also be subject to civil liability.

Pursuant to NRS 205.397, any person who presents for filing in this office a lien against the real or personal property of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant in an official proceeding, or a member of the immediate family of a public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant, which is based on the performance of or failure to perform a duty relating to the office, employment or participation by the public officer, candidate for public office, public employee or participant if the person knows or has reason to know that the lien is forged or fraudulently altered, contains a false statement of material fact or is being filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding any person is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years and may be further punished by a fine of not more than $150,000. The person may also be subject to civil liability.

2. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations prescribing procedures to prevent the filing in his or her office of:
   (a) False, fraudulent, fraudulently altered or forged documents.
   (b) Documents that contain a false statement of material fact.
   (c) Documents that are filed in bad faith or for the purpose of harassing or defrauding a person.

Sec. 114. NRS 239.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

239.330 A person who knowingly procures or offers any false or forged instrument to be filed, registered or recorded in any public office, which instrument, if genuine, might be filed, registered or recorded in a public office under any law of this State or of the United States, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 114.5. NRS 281.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281.050 1. The residence of a person with reference to his or her eligibility to any office is the person’s actual residence within the State, county, district, ward, subdistrict or any other unit prescribed by law, as the case may be, during all the period for which residence is claimed by the person.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and 4, if any person absents himself or herself from the jurisdiction of that person’s actual residence with the intention in good faith to return without delay and continue such actual residence, the period of absence must not be considered in determining the question of residence.
3. If a person who has filed a declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy for any elective office moves the person’s actual residence out of the State, county, district, ward, subdistrict or any other unit prescribed by law, as the case may be, in which the person is required actually, as opposed to constructively, to reside in order for the person to be eligible to the office, a vacancy is created thereby and the appropriate action for filling the vacancy must be taken.

4. Once a person’s actual residence is fixed, the person shall be deemed to have moved the person’s actual residence for the purposes of this section if:
   (a) The person has acted affirmatively and has actually removed himself or herself from the place of permanent habitation where the person actually resided and was legally domiciled;
   (b) The person has an intention to abandon the place of permanent habitation where the person actually resided and was legally domiciled; and
   (c) The person has an intention to remain in another place of permanent habitation where the person actually resides and is legally domiciled.

5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 293.1265, the district court has jurisdiction to determine the question of residence in any prelection action for declaratory judgment brought against a person who has filed a declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy for any elective office. If the question of residence relates to whether an incumbent meets any qualification concerning residence required for the term of office in which the incumbent is presently serving, the district court does not have jurisdiction to determine the question of residence in an action for declaratory judgment brought by a person pursuant to this section but has jurisdiction to determine the question of residence only in an action to declare the office vacant that is authorized by NRS 283.040 and brought by the Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney pursuant to that section.

6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.1265, if in any prelection action for declaratory judgment, the district court finds that a person who has filed a declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy for any elective office fails to meet any qualification concerning residence required for the office pursuant to the Constitution or laws of this State, the person is subject to the provisions of NRS 293.2045.

7. For the purposes of this section, in determining whether a place of permanent habitation is the place where a person actually resides and is legally domiciled:
   (a) It is the public policy of this State to avoid sham residences and to ensure that the person actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in the area prescribed by law for the office so the person has an actual connection with the constituents who reside in the area and has particular knowledge of their concerns.
   (b) The person may have more than one residence but only one legal domicile, and the person’s legal domicile requires both the fact of actual living in the place and the intention to remain there as a permanent residence. If the person temporarily leaves the person’s legal domicile, or leaves for a particular purpose, and does not take up a permanent residence in another place, then the person’s legal domicile has not changed. Once the person’s legal domicile is fixed, the fact of actual living in another place, the intention to remain in the other place and the intention to abandon the former legal domicile must all exist before the person’s legal domicile can change.
   (c) Evidence of the person’s legal domicile includes, without limitation:
      (1) The place where the person lives the majority of the time and the length of time the person has lived in that place.
(2) The place where the person lives with the person’s spouse or domestic partner, if any.

(3) The place where the person lives with the person’s children, dependents or relatives, if any.

(4) The place where the person lives with any other individual whose relationship with the person is substantially similar to a relationship with a spouse, domestic partner, child, dependent or relative.

(5) The place where the person’s dogs, cats or other pets, if any, live.

(6) The place listed as the person’s residential address on the voter registration card, as defined in section 1.5 of this act, issued to the person pursuant to NRS 293.517.

(7) The place listed as the person’s residential address on any driver’s license or identification card issued to the person by the Department of Motor Vehicles, any passport or military identification card issued to the person by the United States or any other form of identification issued to the person by a governmental agency.

(8) The place listed as the person’s residential address on any registration for a motor vehicle issued to the person by the Department of Motor Vehicles or any registration for another type of vehicle or mode of transportation, including, without limitation, any aircraft, vessels or watercraft, issued to the person by a governmental agency.

(9) The place listed as the person’s residential address on any applications for issuance or renewal of any license, certificate, registration, permit or similar type of authorization issued to the person by a governmental agency which has the authority to regulate an occupation or profession.

(10) The place listed as the person’s residential address on any document which the person is authorized or required by law to file or record with a governmental agency, including, without limitation, any deed, declaration of homestead or other record of real or personal property, any applications for services, privileges or benefits or any tax documents, forms or returns, but excluding the person’s declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy.

(11) The place listed as the person’s residential address on any type of check, payment, benefit or reimbursement issued to the person by a governmental agency or by any type of company that provides insurance, workers’ compensation, health care or medical benefits or any self-insured employer or third-party administrator.

(12) The place listed as the person’s residential address on the person’s paycheck, paystub or employment records.

(13) The place listed as the person’s residential address on the person’s bank statements, insurance statements, mortgage statements, loan statements, financial accounts, credit card accounts, utility accounts or other billing statements or accounts.

(14) The place where the person receives mail or deliveries from the United States Postal Service or commercial carriers.

(d) The evidence listed in paragraph (c) is intended to be illustrative and is not intended to be exhaustive or exclusive. The presence or absence of any particular type of evidence listed in paragraph (c) is not, by itself, determinative of the person’s legal domicile, but such a determination must be based upon all the facts and circumstances of the person’s particular case.

8. As used in this section:

(a) “Actual residence” means the place of permanent habitation where a person actually resides and is legally domiciled. If the person maintains more than one place of permanent habitation, the place the person declares to be the person’s
principal permanent habitation when filing a declaration of candidacy or acceptance
of candidacy for any elective office must be the place where the person actually
resides and is legally domiciled in order for the person to be eligible to the office.
(b) “Declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy” means a declaration
of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy filed pursuant to chapter 293 or 293C of
NRS.

Sec. 115. NRS 349.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:
349.017 1. If the bond question is submitted at a general election, no notice
of registration of electors is required other than that required by the laws for a
general election.
2. If the bond question is submitted at a special election, the clerk of each
county shall cause to be published, at least once a week for 2 consecutive weeks by
two weekly insertions a week apart, the first publication to be not more than 50
days nor less than 42 days next preceding the election, in a newspaper published
within the county, if any is so published, and having a general circulation therein, a
notice signed by him or her to the effect that registration for the special election
will be closed on a date and time designated therein, as provided in this section.
3. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, this] The office of the
county clerk in each county of this State must be open for such a special election,
from 9 a.m. to 12 m. and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays, with
Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, for the registration of any
qualified elector.
4. [The office of the county clerk must be open during the last days of
registration as provided in subsection 2 of NRS 293.560.]

Sec. 116. Section 16 of the Charter of Boulder City is hereby amended to
read as follows:
Section 16. Induction of Council into office; meetings of Council.
1. The City Council shall meet within [ten days] the time set forth in
NRS 293C.387 after each city primary election and each city general
election specified in Article IX [to] and canvass the returns and [to]
declare the results. All newly elected or reelected Mayor or Council
Members shall be inducted into office at the next regular Council meeting
following certification of the applicable city general election results.
Immediately following such induction, the Mayor pro tem shall be
designated as provided in section 7. Thereafter, the Council shall meet
regularly at such times as it shall set by resolution from time to time, but
not less frequently than once each month. (Add. 13; Amd. 1; 6-2-1987;
Amd. 2; 6-4-1991; Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996; Add. 24; Amd. 1; 6-3-
2003)
A. (Add. 3; Amd. 2; 5-2-1967; Repealed by Add. 15; Amd. 1; 6-4-
1991)
2. It is the intent of this Charter that deliberations and actions of the
Council be conducted openly. All meetings of the City Council shall be in
accordance with chapter 241 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. (Add. 10;
Amd. 1; 6-2-1981)
3. Any emergency meeting of the City Council, as defined by chapter
241, shall be as provided therein, and in addition:
(a) An emergency meeting may be called by the Mayor or upon written
notice issued by a majority of the Council.
(b) Prior notice of such an emergency meeting shall be given to all members of the City Council. (Add. 10; Amd. 1; 6-2-1981)

Sec. 117. Section 96 of the Charter of Boulder City is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 96. Conduct of municipal elections.
1. All municipal elections must be nonpartisan in character and must be conducted in accordance with [the]:
   (a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180] sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter;
   (b) All other provisions of the general election laws of [the] this State [of Nevada], so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter; and [any]
   (c) Any ordinance regulations as adopted by the City Council which are consistent with law and this Charter. (1959 Charter)
2. All full terms of office in the City Council are 4 years, and Council Members must be elected at large without regard to precinct residency. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, two full-term Council Members and the Mayor are to be elected in each year immediately preceding a federal presidential election, and two full-term Council Members are to be elected in each year immediately following a federal presidential election. In each election, the candidates receiving the greatest number of votes must be declared elected to the vacant full-term positions. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)
3. In the event one or more 2-year term positions on the Council will be available at the time of a municipal election as provided in section 12, candidates must file specifically for such position(s). Candidates receiving the greatest respective number of votes must be declared elected to the respective available 2-year positions. (Add. 15; Amd. 2; 6-4-1991)
4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a primary municipal election must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April of each odd-numbered year and a general municipal election must be held on the second Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each odd-numbered year.
5. A primary municipal election must not be held if no more than double the number of Council Members to be elected file as candidates. A primary municipal election must not be held for the office of Mayor if no more than two candidates file for that position. The primary municipal election must be held for the purpose of eliminating candidates in excess of a figure double the number of Council Members to be elected. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)
6. If, in the primary municipal election, a candidate receives votes equal to a majority of voters casting ballots in that election, he or she shall be considered elected to one of the vacancies and his or her name shall not be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election. (Add. 10; Amd. 7; 6-2-1981)
7. In each primary and general municipal election, voters are entitled to cast ballots for candidates in a number equal to the number of seats to be filled in the municipal elections. (Add. 11; Amd. 5; 6-7-1983)
8. The City Council may by ordinance provide for a primary municipal election and general municipal election on the dates set forth for primary elections and general elections pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293 of NRS.
9. If the City Council adopts an ordinance pursuant to subsection 8, the dates set forth in NRS 293.12755, in subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 293.165 and in NRS 293.175, 293.177, 293.345 and 293.368 apply for the purposes of conducting the primary municipal elections and general municipal elections.

10. If the City Council adopts an ordinance pursuant to subsection 8, the ordinance must not affect the term of office of any elected official of the City serving in office on the effective date of the ordinance. The next succeeding term for that office may be shortened but may not be lengthened as a result of the ordinance.

11. The conduct of all municipal elections must be under the control of the City Council, which shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter. Nothing in this Charter shall be construed as to deny or abridge the power of the City Council to provide for supplemental regulations for the prevention of fraud in such elections and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud. (Add. 24; Amd. 1; 6-3-2003)

Sec. 118. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Caliente, being chapter 31, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 66, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws; elections under City Council control.

1. All elections held under this Charter must be governed by:

(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as such those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under the control of the City Council. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 119. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Caliente, being chapter 31, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 185, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 627, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The City Council shall meet within 6 working days the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns shall then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the first Monday in July next following their election.
4. If any election should result in a tie, the City Council shall summon the candidates who received the tie vote and determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then issue to the winner a certificate of election.

Sec. 120. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Carlin, being chapter 344, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 615, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws; elections under Board of Council Members’ control; voting precincts.

1. All elections held under this Charter [shall] must be governed by the:

(a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180] sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as [such] those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent [herewith] with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under the control of the Board of Council Members. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the Board of Council Members shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

3. There shall be but one voting precinct in the City. All elective officers shall be elected by the voters of the City at large.

Sec. 121. Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Carlin, being chapter 344, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 185, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 628, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The Board of Council Members shall meet [on or before the sixth working day] within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the Board of Council Members.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 122. [Section 5.010 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 295, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 1481, is hereby amended to read as follows:] Sec. 5.010 Primary election.
A primary election must be held on the date fixed by the election laws of this state for the statewide elections, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general primary election.

A candidate for any office to be voted for at any primary election must file a declaration of candidacy as provided by the election laws of this state.

All candidates for the office of Mayor and Supervisor, and candidates for the office of Municipal Judge if a third department of the Municipal Court has been established, must be voted upon by the registered voters of Carson City at large.

If only two persons file for a particular office, their names must not appear on the primary ballot but their names must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

If in the primary election one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, 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 in the primary election no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

Sec. 123. Section 5.030 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as amended by chapter 118, Statutes of Nevada 1985, at page 478, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections under control of Clerk; Board regulations.

1. All elections held under this Charter must be governed by:
   (a) The provisions of NRS sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and
   (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, as far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the control of the Clerk. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in those elections and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the Board shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 124. Section 5.100 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as amended by chapter 189, Statutes of Nevada 1977, at page 354, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The Board shall meet within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns shall then be sealed and kept by the Clerk for 6 months
and no person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of
competent jurisdiction or by order of the Board.

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

Sec. 125. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Elko, being chapter 276,
Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 51, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at
page 463, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws; elections under
control of City Council.

1. All elections held under this Charter must be governed by

(a) The provisions of sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of
this Charter; and

(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as
such laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent
herewith, with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the control of the
City Council. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of
fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or
fraud, the City Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it
considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 126. Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Elko, being chapter 276,
Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 231, Statutes of Nevada 2011,
at page 1003, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The City Council shall meet within 6 working days after an election and canvass the returns and
declare the result. The election returns must be sealed and kept by the City
Clerk for 2 years, and no person may have access thereto except on order of
a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

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

Sec. 127. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being
chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 266, Statutes of
Nevada 2013, at page 1214, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal election.
1. Except as otherwise provided in section 5.020, a primary municipal election must be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in April of each odd numbered year, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general municipal election.

2. A candidate for any office to be voted for at any primary municipal election must file a declaration of candidacy as provided by the election laws of this State.

3. All candidates for elective office must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.

4. If in the primary municipal election no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election. If in the primary municipal election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, he or she must be declared elected and no general municipal election need be held for that office. Such candidate shall enter upon his or her respective duties at the second regular meeting of the City Council held in June of the year of the general municipal election.

Sec. 128. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 596, Statutes of Nevada 1995, at page 2215, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections under City Council control.

1. All elections held under this Charter [are] must be governed by [the]:

   (a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180,] sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

   (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the control of the City Council. The City Council shall by ordinance provide for the holding of the election, appoint the necessary officers thereof and do all the things required to carry the election into effect as it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 129. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at page 1216, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The City Council shall meet [at any time] [within 10 days] the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months. No person may have access to the returns except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.
3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue
to each person elected a certificate of election. Except as otherwise
provided in section 1.070, the officers so elected shall qualify and enter
upon the discharge of their respective duties at the second regular meeting
of the City Council held in June of the year of the general municipal
election.

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

Sec. 130. [Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being
chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 218, Statutes of
Nevada 2011, at page 950, is hereby amended to read as follows:]

Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal elections. Except as otherwise
provided in section 5.020:
1. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2001, and at each
successive interval of 4 years, a primary municipal election must be held in
the City at which time candidates for half of the offices of Council Member
and for Municipal Judge, Department 2, must be nominated.
2. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2003, and at each
successive interval of 4 years, a primary municipal election must be held in
the City at which time candidates for Mayor, for the other half of the offices
of Council Member and for Municipal Judge, Department 1, must be
 nominated.
3. The candidates for Council Member who are to be nominated as
provided in subsections 1 and 2 must be nominated and voted for separately
according to the respective wards. The candidates from each even-
numbered ward must be nominated as provided in subsection 1, and the
candidates from each odd-numbered ward must be nominated as provided
in subsection 2.
4. If the City Council has established an additional department or
departments of the Municipal Court pursuant to section 4.010 and, as a
result, more than one office of Municipal Judge is to be filled at any
election, the candidates for those offices must be nominated and voted upon
separately according to the respective departments.
5. Each candidate for the municipal offices which are provided for in
subsections 1, 2 and 4 must file a declaration of candidacy with the City
Clerk. All filing fees collected by the City Clerk must be paid into the City
Treasury.
6. [Deleted by amendment.]
Sec. 131. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, at page 1415, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections under City Council’s control.
1. All elections [which are] held under this Charter [are] must be governed by [the]:
   (a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180] sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and
   (b) All other provisions of the election laws of [the] this State, [as] so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.
2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the control of the City Council. The City Council shall prescribe by ordinance all of the regulations which it considers are desirable and consistent with law and this Charter for the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in those elections and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud.

Sec. 132. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as amended by chapter 193, Statutes of Nevada 1991, at page 364, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.100 Election returns; canvass; declaration of results; certificates of election; entry of officers upon duties; procedure for tied vote.
1. The returns of any special, primary or general municipal election must be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place those returns in a safe or vault, and no person may be permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with those returns until they have been canvassed by the City Council.
2. The City Council shall meet within [10 days] the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election [and] canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person may have access to the returns except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.
3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue to each person who is declared to be elected a certificate of election. The officers who have been elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the day of the first regular meeting of the City Council next succeeding the meeting at which the canvass of the returns is made.
4. If the election for any office results in a tie, the City Council shall summon the candidates who received the equal number of votes and determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then issue to the winner a certificate of election.

Sec. 133. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 1885, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal election.
1. A primary municipal election must be held on the second Tuesday in June in each even numbered year pursuant to NRS 203.175, as amended from time to time.
2. In a primary municipal election, if the number of votes a candidate receives is:
(a) Equal to or greater than a majority of the number of voters participating in the primary election for that seat, that candidate must be declared elected and the name of the candidate must not be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election.

(b) Less than a majority of the number of voters participating in the primary election for that seat, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election.

3. For the purposes of this section, a majority of the number of voters participating in a primary municipal election for a seat is determined as follows:

(a) If there is an even number of voters participating in the primary election for a seat, a majority of those voters is determined by dividing the number of voters in half and adding one.

(b) If there is an odd number of voters participating in the primary election for a seat, a majority of those voters is determined by dividing the number of voters in half and rounding up to the nearest whole number.

(Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 134. Section 5.040 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 1886, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.040 Applicability of state election laws; elections under City Council control.

1. All elections held under this Charter [are] must be governed by [the] :

(a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180,] sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent [herewith] with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the control of the City Council.

3. The City Council shall by ordinance provide for the holding of a municipal election, appoint the necessary officers thereof and do all the things required to carry the election into effect as it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the City Council may enter into an interlocal agreement with another public entity to conduct municipal elections or any portion thereof.

Sec. 135. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 1887, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The City Council shall meet [at any time] within [10 days] the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months. No person may have access to the returns except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.
3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue to each person elected a certificate of election. Except as otherwise provided in section 1.060, the officers so elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties at the first meeting of the City Council held in December of the year of the general municipal election.

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

Sec. 136. [Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 218, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at page 963, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020. Primary municipal elections; declaration of candidacy.

1. The City Council shall provide by ordinance for candidates for elective office to declare their candidacy and file the necessary documents. The seats for City Council Members must be designated by the numbers one through four, which numbers must correspond with the wards the candidates for City Council Members will seek to represent. A candidate for the office of City Council Member shall include in his or her declaration of candidacy the number of the ward which he or she seeks to represent. Each candidate for City Council must be designated as a candidate for the City Council seat that corresponds with the ward that he or she seeks to represent.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 5.025, a primary municipal election must be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in April preceding the general municipal election, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general municipal election. In the primary municipal election:
   (a) A candidate for the office of City Council Member must be voted upon only by the registered voters of the ward that he or she seeks to represent.
   (b) Candidates for all other elective offices must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, after the primary municipal election, the names of the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election.

4. If, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of the total votes cast for that office in the primary municipal election, he or she must be declared elected to that office and no general municipal election need be held for that office.]] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 137. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 1224, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.030. Applicability of state election laws; elections under City Council control.

1. All elections held under this Charter [shall] must be governed by [the]:

   (a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180], sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and
(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as such laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be prescribed by ordinance. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 138. Section 5.080 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1985, at page 1440, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The City Council shall meet at any time within 16 days the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and shall canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person may have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

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

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

Sec. 139. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 584, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 4202, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Primary elections; declaration of candidacy.

1. A candidate for any office to be voted for at an election must file a declaration of candidacy with the City Clerk. All filing fees collected by the City Clerk must be deposited to the credit of the General Fund of the City.

2. If for any general election, there are three or more candidates for any office to be filled at that election, when required by the provisions of NRS 293C.180, a primary election for any such office must be held on the date fixed by the election laws of the State for the statewide elections, at which time there must be nominated candidates for the office to be voted for at the next general election. If for any general election there are two or fewer candidates for any office to be filled at that election, their names must not be placed on the ballot for the primary election but must be placed on the ballot for the general primary election. The general election must be held on the date fixed by the election laws of the State for the statewide general election.

3. In the primary election:

(a) The names of the two candidates for Municipal Judge, City Attorney or a particular City Council seat, as the case may be, who receive
the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general
election.

(b) Candidates for Council Member who represent a specific ward
must be voted upon only by the registered voters of that ward.

(c) (b) Candidates for Mayor, Municipal Judge, City Attorney and
Council Member at large must be voted upon by all registered voters of the
City. [Deleted by amendment.]

Sec. 140. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter
662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 9, Statutes of Nevada 1993,
at page 23, is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. All elections held pursuant to under this Charter must be
governed by : [The]

(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive,
of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of
this Charter; and

(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as
those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent herewith with
the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all elections must be under the control of the City
Council. For the conduct of elections, for the prevention of fraud in those
elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City
Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers
desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 141. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter
662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 349, Statutes of Nevada
2013, at page 1830, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

2. The City Council and City Manager shall meet within 10 days the
time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns
and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by
the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person may have access thereto except
on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City
Council.

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

4. If any election results in a tie, the City Council shall summon the
candidates who received the tie vote and determine the tie as provided in
this subsection. The City Clerk shall provide and open in the presence of
the candidates who received the tie vote an unused 52-card deck of playing
cards, removing any jokers and blank cards. The City Clerk shall shuffle
the cards thoroughly and present the shuffled deck to the City Manager, or
to the person designated by the City Manager for this purpose. One of the
candidates who received the tie vote shall then draw one card from the
deck, and the City Clerk shall record the suit and number of the card.
card then must be returned to the deck, and the City Clerk shall shuffle the
cards thoroughly and present the shuffled deck to the City Manager, or to
the person designated by the City Manager for this purpose, and another of
the candidates who received the tie vote shall draw one card from the deck.
This process must be repeated until each of the candidates who received the
tie vote has drawn one card from the deck and the result of each draw has
been recorded. The candidate who draws the high card shall be deemed the
winner of the election. For the purposes of this subsection, aces are high
and twos are low. If the candidates draw cards of otherwise equal value, the
card of the higher suit is the high card. Spades are highest, followed in
descending order by hearts, clubs and diamonds. The City Clerk shall issue
to the winner a certificate of election.

Sec. 142. [Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, being chapter
470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as last amended by chapter 113, Statutes of Nevada
2017, at page 488, is hereby amended to read as follows:]

Sec. 5.020 Primary elections.

1. At the primary election:
   (a) Candidates for the offices of Mayor, City Attorney and
       Municipal Judge must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at
       large.
   (b) Candidates to represent a ward as a member of the City Council must be voted upon by the registered voters of the ward to be
       represented by them.
   2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the names of the
      two candidates for Mayor, City Attorney and Municipal Judge from each ward who receive the highest number of votes at the
      primary election must be placed on the ballot for the general election.
   3. If at the primary election, regardless of the number of candidates
      for an office, one candidate receives the majority of votes cast in that
      election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, he or she must be
      declared elected to the office and no general election need be held for that
      office. Such candidate shall enter upon his or her respective duties at the
      first regular City Council meeting next succeeding the meeting at which the
      canvass of the returns of the general election is made.]] (Deleted by
amendment.)

Sec. 143. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, being chapter
470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as amended by chapter 41, Statutes of Nevada 2001,
at page 398, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws: Elections under City
Council control.

1. All elections held pursuant to under this Charter must be
governed by [the]:
   (a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180], sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive,
of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of
this Charter; and
   (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as
such those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent
[herewith] with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all elections must be under the control of the City
Council. For the conduct of elections, for the prevention of fraud in
elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City
Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 144. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, being chapter 470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as last amended by chapter 113, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 488, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The City Council shall meet within [10 days] the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 22 months, and no person may have access to them except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue a certificate of election to each person elected. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of section 5.020, the officers elected shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties at the first regular City Council meeting following their election.

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

Sec. 145. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Wells, being chapter 275, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 469, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws; elections under Board of Council Members’ control; voting precincts.

1. All elections held under this Charter [shall] must be governed by [the] :

(a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180.] sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as [such] those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent [therewith] with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under the control of the Board of Council Members. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the Board of Council Members shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

3. There shall be but one voting precinct in the City. All elective officers shall be elected by the voters of the City at large.

Sec. 146. Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Wells, being chapter 275, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 185, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 629, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

1. The election returns from any municipal election must be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place such returns in a safe or vault, and no person is permitted to handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with such returns until canvassed by the Board of Council Members.
2. The Board of Council Members shall meet [on or before the sixth working day] within the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the Board of Council Members.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 147. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Yerington, being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 912, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020. [Applicability of state election laws, elections under City Council control.]

1. All elections held under this Charter [shall] must be governed by the:

   (a) The provisions of [NRS 293C.180] sections 5.1 to 9.8, inclusive, of this act, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

   (b) All other [such] those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent [herewith] with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under the control of the City Council. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

Sec. 148. Section 5.090 of the Charter of the City of Yerington, being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 913, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The City Council shall meet within [10 days] the time set forth in NRS 293C.387 after any election and canvass the returns and declare the results. The election returns shall then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 6 months, and no person shall have access thereto except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue to each person declared to be elected a certificate of election. The officers so elected shall qualifie and enter upon the discharge of their respective duties on the 1st Monday in July next following their election.
4. If any election should result in a tie, the City Council shall summon the candidates who received the tie vote and determine the tie by lot. The Clerk shall then issue to the winner a certificate of election.

Sec. 148.4. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Motor Vehicles the sum of $125,700 for computer programming for the online voter registration system.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2021, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2021, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2021.

Sec. 148.5. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Department of Motor Vehicles the sum of $11,300 for secured containers to store voter registration forms.

2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2021, by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 17, 2021, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 17, 2021.

Sec. 148.6. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Secretary of State for programming, development and maintenance of the online voter registration system and for developing a technical solution for same-day voter registration verification the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 ............................................. $275,000
For the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 ............................................. $275,000

2. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 18, 2020, and September 17, 2021, respectively.

Sec. 149. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 150. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to or abrogate, alter or affect the results of any election conducted before January 1, 2020.

Sec. 151. NRS 293.082 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 152. 1. This [act] section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
2. Sections 1 to 148, inclusive, 149, 150 and 151 of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations, passing any ordinances and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2020, for all other purposes.

3. Sections 148.4, 148.5 and 148.6 of this act become effective on July 1, 2019.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

293.082 “Provisional ballot” defined. “Provisional ballot” means a ballot voted by a person pursuant to NRS 293.3081 to 293.3086, inclusive.