

S-03-2020

FILED.NV.SOS
2020 JAN 31 PM 4:18

J Stokes

EXPLANATION: Matter in ***bolded Italics*** is new; matter between brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is language to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

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

Sec. 2. *Statement of policy. The people of Nevada do hereby find and declare that it shall be the policy of this State that a voter need not be a registered member of a political party to participate in primary elections for partisan offices in this State.*

Sec. 3. *“Partisan office” means an elected office for which a political party preference may be identified on a declaration of candidacy.*

Sec. 4. NRS 293.0675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Nonpartisan office” means an elected office *other than a partisan office* ~~[for which a political party may not nominate a candidate]~~.

Sec. 5. NRS 293.257 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[— 1. There must be a separate primary ballot for each major political party. The names of candidates for partisan offices who have designated a major political party in the declaration of candidacy must appear on the primary ballot of the major political party designated.]~~

~~— 2. The county clerk may choose to place the names of candidates for nonpartisan offices on the ballots for each major political party or on a separate nonpartisan primary ballot, but the arrangement which the county clerk selects must permit all registered voters to vote on them.~~

~~— 3. A] Any registered voter may cast a [primary] ballot for [a major political party at a primary election only if the registered voter designated on his or her application to register to vote an affiliation with that major political party]~~ ***any candidate for partisan office regardless of the political party affiliation of the voter or any political preference indicated by the candidate.***

Sec. 6. NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.]~~ ***At an election for a partisan office, the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes at the primary election must be declared the nominees, and their names must be placed on the ballot at the general election.***

3. If not more than the number of candidates to be elected have filed for nomination for:

(a) Any partisan office or the office of judge of a district court, judge of the Court of Appeals or justice of the Supreme Court, the names of those candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for 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]~~ 1 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 a 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. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.400, 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.

Sec. 7. NRS 293.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. ~~[On the primary ballots for a major political party, the name of the major political party must appear at the top of the ballot.]~~ Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2565, ~~[following this designation must appear]~~ the names of candidates ***must appear on the primary ballot*** grouped alphabetically under the title and length of term of the partisan office for which those candidates filed.

2. ***Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, immediately following the name of each candidate must appear the name or abbreviation of the political party he or she prefers, the words “no political party” or the abbreviation “NPP.” Immediately following the name of each candidate for nonpartisan office must appear the word “nonpartisan” or the abbreviation “NP.”***

3. ***Where a system of voting other than by paper ballot is used in the case of a partisan office, the Secretary of State may provide for any placement of the name or abbreviation of the political party preference, the words “no political party” or the abbreviation “NPP,” which clearly relates the designation to the name of the candidate to whom it applies. In the case of a nonpartisan office, the Secretary of State may provide for any placement of the word “nonpartisan” or the abbreviation “NP,” which clearly relates to the designation of the name of the candidate to whom it applies.***

4. ***The primary ballots for partisan office must include a conspicuously placed disclaimer in language approved by the Secretary of State indicating that any political preference expressed by a candidate on the ballot does not imply that the candidate has been nominated or endorsed by that political party or that the party approves of or affiliates with that candidate.***

Sec. 8. NRS 293.267 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Ballots for a general election must contain the names of candidates who were nominated at the primary election. ~~[the names of the candidates of a minor political party and the names of independent candidates.]~~

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2565, names of candidates must be grouped alphabetically under the title and length of term of the office for which those candidates filed.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4:

(a) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a partisan office must appear the name or abbreviation of ~~[his or her]~~ ***the*** political party~~[-]~~ ***he or she prefers***, the words “no political party” or the abbreviation “NPP,” as the case may be.

(b) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a nonpartisan office must appear the word “nonpartisan” or the abbreviation “NP.”

4. Where a system of voting other than by paper ballot is used, the Secretary of State may provide for any placement of the name or abbreviation of the political party, the words “no political party” or “nonpartisan” or the abbreviation “NPP” or “NP,” as appropriate, which clearly relates the designation to the name of the candidate to whom it applies.

5. ***The ballots must include a conspicuously placed disclaimer in language approved by the Secretary of State indicating that any political preference expressed by a candidate on the ballot does not imply that the candidate has been nominated or endorsed by that political party or that the party approves of or affiliates with that candidate.***

6. If the Legislature rejects a statewide measure proposed by initiative and proposes a different measure on the same subject which the Governor approves, the measure proposed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor must be listed on the ballot before the statewide measure proposed by initiative. Each ballot and sample ballot upon which the measures appear must contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:

The following questions are alternative approaches to the same issue, and only one approach may be enacted into law. Please vote for only one.

Sec. 9. NRS 293.287 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. A registered voter applying to vote at any primary election shall give his or her name ~~[and political affiliation, if any,]~~ to the election board officer in charge of the roster, and the officer shall immediately announce the name ~~[and political affiliation.]~~ ***of the voter.***

2. Any person’s right to vote may be challenged by any registered voter upon~~[-]~~

~~[(a) Any]~~ ***any*** of the grounds allowed for a challenge in NRS 293.303.~~[-]~~

~~[(b) The ground that the person applying does not belong to the political party designated upon the roster; or~~

~~—(c) The ground that the roster does not show that the person designated the political party to which he or she claims to belong.]~~

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

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

Sec. 10. NRS 293.127565 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. At each building that is open to the general public and occupied by the government of this State or a political subdivision of this State or an agency thereof, other than a building of a public elementary or secondary school, an area must be designated for the use of any person to gather signatures on a petition at any time that the building is open to the public. The area must be reasonable and may be inside or outside of the building. Each public officer or employee in control of the operation of a building governed by this subsection shall:

(a) Designate the area at the building for the gathering of signatures; and

(b) On an annual basis, submit to the Secretary of State and the county clerk for the county in which the building is located a notice of the area at the building designated for the gathering of signatures on a petition. The Secretary of State and the county clerks shall make available to the public a list of the areas at public buildings designated for the gathering of signatures on a petition.

2. Before a person may use an area designated pursuant to subsection 1, the person must notify the public officer or employee in control of the operation of the building governed by subsection 1 of the dates and times that the person intends to use the area to gather signatures on a petition. The public officer or employee may not deny the person the use of the area.

3. Not later than 3 working days after the date of the decision that aggrieved the person, a person aggrieved by a decision made by a public officer or employee pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 may appeal the decision to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall review the decision to determine whether the public officer or employee violated subsection 1 or 2. If the Secretary of State determines a public officer or employee violated subsection 1 or 2 and that a person was denied the use of a public building for the purpose of gathering signatures on a petition, the Secretary of State shall order that the deadline for filing the petition provided pursuant to NRS 293.128, 293.172, ~~{293.200}~~, 295.056, 298.109, 306.015 or 306.110 must be extended for a period equal to the time that the person was denied the use of a public building for the purpose of gathering signatures on a petition, but in no event may the deadline be extended for a period of more than 5 days.

4. The decision of the Secretary of State is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review. Not later than 7 days after the date of the decision by the Secretary of State, the decision of the Secretary of State may only be appealed in the First Judicial District Court. If the First Judicial District Court determines that the public officer or employee violated subsection 1 or 2 and that a person was denied the use of a public building for the purpose of gathering signatures on a petition, the Court shall order that the deadline for filing the petition provided pursuant to NRS 293.128, 293.172, ~~{293.200}~~, 295.056, 298.109, 306.015 or 306.110 must be extended for a period equal to the time that the person was denied the use of a public building for the purpose of gathering signatures on a petition, but in no event may the deadline be extended for a period of more than 5 days.

5. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of subsection 3.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.1276 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Within 4 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the submission of 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 2 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the submission of a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.172 or ~~{293.200}~~, the county clerk shall determine the total number of signatures affixed to the documents 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 fully or partially within the county and forward that information to the Secretary of State.

2. If the Secretary of State finds that the total number of signatures filed with all the county clerks is less than 100 percent of the required number of registered voters, the Secretary of State shall so notify the person who submitted the petition and the county clerks and no further action may be taken in regard to the petition. If the petition is a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the Secretary of State shall also notify the officer with whom the petition is to be filed.

3. After the petition is submitted to the county clerk, it must not be handled by any other person except by an employee of the county clerk's office until it is filed with the Secretary of State.

4. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations establishing procedures to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.1277 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. If the Secretary of State finds that the total number of signatures submitted to all the county clerks is 100 percent or more of the number of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient, the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the county clerks. After the notification, each of the county clerks shall determine the number of registered voters who have signed the documents submitted in the county clerk's county and, in the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, shall tally the number of signatures for each petition district contained or fully contained within the county clerk's county. This determination must be completed within 9 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 295.056, 298.109 or 306.110, within 20 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 306.035, and within 3 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the notification pursuant to this subsection regarding a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.172 ~~for 293.200~~. For the purpose of verification pursuant to this section, the county clerk shall not include in his or her tally of total signatures any signature included in the incorrect petition district.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted to a county clerk, the county clerk shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerk is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures, whichever is greater.

(b) If the petition is for the recall of a public officer who holds a statewide office, at least 25 percent of the signatures.

→ If documents were submitted to the county clerk for more than one petition district wholly contained within that county, a separate random sample must be performed for each petition district.

3. If a petition district comprises more than one county and the petition is for an initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or a statewide measure, and if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted for that petition district, the appropriate county clerks shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerks within the petition district is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures presented in the petition district, whichever is greater. The Secretary of State shall determine the number of signatures that must be verified by each county clerk within the petition district.

4. If a petition is for the recall of a public officer who does not hold a statewide office, each county clerk:

(a) Shall not examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification;
(b) Shall examine for verification every signature on the documents submitted to the county clerk; and
(c) When determining the total number of valid signatures on the documents, shall remove each name of a registered voter who submitted a request to have his or her name removed from the petition pursuant to NRS 306.015.

5. In determining from the records of registration the number of registered voters who signed the documents, the county clerk may use the signatures contained in the file of applications to register to vote. If the county clerk uses that file, the county clerk shall ensure that every application in the file is examined,

including any application in his or her possession which may not yet be entered into the county clerk's records. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the county clerk shall rely only on the appearance of the signature and the address and date included with each signature in making his or her determination.

6. 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 NRS 293.671;

(c) A person registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293D.230 and signs his or her application to register to vote using a digital signature or an electronic signature; or

(d) A person registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293.5742,
→the county clerk may rely on such other indicia as prescribed by the Secretary of State in making his or her determination.

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

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10, upon completing the examination, the county clerk shall immediately attach to the documents a certificate properly dated, showing the result of the examination, including the tally of signatures by petition district, if required, and transmit the documents with the certificate to the Secretary of State. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, if a petition district comprises more than one county, the appropriate county clerks shall comply with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section to complete the certificate. A copy of this certificate must be filed in the clerk's office. When the county clerk transmits the certificate to the Secretary of State, the county clerk shall notify the Secretary of State of the number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk pursuant to NRS 295.055 or pursuant to NRS 306.015 for a petition to recall a public officer who holds a statewide office, if applicable.

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

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

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

Sec. 13. NRS 293.1279 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

voters needed to declare the petition sufficient are valid until they have removed each name as requested pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures filed in any county is 90 percent or more but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to constitute 10 percent of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in that county plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk in that county pursuant to NRS 295.055 or pursuant to NRS 306.015 for a petition to recall a public officer who holds a statewide office, if applicable, the Secretary of State may order the county clerk in that county to examine every signature for verification. If the county clerk received a request to remove a name pursuant to NRS 295.055 or pursuant to NRS 306.015 for a petition to recall a public officer who holds a statewide office, if applicable, the county clerk may not determine that 100 percent or more of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to constitute 10 percent of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in that county are valid until the county clerk has removed each name as requested pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum that proposes a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, if the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures in any petition district is 90 percent or more but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters required for that petition district pursuant to NRS 295.012 plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk or county clerks, if the petition district comprises more than one county, pursuant to NRS 295.055, the Secretary of State may order a county clerk to examine every signature for verification.

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

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

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

6. Except for a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the petition shall be deemed filed with the Secretary of State as of the date on which the Secretary of State receives certificates from the county clerks showing the petition to be signed by the requisite number of voters of the State.

7. If the amended certificates received from all county clerks by the Secretary of State establish that the petition is still insufficient, the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the petitioners and the

county clerks. If the petition is a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the Secretary of State shall also notify the filing officer with whom the petition is to be filed.

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

Sec. 14. NRS 293.165 is hereby amended to be read as follows:

1. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.166, a vacancy occurring in a major or minor political party nomination for a partisan office may be filled by a candidate designated by the party central committee of the county or State, as the case may be, of the major political party or by the executive committee of the minor political party subject to the provisions of subsections 3, 4 and 5.~~

~~—2.—A.] If a vacancy [occurring] occurs in a **partisan or** nonpartisan office or nomination for a **partisan or** nonpartisan office after the close of filing and before 5 p.m. of the fourth Friday in July of the year in which the general election is held must be filled by the person who receives or received the next highest vote for the nomination in the primary election if a primary election was held for that **partisan or** nonpartisan office. If no primary election was held for that **partisan or** nonpartisan office or if there was not more than one person who was seeking the **partisan or** nonpartisan nomination in the primary election, a person may become a candidate for the **partisan or** nonpartisan office at the general election if the person files a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and pays the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 after 8 a.m. on the third Monday in June and before 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July.~~

~~[3.—If a vacancy occurs in a major political party nomination for a partisan office after the primary election and before 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July of the year in which the general election is held and:~~

~~—(a) The vacancy occurs because the nominee dies or is adjudicated insane or mentally incompetent, the vacancy may be filled by a candidate designated by the party central committee of the county or State, as the case may be, of the major political party.~~

~~—(b) The vacancy occurs for a reason other than the reasons described in paragraph (a), the nominee's name must remain on the ballot for the general election and, if elected, a vacancy exists.~~

~~—4.] 2. No change may be made on the ballot for the general election after 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July of the year in which the general election is held. If, after that time and date:~~

~~(a) A nominee dies or is adjudicated insane or mentally incompetent; or~~

~~(b) A vacancy in the nomination is otherwise created,~~

~~→the nominee's name must remain on the ballot for the general election and, if elected, a vacancy exists.~~

~~[5.—Each designation of a candidate provided for in this section must be filed with the appropriate filing officer before 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July of the year in which the general election is held. In each case, the candidate must file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 before 5 p.m. on the date the designation is filed.]~~

Sec. 15. NRS 293.167 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[Party candidates]~~ **Candidates** for United States Senator and Representative in Congress shall be nominated in the same manner as state officers are nominated.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.171 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. To be organized as a minor political party, an organization must file with the Secretary of State a certificate of existence which includes the:

(a) Name of the political party;

(b) Names of its officers;

(c) Names of the members of its executive committee; and

(d) Name of the person authorized to file ~~[the list of its candidates for partisan office]~~ **any information required by this title on behalf of the minor political party** with the Secretary of State.

2. A copy of the constitution or bylaws of the party must be affixed to the certificate.

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

4. ~~[The constitution or bylaws of a minor political party must provide a procedure for the nomination of its candidates in such a manner that only one candidate may be nominated for each office.~~

~~—5.]~~ A minor political ~~[party whose candidates for partisan office do not appear on the ballot for the general election]~~ must file a notice of continued existence with the Secretary of State not later than the second Friday in August preceding the general election.

~~[6]~~5. A minor political party which fails to file a notice of continued existence as required by subsection ~~[5]~~ 4 ceases to exist as a minor political party in this State.

Sec. 17. NRS 293.1715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. ~~[The names of the candidates for partisan office of a minor political party must not appear on the ballot for a primary election.~~

~~—2.—~~ The names of the candidates ~~[for partisan office of]~~ **that** a minor political party **wishes to place on the ballot for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States** must be placed on the ballot for the general election if the minor political party is qualified. To qualify as a minor political party, the minor political party must have filed a certificate of existence and be organized pursuant to NRS 293.171, must have filed ~~[a list]~~ **with the Secretary of State the names** of its candidates for ~~[partisan office pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.1725 with the Secretary of State]~~ **the offices of President and Vice President of the United States not later than the last Tuesday in August** and:

(a) ~~[At the last preceding general election, the minor political party must have polled for any of its candidates for partisan office a number of votes equal to or more than 1 percent of the total number of votes cast for the offices of Representative in Congress;~~

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

~~[(e)]~~ (b) Not later than the third Friday in June preceding the general election, must file a petition with the Secretary of State which is signed by a number of registered voters equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the offices of Representative in Congress.

~~[3.—The name of only one candidate of each minor political party for each partisan office may appear on the ballot for a general election.~~

~~—4]~~ 2. A minor political party must file a copy of the petition required by paragraph ~~[(e)]~~ (b) of subsection ~~[2]~~ 1 with the Secretary of State before the petition may be circulated for signatures.

Sec. 18. NRS 293.172 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. A petition filed pursuant to subsection ~~[2]~~ 1 of NRS 293.1715 may consist of more than one document. Each document of the petition must:

(a) Bear the name of the minor political party and ~~[, if applicable,]~~ the ~~[candidate and office to which the candidate is to be nominated.]~~ **names of the candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.**

(b) Include the affidavit of the person who circulated the document verifying that the signers are registered voters in this State according to his or her best information and belief and that the signatures are genuine and were signed in his or her presence.

(c) Bear the name of a county and be submitted to the county clerk of that county for verification in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, not later than 10 working days before the last day to file the petition. A challenge to the form of a document must be made in a district court in the county that is named on the document.

(d) Be signed only by registered voters of the county that is named on the document.

2. ~~[If the office to which the candidate is to be nominated is a county office, only the registered voters of that county may sign the petition. If the office to which the candidate is to be nominated is a district office, only the registered voters of that district may sign the petition.~~

~~— 3. —~~ Each person who signs a petition shall also provide the address of the place where he or she resides, the date that he or she signs *the petition* and the name of the county in which he or she is registered to vote.

~~[4]~~ 3. The county clerk shall not disqualify the signature of a voter who failed to provide all the information required by subsection ~~[3]~~2 if the voter is registered in the county named on the document.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.174 is hereby amended to read as follows:

If the qualification of a minor political party to place the names of candidates *for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States* on the ballot pursuant to NRS 293.1715 is challenged, all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the fourth Friday in June. A challenge pursuant to this section must be filed with the First Judicial District Court if the petition was filed with the Secretary of State. The district court in which the challenge is filed shall give priority to such proceedings over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The primary election must be held on the second Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year.

2. Candidates for partisan office ~~[of a major political party]~~ and candidates for nonpartisan office must be nominated at the primary election. *A person may become a candidate for partisan office at the primary election regardless of the person's affiliation with a political party, or lack thereof.*

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

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

~~— 5. —~~ The provisions of NRS 293.175 to 293.203, inclusive:

(a) Apply to a special election to fill a vacancy, except to the extent that compliance with the provisions is not possible because of the time at which the vacancy occurred.

(b) Do not apply to the nomination of the officers of incorporated cities.

(c) Do not apply to the nomination of district officers whose nomination is otherwise provided for by statute.

Sec. 21. NRS 293.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.165 and 293.166, a]~~ 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 with the appropriate filing officer and paid the filing 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 required to be filed pursuant to this chapter 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~~ **prefer** the Party~~;~~ **or have no political preference** 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 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

(b) For nonpartisan office:

Declaration of Candidacy of for the
Office of

State of Nevada

County of

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

Sec. 22. NRS 293.187 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Not later than 5 working days after the last day on which a candidate for nonjudicial office may withdraw his or her candidacy pursuant to NRS 293.202:

(a) The Secretary of State shall forward to each county clerk a certified list containing the name and mailing address of each person for whom candidacy papers for judicial and nonjudicial office have been filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, and who is entitled to be voted for in the county at the next succeeding primary election, together with the title of the office for which the person is a candidate and, *if applicable*, the party or principles he or she ~~[represents]~~ *prefers*; and

(b) Each county clerk shall forward to the Secretary of State a certified list containing the name and mailing address of each person for whom candidacy papers for judicial and nonjudicial office have been filed in the office of the county clerk, and who is entitled to be voted for in the county at the next succeeding primary election, together with the title of the office for which the person is a candidate and, *if applicable*, the party or principles he or she ~~[represents]~~ *prefers*.

2. There must be a party *preference* designation only for candidates for partisan offices.

Sec. 23. NRS 293.194 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The filing fee of an independent candidate who files a petition pursuant to ~~[NRS 293.200 or]~~ 293.109, ~~[of a candidate of a minor political party or of a candidate of a new major political party,]~~ *for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States* must be returned to the candidate by the ~~[filing officer to whom the fee was paid]~~ *Secretary of State* within 10 days after the date on which a final determination is made that the petition of the candidate ~~[, minor political party or new major political party]~~ failed to contain the required number of signatures.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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:

(1) A system established pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters and to keep records of registration.

(2) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to 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, *disclaimers required pursuant to NRS 293.263 and 293.267*, and measures upon which voting is statewide, which must be uniform throughout the State.

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

3. The Secretary of State shall place the condensation of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure near the spaces or devices for indicating the voter's choice.

4. The fiscal note for, explanation of, arguments for and against, and rebuttals to such arguments of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure must be included on all sample ballots.

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

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

7. A county clerk:

(a) May divide paper ballots into two sheets in a manner which provides a clear understanding and grouping of all measures and candidates.

(b) Shall prescribe the color or colors of the ballots and voting receipts used in any election which the clerk is required to conduct.

Sec. 25. NRS 293.303 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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)]~~ (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

~~[(e)]~~ (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. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if]~~ *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 ~~[(e)]~~ (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 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.—~~ 5. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph ~~[(e)]~~ (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 which contains proof of the address at which the person actually resides. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card does not provide proof of the address at which a person resides.

~~[8.—]~~ 6. If the challenge is based on the ground set forth in paragraph ~~[(e)]~~ (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 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.—]~~ (7) 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. 26. NRS 293.304 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. If a person is successfully challenged on the ground set forth in paragraph ~~[(e)]~~ (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.303 or if a person refuses to provide an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525, the election board shall instruct the voter that he or she may vote only at the special polling place in the manner set forth in this section.

2. The county clerk of each county shall maintain a special polling place in the county clerk’s office and at such other locations as he or she deems necessary during each election. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be kept separate from the ballots of voters who have not been so challenged or who have provided an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525 in a special sealed container if the ballots are ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.

3. A person who votes at a special polling place may vote only for the following offices and questions:

(a) President and Vice President of the United States;

(b) United States Senator;

(c) All state officers for whom all voters in the State may vote;

(d) All officers for whom all voters in the county may vote; and

(e) Questions which have been submitted to all voters of the county or State.

4. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be counted when other ballots are counted and, if the ballots are ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, maintained in a separate sealed container until any contest of election is resolved or the date for filing a contest of election has passed, whichever is later.

Sec. 27. NRS 293.368 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of NRS 293.165, if a candidate on the ballot at a primary election dies after 5 p.m. of the second Tuesday in April, the deceased candidate's name must remain on the ballot and the votes cast for the deceased candidate must be counted in determining the nomination for the office for which the decedent was a candidate.

2. If the deceased candidate *for a partisan or nonpartisan office* on the ballot at the primary election receives the number of votes required to receive the nomination to the office for which he or she was a candidate, ~~[except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 293.165, the deceased candidate shall be deemed nominated and the vacancy in the nomination must be filled as provided in NRS 293.165 or 293.166. If the deceased person was a candidate for a nonpartisan office,]~~ the nomination must be filled pursuant to subsection ~~[2]~~ 1 of NRS 293.165.

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

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

Sec. 28. 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~~[-]~~ *and*

(f) A conspicuously placed disclaimer in language approved by the Secretary of State indicating that any political preference expressed by a candidate on a ballot does not imply that the candidate has been nominated or endorsed by that political party or that the party approves of or affiliates with that candidate.

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. 29. NRS 293B.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A mechanical voting system must provide facilities for voting for *all* the candidates ~~{of as many political parties or organizations as may make nominations,}~~ and for or against *all* measures~~{ }~~ *to which a voter is entitled to vote.*

Sec. 30. NRS 293B.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A mechanical voting system must~~{, except at primary elections,}~~ permit the voter to vote for all the candidates of one party *preference* or in part for the candidates of one party *preference* and in part for the candidates of one or more other ~~{ parties }~~ *party preference.*

Sec. 31. NRS 293B.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Before any election where a mechanical voting system is to be used, the county clerk shall prepare or cause to be prepared a computer program on cards, tape or other material suitable for use with the computer or counting device to be employed for counting the votes cast. The program must cause the computer or counting device to operate in the following manner:

- (a) All lawful votes cast by each voter must be counted.
- (b) All unlawful votes, including, but not limited to, overvotes, ~~{or, in a primary election, votes cast for a candidate of a major political party other than the party, if any, of the registration of the voter}~~ must not be counted.

(c) If the election is:

- (1) A primary election held in an even-numbered year; or
- (2) A general election,

the total votes, other than absentee votes and votes in a mailing precinct, must be accumulated by precinct.

(d) The computer or counting device must halt or indicate by appropriate signal if a ballot is encountered which lacks a code identifying the precinct in which it was voted. ~~{and, in a primary election, identifying the major political party of the voter.}~~

2. The program must be prepared under the supervision of the accuracy certification board appointed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293B.140.

3. The county clerk shall take such measures as he or she deems necessary to protect the program from being altered or damaged.

Sec. 32. NRS 298.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Each major political party shall, at the state convention of the major political party held in that year, select from the qualified electors who are legally registered members of the major political party:

- (a) A nominee to the position of presidential elector; and
 - (b) An alternate to the nominee for presidential elector,
- for each position of presidential elector required by law.

2. Each minor political party shall choose from the qualified electors who are legally registered members of the minor political party:

- (a) A nominee to the position of presidential elector; and
- (b) An alternate to the nominee for presidential elector,

for each position of presidential elector required by law. The person who is authorized to file ~~the list of candidates for partisan office~~ **information on behalf** of the minor political party with the Secretary of State ~~pursuant to NRS 293.1725~~ shall, not later than the last Tuesday in August, submit to the Secretary of State the list of nominees for presidential elector and alternates.

3. Each independent candidate nominated for the office of President pursuant to NRS 298.109 shall, at the time of filing the petition as required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 298.109, or within 10 days thereafter, choose from the qualified electors:

- (a) A nominee to the position of presidential elector; and
- (b) An alternate to the nominee for presidential elector,

for each position of presidential elector required by law.

Sec. 33. NRS 298.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a nominee for presidential elector or an alternate may not serve as a presidential elector unless the nominee for presidential elector or the alternate signs a pledge in substantially the following form:

If selected for the position of presidential elector, I agree to serve as such and to vote only for the nominees for President and Vice President of the political party or the independent candidates who received the highest number of votes in this State at the general election.

2. If a nominee for presidential elector or an alternate is physically unable to sign the pledge, the pledge may be signed by proxy in the presence of the nominee for presidential elector or the alternate, as applicable.

3. The chair and secretary of the convention of a major political party, the person who is authorized to file ~~the list of candidates for partisan office~~ **information on behalf** of a minor political party with the Secretary of State ~~pursuant to NRS 293.1725~~ or an independent candidate shall submit to the Secretary of State each pledge signed pursuant to this section with the list of nominees for presidential elector and alternates.

Sec. 34. NRS 304.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 304.200 to 304.250, inclusive, ~~party~~ candidates for Representative in Congress shall be nominated in the same manner as state officers are nominated.

Sec. 35. NRS 304.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. If the Governor issues an election proclamation calling for a special election pursuant to NRS 304.230, no primary election may be held.

2. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this section, a candidate must be nominated in the manner provided in chapter 293 of NRS and must file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 within the time prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.204, which must be established to allow a sufficient amount of time for the mailing of election ballots.~~

~~3.—] A candidate [of a major political party] is nominated by filing a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and paying the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 within the time prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.204 which must be established to allow a sufficient amount of time for the mailing of election ballots.~~

~~[4.— A minor political party that wishes to place its candidates on the ballot must file a list of its candidates with the Secretary of State not more than 46 days before the special election and not less than 32 days before the special election.~~

~~5.— To have his or her name appear on the ballot, an independent candidate must file a petition of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer not more than 46 days before the special election and not less than 32 days before the special election.~~

~~—6.] 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 304.200 to 304.250, inclusive:~~

- ~~(a) The election must be conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293 of NRS.~~
- ~~(b) The general election laws of this State apply to the election.~~

Sec. 36. NRS 450.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Except in counties where the board of county commissioners is the board of hospital trustees:

1. The offices of hospital trustees are hereby declared to be nonpartisan, and the names of candidates for such offices shall appear alike upon the ballots ~~[of all parties]~~ at all primary elections.

2. At the general election only the names of those candidates, not to exceed twice the number of hospital trustees to be elected, who received the highest numbers of votes at the primary election shall appear on the ballot.

Sec. 37. NRS 293.166 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[1.— A vacancy occurring in a party nomination for the office of State Senator, Assemblyman or Assemblywoman from a legislative district comprising more than one county may be filled as follows, subject to the provisions of subsections 2, 3 and 4. The county commissioners of each county, all or part of which is included within the legislative district, shall meet to appoint a person who is of the same political party as the former nominee and who actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in the district to fill the vacancy, with the chair of the board of county commissioners of the county whose population residing within the district is the greatest presiding. Each board of county commissioners shall first meet separately and determine the single candidate it will nominate to fill the vacancy. Then, the boards shall meet jointly and the chairs on behalf of the boards shall cast a proportionate number of votes according to the percent, rounded to the nearest whole percent, which the population of its county is of the population of the entire district. Populations must be determined by the last decennial census or special census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce. The person who receives a plurality of these votes is appointed to fill the vacancy. If no person receives a plurality of the votes, the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties shall each as a group select one candidate, and the nominee must be chosen by drawing lots among the persons so selected.~~

~~— 2. If a vacancy occurs in a party nomination for the office of State Senator, Assemblyman or Assemblywoman from a legislative district comprising more than one county after the primary election and before 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July of the year in which the general election is held and:~~

~~— (a) The vacancy occurs because the nominee dies or is adjudicated insane or mentally incompetent, the vacancy may be filled pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1.~~

~~— (b) The vacancy occurs for a reason other than the reasons described in paragraph (a), the nominee's name must remain on the ballot for the general election and, if elected, a vacancy exists.~~

~~— 3. No change may be made on the ballot for the general election after 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July of the year in which the general election is held. If, after that time and date:~~

~~— (a) A nominee dies or is adjudicated insane or mentally incompetent; or~~

~~—(b) A vacancy in the nomination is otherwise created, the nominee's name must remain on the ballot for the general election and, if elected, a vacancy exists.~~
~~—4. Each designation of a candidate provided for in this section must be filed with the appropriate filing officer before 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July of the year in which the general election is held. In each case, the candidate must file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 before 5 p.m.]~~

Sec. 38. NRS 293.1725 is hereby amended as follows:

~~[1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a minor political party that wishes to place its candidates for partisan office on the ballot for a general election and:~~
~~—(a) Is entitled to do so pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715; or~~
~~—(b) Files or will file a petition pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715, must file with the Secretary of State a list of its candidates for partisan office not earlier than the first Monday in March preceding the election and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March. The list must be signed by the person so authorized in the certificate of existence of the minor political party before a notary public or other person authorized to take acknowledgments. The list may be amended not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March.~~
~~—2. The Secretary of State shall immediately forward a certified copy of the list of candidates for partisan office of each minor political party to the filing officer with whom each candidate must file his or her declaration of candidacy.~~
~~—3. Each candidate on the list must file his or her declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than the date on which the list of candidates for partisan office of the minor political party is filed with the Secretary of State and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March.~~
~~—4. A minor political party that wishes to place candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States on the ballot and has qualified to place the names of its candidates for partisan office on the ballot for the general election pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715 must file with the Secretary of State a certificate of nomination for these offices not later than the last Tuesday in August.]~~

Sec. 39. NRS 293.176 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no person may be a candidate of a major political party for partisan office in any election if the person has changed:~~
~~—(a) The designation of his or her political party affiliation; or~~
~~—(b) His or her designation of political party from nonpartisan to a designation of a political party affiliation,~~
~~on an application to register to vote in the State of Nevada or in any other state during the time beginning on December 31 preceding the closing filing date for that election and ending on the date of that election whether or not the person's previous registration was still effective at the time of the change in party designation.~~
~~—2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to any person who is a candidate of a political party that is not organized pursuant to NRS 293.171 on the December 31 next preceding the closing filing date for the election.]~~

Sec. 40. NRS 293.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[1. An independent candidate for partisan office must file with the appropriate filing officer as set forth in NRS 293.185:~~

—(a) A copy of the petition of candidacy that he or she intends to subsequently circulate for signatures. The copy must be filed not earlier than the January 2 preceding the date of the election and not later than 10 working days before the last day to file the petition pursuant to subsection 4. The copy of the petition must be filed with the appropriate filing officer before the petition may be circulated for signatures.

—(b) Either of the following:

—(1) A petition of candidacy signed by a number of registered voters equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of ballots cast in:

—(I) This State for that office at the last preceding general election in which a person was elected to that office, if the office is a statewide office;

—(II) The county for that office at the last preceding general election in which a person was elected to that office, if the office is a county office; or

—(III) The district for that office at the last preceding general election in which a person was elected to that office, if the office is a district office.

—(2) A petition of candidacy signed by 250 registered voters if the candidate is a candidate for statewide office, or signed by 100 registered voters if the candidate is a candidate for any office other than a statewide office.

—2. The petition may consist of more than one document. Each document must bear the name of the county in which it was circulated, and only registered voters of that county may sign the document. If the office is not a statewide office, only the registered voters of the county, district or municipality in question may sign the document. The documents that are circulated for signature in a county must be submitted to that county clerk for verification in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, not later than 10 working days before the last day to file the petition pursuant to subsection 4. Each person who signs the petition shall add to his or her signature the address of the place at which the person actually resides, the date that he or she signs the petition and the name of the county where he or she is registered to vote. The person who circulates each document of the petition shall sign an affidavit attesting that the signatures on the document are genuine to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and were signed in his or her presence by persons registered to vote in that county.

—3. The petition of candidacy may state the principle, if any, which the person qualified represents.

—4. Petitions of candidacy must be filed not earlier than the first Monday in March preceding the general election and not later than 5 p.m. on the third Friday in June.

—5. No petition of candidacy may contain the name of more than one candidate for each office to be filled.

—6. A person may not file as an independent candidate if he or she is proposing to run as the candidate of a political party.

—7. The names of independent candidates must be placed on the general election ballot and must not appear on the primary election ballot.

—8. If the sufficiency of the petition of the candidacy of any person seeking to qualify pursuant to this section is challenged, all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the fourth Friday in June.

—9. Any challenge pursuant to subsection 8 must be filed with:

—(a) The First Judicial District Court if the petition of candidacy was filed with the Secretary of State.

—(b) The district court for the county where the petition of candidacy was filed if the petition was filed with a county clerk.

—10. The district court in which the challenge is filed shall give priority to such proceedings over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.

—11. An independent candidate for partisan office must file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than the first Monday in March of the year in which the election is held and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March.]

Sec. 41. NRS 293B.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[When used in primary elections, the list of offices and candidates and the statements of measures to be voted on for each mechanical recording device, except those devices intended solely for nonpartisan voters, must be so arranged that it contains a page or pages setting forth the ballot of one major political party only, followed by a page or pages setting forth the nonpartisan ballot and so that the voter may cast partisan and nonpartisan votes on a single ballot but may not cast partisan votes for a candidate of another major political party.]~~

Sec. 42. NRS 293B.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[1. In a primary election, a member of the election board for a precinct shall issue each partisan voter a ballot which contains a distinctive code associated with the major political party of the voter and on which is clearly printed the name of the party.~~

~~— 2. If a mechanical voting system is used in a primary election whereby votes are directly recorded electronically, a member of the election board shall, if the clerk uses voting receipts, in addition to the ballot described in subsection 1, issue each partisan voter a voting receipt on which is clearly printed the name of the major political party of the voter.~~

~~— 3. The member of the election board shall direct the partisan voter to a mechanical recording device containing the list of offices and candidates arranged for the voter's major political party in the manner provided in NRS 293B.190.]~~

Sec. 43. NRS 293B.305 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[1. In a primary election, a member of the election board for a precinct shall issue each nonpartisan voter a ballot with a distinctive code and printed designation identifying it as a nonpartisan ballot.~~

~~— 2. If a mechanical voting system is used in a primary election whereby votes are directly recorded electronically, a member of the election board shall, if the clerk uses voting receipts, in addition to the ballot described in subsection 1, issue the nonpartisan voter a voting receipt with a printed designation identifying it as a nonpartisan ballot.~~

~~— 3. The member of the election board shall:~~

~~— (a) Direct the nonpartisan voter to a mechanical recording device containing a list of offices and candidates setting forth only the nonpartisan ballot; or~~

~~— (b) Direct the nonpartisan voter to a mechanical recording device containing a list of offices and candidates arranged for a partisan ballot, instruct the voter to vote only the nonpartisan section of the list and advise the voter that any votes the voter may cast in the partisan section will not be counted.]~~

Sec. 44. NRS 293B.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

~~[In a primary election, the county clerk may require those partisan voters in a precinct or district whose political parties each comprise less than 5 percent of the registered voters for that precinct or district to vote in the manner prescribed for nonpartisan voters in NRS 293B.305.]~~

Sec. 45. Severability. If any provision of this act, or the application thereof to any person, thing, or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of this act as a whole or any provision or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECT

This initiative proposes to change Nevada's primary election process. If enacted, voters may vote for any candidate in a primary election for a partisan office, regardless of the voter's own party affiliation or non-affiliation, and regardless of the candidate's party affiliation or non-affiliation. The top two vote getters in the primary election will proceed to the general election regardless of party affiliation or non-affiliation. A candidate for partisan office may identify his or her preferred political party and that preference must be stated on the primary ballot. The initiative defines partisan office as any elected office for which a political party preference may be identified on the declaration of candidacy. The process described in the petition would apply to all partisan office races in Nevada, including but not limited to Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller, legislative offices, seats in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate. It would not apply to the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States.

County of _____ (**Only** registered voters of this county may sign below)

Petition District _____ (**Only** registered voters of this petition district may sign below)

This Space For
Office Use Only

1	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
2	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
3	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
4	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
5	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	

DESCRIPTION OF EFFECT

This initiative proposes to change Nevada's primary election process. If enacted, voters may vote for any candidate in a primary election for a partisan office, regardless of the voter's own party affiliation or non-affiliation, and regardless of the candidate's party affiliation or non-affiliation. The top two vote getters in the primary election will proceed to the general election regardless of party affiliation or non-affiliation. A candidate for partisan office may identify his or her preferred political party and that preference must be stated on the primary ballot. The initiative defines partisan office as any elected office for which a political party preference may be identified on the declaration of candidacy. The process described in the petition would apply to all partisan office races in Nevada, including but not limited to Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller, legislative offices, seats in the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate. It would not apply to the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States.

County of _____ (**Only** registered voters of this county may sign below)

Petition District _____ (**Only** registered voters of this petition district may sign below)

This Space For
Office Use Only

6	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	
7	PRINT YOUR NAME (first name, initial, last name)	RESIDENCE ADDRESS ONLY		
	YOUR SIGNATURE	DATE / /	CITY COUNTY	

THE FOLLOWING AFFIDAVIT MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED:

AFFIDAVIT OF CIRCULATOR
(TO BE SIGNED BY CIRCULATOR)

STATE OF NEVADA)

COUNTY OF _____)

I, _____, (print name), being first duly
sworn under penalty of perjury, depose and say: (1) that I reside at

(print street, city and state); (2) that I am 18 years of age or older; (3) that I personally
circulated this document; (4) that all signatures were affixed in my presence; (5) that the
number of signatures affixed thereon is _____; and (6) that each person
who signed had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the act or resolution
on which the initiative or referendum is demanded.

Signature of Circulator

Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this
_____ day of _____ (month), 2020.

Notary Public or person authorized to administer oath