Assembly Bill No. 520-Committee on Elections,

Procedures, and Ethics

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to elections; revising the procedure by which independent candidates and candidates of minor parties qualify to appear on the ballot for the general election; revising certain provisions governing challenges to the registration of a voter; enacting certain provisions governing the reporting of election results; revising the procedure for consolidating precincts and for designating a precinct to be a mailing precinct; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.
- Sec. 2. The secretary of state, a board of county commissioners, a county clerk and any other person who prepares an abstract of votes or other report of votes pursuant to this chapter shall not include in that abstract or report a person designated as an inactive voter pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 293.530 when determining the percentage of voters who have voted or the total number of voters.
- Sec. 3. 1. A person who files a written challenge pursuant to NRS 293.547 or an affidavit pursuant to NRS 293.535 may withdraw the challenge or affidavit not later than the 25th day before the date of the election, by submitting a written request to the county clerk. Upon receipt of the request, the county clerk shall:
- (a) Remove the challenge or affidavit from the registrar of voters' register, any election board register and any other record in which the challenge or affidavit has been filed or entered;
- (b) If a notice of the challenge or affidavit has been mailed to the person who is the subject of the challenge or affidavit, mail a notice and a copy of the request to withdraw to that person; and
- (c) If a notice of the challenge has been mailed to the district attorney, mail a notice and a copy of the request to withdraw to the district attorney.
- 2. If the county clerk receives a request to withdraw pursuant to subsection 1, the county clerk shall withdraw the person's challenge or affidavit.
- **Sec. 4.** NRS 293.1715 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293.1715 1. The names of the candidates of a minor political party must not appear on the ballot for a primary election.
- 2. The names of the candidates of a minor political party must be placed on the ballot for the general election if the party has filed a certificate of existence and a list of its candidates pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.1725 with the secretary of state and:

- (a) At the last preceding general election, the minor political party polled for any of its candidates 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 has 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 the state; or
- (c) Not later than the second Friday in August preceding the general election, files 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 a candidate for a minor political party other than a candidate for the office of President or Vice President of the United States must be placed on the ballot for the general election if the party has filed:
 - (a) A certificate of existence;
- (b) A list of candidates containing the name of the candidate pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.1725 with the secretary of state; and
- (c) Not earlier than the first Monday in May preceding the general election and not later than 5 p.m. on the third Monday in May, a petition on behalf of the candidate with the secretary of state containing not less than:
- (1) Two hundred fifty signatures of registered voters if the candidate is to be nominated for a statewide office; or
- (2) One hundred signatures of registered voters if the candidate is to be nominated for any office except a statewide office.

 A minor political party that places names of one or more candidates on the ballot pursuant to this subsection may also place the names of one or more candidates on the ballot pursuant to subsection 2.
- **4.** The name of only one candidate of each minor political party for each office may appear on the ballot for a general election.
- [4.] 5. A minor political party must file a copy of the petition required by paragraph (c) of subsection 2 or paragraph (c) of subsection 3 with the secretary of state before the petition may be circulated for signatures.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 293.172 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.172 1. A petition filed pursuant to [paragraph (c) of] subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 293.1715 may consist of more than one document. Each document of the petition must:
- (a) Bear the name of the [county in which it was circulated;] minor political party and, if applicable, the candidate and office to which the candidate is to be nominated.
- (b) Include the affidavit of the person who circulated the document verifying that the signers are registered voters in the state according to his

best information and belief and that the signatures are genuine and were signed in his presence. [; and

- (c) Be submitted to
- (c) Bear the name of a county and be verified by the county clerk [in the county in which it is circulated for verification] of that county in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, [not later than 40 days before the third Tuesday in August.] before the petition is filed with the secretary of state pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of NRS 293.1715. A challenge to the form of a [petition filed pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715] document must be made in a district court in the county [in which the petition was circulated.
- 2. A document which bears the name of a county may be] that is named on the document.
- (d) Be signed only by registered voters of [that county.] 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 **[document]** *petition* shall also provide the address of the place where he resides, the date that he signs and the name of the county in which he is registered to vote.
- 4. The county clerk shall not disqualify the signature of a voter who failed to provide all of the information required by [this section] subsection 3 if the voter is registered in the county that is named on the document.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 293.1725 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.1725 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a minor political party [which] that wishes to place its candidates 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 a petition pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715 ; or
- (c) Whose candidates are entitled to appear on the ballot pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.1715,

must file with the secretary of state a list of its candidates not earlier than the first Monday in May preceding the election nor later than 5 p.m. on the [last Friday in June.] third Monday in May. 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 secretary of state shall strike from the list each candidate who is not entitled to appear on the ballot pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 293.1715 if the minor political party is not entitled to place candidates on the ballot pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715. The list must not be amended after it is filed.

- 2. The secretary of state shall immediately forward a certified copy of the list of candidates of each minor political party to the filing officer with whom each candidate must file his declaration of candidacy.
- 3. Each candidate on the list must file his declaration of candidacy with the proper filing officer and pay the fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than the date on which the list of candidates of his minor political party is filed with the secretary of state nor later than 5 p.m. on the [first Wednesday in July.] third Monday in May.
- 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 **[otherwise]** qualified to place the names of its candidates on the ballot for the general election pursuant to **[the provisions of this chapter]** *subsection* **2** *of NRS* **293.1715** must file with the secretary of state a certificate of nomination for these offices not later than the first Tuesday in September.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 293.174 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.174 1. If the qualification of a minor political party is challenged, all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the [3rd] third Friday in August. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the [3rd] third Friday in August.
- [2. Any such] A challenge *pursuant to this subsection* must be filed with the first judicial district court if the petition was filed with the secretary of state.
- 2. If the qualification of a candidate of a minor political party other than a candidate for the office of President or Vice President of the United States is challenged, all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth Monday in May. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the fourth Monday in May. A challenge pursuant to this subsection must be filed with:
 - (a) The first judicial district court; or
- (b) If a candidate who filed a declaration of candidacy with a county clerk is challenged, the district court for the county where the declaration of candidacy was filed.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 293.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.175 1. The primary election must be held on the first Tuesday of September in each even-numbered year.
- 2. Candidates of a major political party and candidates for nonpartisan offices must be nominated at the primary election.
- 3. Candidates of a minor political party must be nominated in the manner prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.171 [...] to 293.174, inclusive.
- 4. Independent candidates for partisan office must be nominated in the manner provided in NRS 293.200.
- 5. The provisions of NRS 293.175 to 293.203, inclusive, do not apply to:
- (a) Special elections to fill vacancies

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- (b) The nomination of the officers of incorporated cities.
- (c) The nomination of district officers whose nomination is otherwise provided for by statute.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 293.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.200 1. An independent candidate for partisan office must file with the proper filing officer:
- (a) A copy of the petition of candidacy that he intends to circulate for signatures. The copy must be filed before the petition may be circulated.
- (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 the state or in the county or district electing that officer at the last preceding general election in which a person was elected to that 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. The person who circulates the document must be a registered voter of that county. If the office is a district office, only the registered voters of that district may sign the document. The documents [which] that are circulated for signature in a county must be [submitted to] verified by that county clerk [for verification in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, fnot later than 40 days before filing the petition of candidacy with the proper filing officer.] before the petition is filed pursuant to subsection 4. Each signer shall add to his signature the address of the place at which he actually resides, the date that he signs the petition and the name of the county where he is registered to vote for the purpose of determining whether he is a registered voter. 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 knowledge and belief and were signed in his 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 May preceding the general election and not later than 5 p.m. on the third [Tuesday in August.] Monday in May.
- 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 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 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 [Tuesday in August.] Monday in May. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the fourth [Tuesday in August.] Monday in May.
 - 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. An independent candidate for partisan office must file a declaration of candidacy with the proper filing officer and pay the fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than the first Monday in May of the year in which the election is held nor later than 5 p.m. [of the first Wednesday in July.] on the third Monday in May.
 - **Sec. 10.** NRS 293.207 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.207 1. Election precincts must be established on the basis of the number of registered voters therein, with a maximum of 600 registered voters per precinct in those precincts in which paper ballots are used, or a maximum of 1,500 registered voters who are not designated inactive pursuant to NRS 293.530 per precinct in those precincts in which a mechanical voting system is used.
- 2. [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the county clerk may consolidate two or more contiguous election precincts into a single voting district to conduct a particular election as public convenience, necessity and economy may require.
- 3. If a county clerk proposes to consolidate two or more contiguous election precincts, in whole or in part, pursuant to subsection 2, the county clerk shall, at least 14 days before consolidating the precincts, cause notice of the proposed consolidation to be:
- (a) Posted in the manner prescribed for a regular meeting of the board of county commissioners; and
- (b) Mailed to each assemblyman, state senator, county commissioner and, if applicable, member of the governing body of a city who represents residents of a precinct affected by the consolidation.
- 4. A person may file a written objection to the proposed consolidation with the county clerk. The county clerk shall consider each written objection filed pursuant to this subsection before consolidating the precincts.
 - **Sec. 11.** NRS 293.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.213 1. Whenever there were not more than 20 voters registered in a precinct for the last preceding general election, the county clerk may establish [such] *that* precinct as a mailing precinct, and shall forthwith mail notification to the field registrar for [such] *that* precinct.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided [by] in NRS 293.208, the county clerk in any county where an absent ballot central counting board is appointed may abolish two or more existing mailing precincts and combine those mailing precincts into absent ballot precincts. [and those] Those mailing precincts must be designated absent ballot mailing precincts.
- 3. In any county where an absent ballot central counting board is appointed, any established precinct which had less than 200 ballots cast at the last preceding general election, or any newly established precinct with less than 200 registered voters, may be designated an absent ballot mailing precinct.
- 4. The county clerk shall, at least 14 days before establishing or designating a precinct as a mailing precinct or absent ballot mailing precinct or before abolishing a mailing precinct pursuant to this section, cause notice of such action to be:
- (a) Posted in the manner prescribed for a regular meeting of the board of county commissioners; and
- (b) Mailed to each assemblyman, state senator, county commissioner and, if applicable, member of the governing body of a city who represents residents of a precinct affected by the action.
 - **Sec. 12.** NRS 293.547 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.547 1. After the 30th day but not later than the [15th] 25th day before any election, a written challenge may be filed with the county clerk.
 - 2. A registered voter may file a written challenge if:
- (a) He is registered to vote in the same precinct or district as the person whose right to vote is challenged; or
- (b) The challenge is based on the personal knowledge of the registered voter.
- 3. The challenge must be signed and verified by the registered voter and name the person whose right to vote is challenged and the ground of the challenge.
- 4. A challenge filed pursuant to this section must not contain the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county clerk shall not accept for filing any challenge which contains more than one such name.
 - 5. The county clerk shall [file]:
 - (a) File the challenge in the registrar of voters' register and:
- [(a)] (1) In counties where records of registration are not kept by computer, he shall attach a copy of the challenged registration in the election board register.
- [(b)] (2) In counties where records of registration are kept by computer, he shall have the challenge printed on the computer entry for the challenged registration and add a copy of it to the election board register.
 - [6. The county clerk shall, within]
- (b) Within 5 days after a challenge is filed, mail a notice in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530 to the person whose right to vote has been challenged pursuant to this section informing him of the challenge. If the

person fails to respond or appear to vote within the required time, the county clerk shall cancel his registration. A copy of the challenge and information describing how to reregister properly must accompany the notice.

- (c) Immediately notify the district attorney. A copy of the challenge must accompany the notice.
- 6. Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to this section, the district attorney shall investigate the challenge within 14 days and, if appropriate, cause proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without delay. The court shall give such proceedings priority over other civil matters that are not expressly given priority by law. Upon court order, the county clerk shall cancel the registration of the person whose right to vote has been challenged pursuant to this section.
- **Sec. 13.** Chapter 293C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The governing body of a city, a city clerk and any other person who prepares an abstract of votes or other report of votes pursuant to this chapter shall not include in that abstract or report a person designated as an inactive voter pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 293.530 when determining the percentage of voters who have voted or the total number of voters.

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