ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 613–COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, AND ETHICS

(ON BEHALF OF CLARK COUNTY)

MARCH 18, 1999

Referred to Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to elections. (BDR 24-575)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to elections; clarifying when a registered voter may sign certain petitions; revising the prohibition against a person being a candidate if he makes certain changes in his political party affiliation; changing the date by which candidates of minor political parties and independent candidates must file their petitions of candidacy with the county clerks for verification; clarifying that an elector who has moved from one congressional district to another may vote on election day under certain circumstances; shortening the time within which a registered voter may file a written challenge to a person's right to vote; changing the date of the primary city election for certain cities; making various revisions concerning campaign disclosure reports; revising provisions concerning county initiatives and referendums; specifying the time within which a public officer who is subject to recall may resign without a special election being conducted; specifying the time within which a person who has signed a petition to recall a public officer may request that his name be stricken; 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
- 2 a new section to read as follows:
- A person who is deemed to be a registered voter pursuant to the
- 4 provisions of NRS 293.501, 293.517, 293.5235 or 293.524 may, on or
- 5 after the date on which he is deemed to be a registered voter, sign any
- 6 petition that, pursuant to a provision of Title 24 of NRS, may only be
- 7 signed by a registered voter.

- **Sec. 2.** NRS 293.172 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 293.172 1. A petition filed pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715 may consist of more than one document. Each document 4 of the petition must:
 - (a) Bear the name of the county in which it was circulated;
- (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 the county clerk in the county in which it is circulated for verification in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, not later than [40] 25 days before the third Tuesday in August. A challenge to the form of a petition filed pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.1715 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 signed only by registered voters of that county.
 - 3. Each person who signs a document 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 if the voter is registered in the county named on the document.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 293.176 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 293.176 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no person may be a candidate *for a partisan office* in any election if he has changed:
 - (a) The designation of his political party affiliation; or

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- (b) His 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 since the September 1 next preceding the closing filing date for the election, whether or not his 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 was not qualified pursuant to NRS 293.171 on the September 1 next preceding the closing filing date for the election.
 - **Sec. 4.** 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:
- 41 (a) A copy of the petition of candidacy that he intends to circulate for 42 signatures. The copy must be filed before the petition may be circulated.

- (b) 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.
- 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 are circulated for signature in a 10 county must be submitted to that county clerk for verification in the 11 manner prescribed in NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, not later than [40] 25 days before filing the petition of candidacy with the proper filing 13 officer. 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 15 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 17 of the petition shall sign an affidavit attesting that the signatures on the 18 document are genuine to the best of his knowledge and belief and were 19 signed in his presence by persons registered to vote in that county. 20
 - 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.
 - 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.

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- 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. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the fourth Tuesday in August.
 - 9. Any challenge pursuant to subsection 8 must be filed with:
- 38 (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.
- 42 10. An independent candidate for partisan office must file a 43 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.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 293.202 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.202 A withdrawal of candidacy for office must be in writing and must be presented by the candidate in person, within 7 days, *excluding*Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the last day for filing, to the officer whose duty it is to receive filings for candidacy for that office.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 293.525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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- 293.525 1. Any elector who is presently registered and has changed his residence after the last preceding general election and who fails to return or never receives a postcard mailed pursuant to NRS 293.5235, 293.530, or 293.535 who moved:
 - (a) From one precinct to another *or from one congressional district to another* within the same county must be allowed to vote in the precinct where he previously resided after he provides an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting to his new address.
- (b) Within the same precinct must be allowed to vote after he provides an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting to his new address.
 - 2. If an elector alleges that the records in the registrar of voters' register or the election board register incorrectly indicate that he has changed his residence, he must be permitted to vote after he provides an oral or written affirmation before an election board officer attesting that he continues to reside at the same address.
 - 3. If an elector refuses to provide an oral or written affirmation attesting to his address as required by this section, he may only vote at the special polling place in the county in the manner set forth in NRS 293.304.
- 4. The county clerk shall use any information regarding the current address of an elector obtained pursuant to this section to correct information in the registrar of voters' register and the election board register.
 - **Sec. 7.** 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
- 39 (b) The challenge is based on the personal knowledge of the registered 40 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.

- 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.
- The county clerk shall file the challenge in the registrar of voters' register and:
- (a) In counties where records of registration are not kept by computer, he shall attach a copy of the challenge to the challenged registration in the election board register.
- (b) In counties where records of registration are kept by computer, he 10 shall have the challenge printed on the computer entry for the challenged 11 registration and add a copy of it to the election board register. 12
 - The county clerk shall, within 5 days after a challenge is filed, mail a notice to the person whose right to vote has been challenged pursuant to this section informing him of the challenge. A copy of the challenge must accompany the notice.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 293C.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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- 293C.175 1. A primary city election must be held in each city of the 18 first class, and in each city of the second class that has so provided by 19 ordinance, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in [May] April of 20 every year in which a general city election is to be held, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next 22 general city election. 23
 - A candidate for any office to be voted for at the primary city election must file a declaration of candidacy with the city clerk not less than 60 days nor more than 70 days before the date of the primary city election. The city clerk shall charge and collect from the candidate and the candidate must pay to the city clerk, at the time of filing the declaration of candidacy, a filing fee in an amount fixed by the city council by ordinance. The filing fees collected by the city clerk must be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the city.
- All candidates, except as otherwise provided in NRS 266.220, must 32 be voted upon by the electors of the city at large. 33
- 34 If, in a primary city election held in a city of the first or second class, one candidate receives more than a majority of votes cast in that 35 election for the office for which he is a candidate, his name alone must be 36 placed on the ballot for the general city election. If, in the primary city 37 election, no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general city election.

- **Sec. 9.** NRS 293C.190 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.190 1. A vacancy occurring in a nomination for a city office 2 after the close of filing and before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in [May] April in a year in which a general city election is held must be filled by filing a nominating petition that is signed by at least 1 percent of the persons who are registered to vote and who voted for that office at the last preceding general city election. The petition must be filed not earlier than 30 days before the date of the primary city election and not later than the third Tuesday after the third Monday in [May.] April. A candidate nominated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be elected 10 only at a general city election and his name must not appear on the ballot 11 for a primary city election. 12
 - 2. A vacancy occurring in a nomination for a city office after a primary city election and before the second Tuesday after the second Monday in [May] April must be filled by the person who received the next highest vote for the nomination in the primary city election.

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- Except to place a candidate nominated pursuant to subsection 1 on the ballot, no change may be made on the ballot after the second Tuesday after the second Monday in [May] April of the year in which the general city election is held. If a nominee dies after that date, his name must remain on the ballot and, if elected, a vacancy exists.
- All designations provided for in this section must be filed before 5 p.m. on the second Tuesday after the second Monday in [May] April of the year in which the general city election is held. The filing fee must be paid and an acceptance of the designation must be filed before 5 p.m. on that date.
- **Sec. 10.** NRS 293C.195 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.195 A withdrawal of candidacy for a city office must be in writing and presented to the city clerk by the candidate in person within 2 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy.
- **Sec. 11.** NRS 293C.345 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.345 The city clerk shall mail to each registered voter in each mailing precinct and in each absent ballot mailing precinct, before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in [April] March and before 5 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday in May of any year in which a general city election is held, an official mailing ballot to be voted by him at the election.
- 37 38 NRS 293C.370 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.370 1. Whenever a candidate whose name appears upon the 39 ballot at a general city election dies after 5 p.m. of the third Tuesday after 40 the third Monday in [May] April and before the time of the closing of the 41

polls on the day of the election, 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.

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

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Sec. 13. Chapter 294A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

For any report required to be filed pursuant to a provision of this chapter, an amendment to that report may be filed with the same officer with whom the original report is required to be filed within 5 days after the date by which the original report is required to be filed. The amendatory information must be:

- 1. Reported on a form provided by the secretary of state that must include the phrase "Amended" on the top of the form; and
- 2. Signed, under penalty of perjury, by the candidate, person or representative of the group that is required to file the original report.

 If filed within 5 days after the date by which the original report was required to be filed, the date of filing the amendment to the report shall be deemed to be the date the original report was filed.
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 294A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 23 294A.120 1. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, not later than:
 - (a) Seven days before the primary election, for the period from 30 days before the regular session of the legislature after the last election for that office up to 12 days before the primary election;
 - (b) Seven days before the general election, whether or not the candidate won the primary election, for the period from 12 days before the primary election up to 12 days before the general election; and
- 31 (c) The 15th day of the second month after the general election, for the 32 remaining period up to 30 days before the next regular session of the 33 legislature,
- report the total amount of his campaign contributions on forms designed and provided by the secretary of state and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:
- 39 (a) Seven days before the special election, for the period from his 40 nomination up to 12 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period up to the special

election,

report the total amount of his campaign contributions on forms designed and provided by the secretary of state and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.

- 3. Every candidate for state, district, county, municipal or township office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall report the total amount of his campaign contributions on forms designed and provided by the secretary of state and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury, 30 days after [the]:
- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall up to the special election $\frac{1}{100}$; or

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- (b) A district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall up to the date of the district court's decision.
- Reports of campaign contributions must be filed with the officer with whom the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy. A candidate may mail the report to that officer by certified mail. If certified mail is used, the date of mailing shall be deemed the date of filing.
- Every county clerk who receives from candidates for legislative or judicial office, except the office of justice of the peace or municipal judge, reports of campaign contributions pursuant to subsection 4 shall file a copy of each report with the secretary of state within 10 working days after he receives the report.
- Each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the first reporting period must be separately identified with the name and address of the contributor and the date of the contribution, tabulated and reported on the form provided by the secretary of state.
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 294A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.200 1. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, not later than: 32
 - (a) Seven days before the primary election, for the period from 30 days before the regular session of the legislature after the last election for that office up to 12 days before the primary election;
 - (b) Seven days before the general election, whether or not the candidate won the primary election, for the period from 12 days before the primary election up to 12 days before the general election; and
- (c) The 15th day of the second month after the general election, for the 39 40 remaining period up to 30 days before the next regular session of the legislature, 41
- 42 report his campaign expenses on forms designed and provided by the
- secretary of state and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:
- (a) Seven days before the special election, for the period from his nomination up to 12 days before the special election; and
- (b) Sixty days after the special election, for the remaining period up to 30 days after the special election,
- report his campaign expenses on forms designed and provided by the secretary of state and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.

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- Every candidate for state, district, county, municipal or township office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall report his campaign expenses on forms designed and provided by the secretary of state and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury, 60 days after [the]:
- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall up to 30 days after the special election $\{\cdot,\cdot\}$; or
- (b) A district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall up to the date of the district court's decision.
- Reports of campaign expenses must be filed with the officer with whom the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy. A candidate may mail the report to that officer by certified mail. If certified mail is used, the date of mailing shall be deemed the date of filing.
- County clerks who receive from candidates for legislative or judicial office, except the office of justice of the peace or municipal judge, reports of campaign expenses pursuant to subsection 4 shall file a copy of each report with the secretary of state within 10 working days after he receives the report.
 - **Sec. 16.** NRS 295.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Any five registered voters of the county may commence initiative or referendum proceedings by filing with the county clerk an affidavit stating they will constitute the petitioners' committee and be responsible for circulating the petition and filing it in proper form, stating their names and addresses and specifying the address to which all notices to the committee are to be sent, and setting out in full the proposed initiative ordinance or citing the ordinance sought to be reconsidered.
- Initiative petitions must be signed by a number of registered voters 39 40 of the county equal to 15 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election

county.

- 3. Referendum petitions must be signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to 10 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in the county.
 - 4. A petition must be filed not later than:
- (a) One hundred and eighty days after the date that the affidavit required by subsection 1 is filed with the county clerk; or
- (b) [One hundred days before] To be placed on the ballot for the primary election, the first Monday in March of the year in which a primary election will be held or, to be placed on the ballot for the general election, the first Monday in May of the year in which a general election will held,
- whichever is earlier.

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- 5. A petition may consist of more than one document, but all documents of a petition must be uniform in size and style, numbered and assembled as one instrument for filing. Each signature must be executed in ink or indelible pencil and followed by the address of the person signing and the date on which he signed the petition. All signatures on a petition must be obtained within the period specified in paragraph (a) of subsection 4. Each document must contain or have attached thereto throughout its circulation the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.
- 6. Each document of a petition must have attached to it when filed an affidavit executed by the circulator thereof stating:
 - (a) That he personally circulated the document;
 - (b) The number of signatures thereon;
 - (c) That all the signatures were affixed in his presence;
- 27 (d) That he believes them to be genuine signatures of the persons whose 28 names they purport to be; and
- 29 (e) That each signer had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered.
- 7. The county clerk shall issue a receipt to any person who submits a petition pursuant to this section. The receipt must set forth the number of:
 - (a) Documents included in the petition;
 - (b) Pages in each document; and
 - (c) Signatures that the person declares are included in the petition.
- Sec. 17. NRS 295.115 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.115 1. When an initiative or referendum petition has been
- 38 finally determined sufficient, the board shall promptly consider the
- 39 proposed initiative ordinance in the manner provided by law for the
- 40 consideration of ordinances generally or reconsider the referred ordinance
- by voting its repeal. If the board fails to adopt a proposed initiative
- 42 ordinance without any change in substance within 60 days or fails to repeal
- 43 the referred ordinance within 30 days after the date the petition was finally

- determined sufficient, it shall submit the proposed or referred ordinance to the registered voters of the county.
- 2. The vote of the county on a proposed or referred ordinance must be held at the next primary or general election. Copies of the proposed or referred ordinance must be made available at the polls. *If the proposed or referred ordinance will be submitted to the voters of the county:*
- (a) At a primary election, the board shall provide a copy of the question as to whether the ordinance should be adopted, including an explanation of and arguments for and against the question, to the county clerk on or before the third Monday in July preceding the election.
- (b) At a general election, the board shall provide a copy of the question as to whether the ordinance should be adopted, including an explanation of and arguments for and against the question, to the county clerk on or before the third Monday in May preceding the election.
- 3. An initiative or referendum petition may be withdrawn at any time before the 30th day preceding the day scheduled for a vote of the county or the deadline for placing questions on the ballot, whichever is earlier, by filing with the county clerk a request for withdrawal signed by at least four members of the petitioners' original committee. Upon the filing of that request, the petition has no further effect and all proceedings thereon must be terminated.
- Sec. 18. Chapter 306 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
 - If a public officer who is subject to a recall petition resigns his office:
 - 1. Before the call for a special election is issued:
- 26 (a) The official with whom the petition to recall is filed shall cease any further proceedings regarding the petition;
 - (b) A vacancy occurs in that office; and

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- (c) The vacancy thereby created must be filled in the manner provided by law.
- 2. After the call for a special election is issued, the special election must be conducted.
 - **Sec. 19.** NRS 306.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 34 306.040 1. Upon determining that the number of signatures on a petition to recall is sufficient pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279,
- inclusive, the secretary of state shall notify the county clerk, the officer
- with whom the petition is to be filed pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 38 306.015 and the public officer who is the subject of the petition.
- 2. Any person who signs a petition to recall may request the secretary of state to strike his name from the petition after the verification of signatures is complete and before [the date the]:

- (a) The call for a special election is issued [. If the person demonstrates good cause therefor, the]; or
- (b) If a complaint is filed pursuant to subsection 4 challenging the legal sufficiency of the petition, the date the complaint was filed. The secretary of state shall strike [his] the name of a person who makes a timely request and demonstrates good cause therefor from the petition.
- Not sooner than 10 days nor more than 20 days after the secretary of state completes the notification required by subsection 1, the officer with whom the petition is filed shall issue a call for a special election in the jurisdiction in which the public officer was elected to determine whether the people will recall him. The call must include, without limitation:
- (a) The last day on which a person may register to vote to qualify to vote in the special election; and

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- (b) The last day on which a petition to nominate other candidates for the office may be filed.
- The legal sufficiency of the petition may be challenged by filing a complaint in district court not later than 5 days, Saturdays, [and] Sundays and holidays excluded, after the secretary of state completes the notification required by subsection 1. All affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed with the complaint. The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 30 days after the complaint is filed and shall give priority to such a complaint over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.
- Upon the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that the petition is sufficient, it shall order the officer with whom the petition is filed to issue a call for a special election to determine whether the people will recall the public officer who is the subject of the petition. If the court determines that the petition is not sufficient, it shall order the officer with whom the petition is filed to cease any further proceedings regarding the petition.
- **Sec. 20.** Section 96 of the charter of Boulder City is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 96. Conduct of city elections.

- All City elections [shall] *must* be nonpartisan in character and [shall] must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the general election laws of the State of Nevada and any ordinance regulations as adopted by the City Council which are consistent with law and this Charter. (1959 Charter)
- All full terms of office in the City Council [shall be] are four years, and Councilmen [shall] must be elected at large without regard to precinct residency. Two full-term Councilmen and the Mayor are to be elected in each year immediately preceding a

Federal presidential election, and two full-term Councilmen are to

be elected in each year immediately following a Federal presidential election. In each election, the candidates receiving the greatest number of votes [shall] *must* be declared elected to the vacant full-term positions. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-96)

- A. In the event one or more two-year term positions on the Council will be available at the time of a municipal election as provided in Section 12, candidates [shall] *must* file specifically for such position(s). Candidates receiving the greatest respective number of votes [shall] *must* be declared elected to the respective available two-year positions. (Add. 15; Amd. 2; 6-4-91)
- 3. A city primary election [shall] must be held on the [1st] first Tuesday after the [1st] first Monday in [May] April of each odd-numbered year and a City general election [shall] must be held on the [1st] first Tuesday after the [1st] first Monday in June of each odd-numbered year.
- A. [No primary shall] A primary election must not be held if no more than double the number of Councilmen to be elected file as candidates. [No primary shall] A primary election must not be held for the office of Mayor if no more than two candidates file for that position. The primary election [shall] must be held for the purpose of eliminating candidates in excess of a figure double the number of Councilmen to be elected. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-96)
- B. If, in the primary City election, a candidate receives votes equal to a majority of voters casting ballots in that election, he shall be considered elected to one of the vacancies and his name shall not be placed on the ballot for the general City election. (Add. 10; Amd. 7; 6-2-81)
- C. In each primary and general election, voters shall be entitled to cast ballots for candidates in a number equal to the number of seats to be filled in the City elections. (Add. 11, Amd. 5; 6-7-83)
- **Sec. 21.** Section 5.010 of the charter of the city of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 686, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 3480, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 Primary election.

- 1. A primary election must be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in [May] *April* of each odd-numbered year, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general municipal election.
- 2. A candidate for any office to be voted for at any primary municipal election must file a declaration of candidacy as provided by the election laws of this

state.

3. A candidate for mayor, councilman, municipal judge or any other office not otherwise provided for by law must pay to the city clerk, at the time of filing the declaration of candidacy, the filing fee in the amount fixed by the city council.

- 4. All candidates for elective office must be voted upon by the registered voters of the city at large.
- 5. If in the primary election no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election. If in the primary election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, he must be declared elected and no general election need be held for that office.
- 6. If at 5 p.m. on the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy, there is only one candidate for nomination for any office, that candidate must be declared elected and no election may be held for that office.
- **Sec. 22.** Section 5.010 of the charter of the city of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 570, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 2790, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal elections.

- 1. On the Tuesday after the [1st] first Monday in [May] April 1985, and at each successive interval of 4 years, a primary municipal election must be held in the city at which time candidates for two offices of councilman and for municipal judge, department 2, must be nominated.
- 2. On the Tuesday after the [1st] first Monday in [May] April 1987, and at each successive interval of 4 years, a primary municipal election must be held in the city at which time candidates for mayor, for two offices of councilman and for municipal judge, department 1, must be nominated.
- 3. The candidates for councilman who are to be nominated as provided in subsections 1 and 2 must be nominated and voted for separately according to the respective wards. The candidates from wards 2 and 4 must be nominated as provided in subsection 1, and the candidates from wards 1 and 3 must be nominated as provided in subsection 2.

4. If the city council has established an additional department or departments of the municipal court pursuant to section 4.010 of this charter, and, as a result, more than one office of municipal judge is to be filled at any election, the candidates for those offices must be nominated and voted upon separately according to the respective departments.

- 5. Each candidate for the municipal offices which are provided for in subsections 1, 2 and 4 must file a declaration of candidacy with the city clerk. The city clerk shall collect from each candidate, at the time of filing that candidate's declaration of candidacy, the filing fee which is prescribed by ordinance for that office. All of the filing fees which are collected by the city clerk must be paid into the city treasury.
- 6. If, at 5 p.m. on the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy, there is only one candidate for nomination for any office, that candidate must be declared elected for the term which commences on the day of the first regular meeting of the city council next succeeding the meeting at which the canvass of the returns is made, and no primary or general election need be held for that office.
- 7. If, in the primary election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of votes which are cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, he must be declared elected for the term which commences on the day of the first regular meeting of the city council next succeeding the meeting at which the canvass of the returns is made, and no general election need be held for that office. If, in the primary election, no candidate receives a majority of votes which are cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, the names of the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election.
- **Sec. 23.** Section 5.020 of the charter of the city of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 215, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 748, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal elections; declaration of candidacy.
 - 1. The city council shall provide by ordinance for candidates for elective office to declare their candidacy and file the necessary documents.
 - 2. If for any general municipal election there are three or more candidates for the offices of mayor or municipal judge, or five or

more candidates for the office of councilman, a primary election for any such office must be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in [May] *April* preceding the general election.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, after the primary election, the names of the two candidates for mayor and municipal judge and the names of the four candidates for city councilman who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election.
- 4. If one of the candidates for mayor or municipal judge receives a majority of the total votes cast for that office in the primary election, he shall be declared elected to office and his name must not appear on the ballot for the general election.
- 5. If a candidate for city council receives votes equal to a majority of voters casting ballots in the primary election:
- (a) He shall be declared elected to one of the open seats on the city council and his name must not appear on the ballot for the general election.
- (b) Unless all the open seats were filled pursuant to paragraph (a), the names of those candidates who received the highest number of votes but did not receive a number of votes equal to a majority of the voters casting ballots in the primary election, not to exceed twice the number of candidates remaining to be elected, must be placed on the ballot for the general election.
- **Sec. 24.** Section 5.020 of the charter of the city of Sparks, being chapter 470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as last amended by chapter 686, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 3482, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal elections: Declaration of candidacy.
 - 1. If for any general municipal election there are three or more candidates for the offices of mayor, city attorney or municipal judge or three or more candidates from each ward to represent the ward as a member of the city council, a primary election for that office must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in [May] April preceding the general election.
 - 2. Candidates for the offices of mayor, city attorney and municipal judge must be voted upon by the registered voters of the city at large. Candidates to represent a ward as a member of the city council must be voted upon by the registered voters of the ward to be represented by them.

3. The names of the two candidates for mayor, city attorney and municipal judge and the names of the two candidates to represent the ward as a member of the city council from each ward who receive the highest number of votes at the primary election must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

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