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COMMITTEE BRIEF

Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics



Prepared by
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Research Division
Legislative Counsel Bureau
February 11, 2003

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ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, & ETHICS
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SUBMITTED BY: Michelle Van Geel

COMMITTEE BRIEF

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, AND ETHICS

2003 Nevada Legislature

Prepared by Michelle L. Van Geel, Committee Policy Analyst
Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau

February 11, 2003

This paper explains the jurisdiction of the Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics. It also summarizes selected issues that were reviewed by the Committee during the 2001 Legislative Session. Finally, this paper highlights recent elections and legislative issues in Nevada, selected election statistics, and legislative proposals expected to be heard in this Committee during the 2003 Legislative Session.

I. JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics considers measures that address the following chapters of *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS):

Title 17 - State Legislative Department

- Chapter 218 - State Legislature
- Chapter 219 - Commissioners on Uniform State Laws
- Chapter 220 - Revision of Statutes

Title 24 - Elections

- Chapter 293 - Elections
- Chapter 293B - Mechanical Voting Systems
- Chapter 293C - City Elections
- Chapter 294A - Campaign Practices
- Chapter 295 - Initiative and Referendum
- Chapter 298 - Presidential Electors and Elections
- Chapter 304 - Election of United States Senators and Representatives in Congress
- Chapter 306 - Recall of Public Officers

The Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics also typically hears measures pertaining to ethics in government, which appear in Chapter 281 of the NRS. In addition, the committee has jurisdiction over matters relating to legislative personnel and typically recommends, by resolution, the appointment of all attachés and employees of the Assembly.

II. 2001 NEVADA LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The Assembly Committee on Election, Procedures, and Ethics reviewed 18 Assembly and 9 Senate bills during the 2001 Legislative Session. Of these 27 measures, 16 were ultimately passed by both houses and signed into law (2 being enacted during the 17th Special Session). Topics addressed by these enacted bills included voter registration, candidate filing, campaign finance reform, petitions for initiatives and referenda, city elections, ethics issues, and assistance with voting for elderly or disabled persons. Additionally, the Committee heard testimony on various bills relating to redistricting and reapportionment.

In addition to these measures, the Committee also reviewed 10 resolutions (8 Assembly and 2 Senate) in 2001, of which 7 passed both houses of the Legislature and were ultimately signed (5 being enacted during the 17th Special Session). Topics addressed in these resolutions included interim studies, legislative operations, establishing the Governor's Task Force on Tax Policy in Nevada, compensation of elected county officers, and establishing a Mexican Consulate in Las Vegas.

Following is a selection of measures considered and enacted by the Committee. These bills were chosen to illustrate some types of measures that are referred to the Committee.

Election Issues

Assembly Bill 295

Assembly Bill 295 revises provisions governing participation in elections by elderly and disabled persons. Among other things, A.B. 295 requires the Secretary of State, at the request of an elderly or disabled person, to provide that person with any material that is related to elections and made available by the Secretary of State to the public in printed form. The measure encourages city and county election officers to make reasonable accommodations for voting by the elderly and disabled and to provide, in alternate audio and visual formats, information concerning elections, registering to vote, and voting procedures. The bill stipulates that during the hours a polling place is open, the polling place must be accessible to a voter who is elderly or disabled and have at least one voting booth designed to allow a voter in a wheelchair to cast his or her vote. The bill further encourages the city and county clerk to post at each polling place in at least 12-point type instructions for voting.

Assembly Bill 295 clarifies that an elderly or disabled person may receive, upon request, an absent ballot in 12-point type and requires each voter registration agency to post in a conspicuous place, instructions in at least 12-point type for registering to vote. Finally, the bill

encourages each county, by July 1, 2003, to provide for certain election purposes at least one telecommunications device that is accessible to a person who is deaf.

Assembly Bill 299

Assembly Bill 299 revises, from 100 to 130, the number of days before an election that county and municipal initiative and referendum petitions must be filed with the county or city clerk. The measure also has provisions regarding signature removal and validation of petitions. Assembly Bill 299 also clarifies procedures regarding the appointment of committees to formulate arguments for and against local ballot questions. Finally, the measure gives the county or city clerk the option to consult with experts on the subject matter of the ballot question and stipulates that the clerk may reject any statement in the ballot question argument or rebuttal that he or she believes to be libelous or factually inaccurate.

Assembly Bill 443

Assembly Bill 443 requires that an area at each building that is open to the general public and occupied by the state or local government must be made available for use by any person to gather signatures on a petition at any time the building is open to the public. The measure stipulates that the public officer or employee in control of the building shall designate and approve for this purpose a reasonable area that may be inside or outside the building. In addition, the bill clarifies that public elementary or secondary schools are exempt from this requirement.

Assembly Bill 443 also stipulates that the government of this state, its political subdivisions, or an agency thereof shall not incur an expense or make an expenditure to support or oppose a ballot question or a candidate. The measure extends from 60 to 90 days the period during which signatures may be gathered on recall petitions and petitions regarding municipal general obligation bonds. Finally, the bill removes the requirement that signers of petitions relating to municipal general obligation bonds be limited to registered voters who, together with any corporate petitioners, own not less than 2 percent in assessed value of the taxable property of the municipality.

Assembly Bill 487

Assembly Bill 487 sets forth a procedure whereby any elector may challenge the qualifications, including age and residency, of a candidate for political office. The measure stipulates that such a challenge must be filed with the appropriate filing officer not later than five days after the last day the candidate may withdraw his or her candidacy. The measure provides that the filing officer must transmit any challenge received to either the Attorney General or district attorney, as appropriate, and sets forth the procedures the Attorney General or district attorney must follow in handling the challenge. The bill specifies that the Attorney General or district attorney shall, not later than five working days after receiving the challenge, petition a court to institute proceedings regarding the matter. Assembly Bill 487 also adds to the declaration of candidacy the candidate's telephone number and address at which the candidate receives his or her mail.

Assembly Bill 638

Assembly Bill 638 makes various changes regarding elections, ethics, and financial disclosures. The bill requires the city or county clerk to notify the initiator of a voter challenge the result of that challenge as soon as possible, but in no case later than 21 calendar days after the election.

The measure requires the election board, upon closing of the polls, to record the number of voters on a form provided by the city or county clerk. The bill also stipulates that if a difference exists between the number of voters and the number of ballots voted, the election board shall report the difference and any known reasons in writing to the city or county clerk.

Assembly Bill 638 also amends certain provisions to allow a new resident of this state who is not registered to vote in Nevada to vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

The bill also amends provisions in the ethics in government statutes by stipulating that "public office" does not include an office held by: any justice or judge; a commissioner of deeds; any member of a board, commission, or body whose function is advisory; any member of a board of trustees for a general improvement or special district whose official duties do not include the formulation of a budget; or a county health officer. Finally, the measure clarifies in statute that a candidate for judicial office must file a statement of financial disclosure pursuant to Canon 41 of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct.

Senate Bill 297

Senate Bill 297 clarifies the manner in which votes are counted on ballots used in statewide, county, and municipal elections. Specifically, the bill provides that if more choices than permitted on the ballot are marked by the voter, the vote for that office or question must not be counted. The bill allows the Secretary of State to adopt regulations establishing additional uniform standards for counting votes cast on punchcard, paper, and optical scan ballots and requires the Secretary of State to adopt regulations for the counting of votes for other types of ballots. Finally, the measure stipulates that the "real will" of the voter must be determined when counting a vote pursuant to the provisions of the bill or the NAC.

Senate Bill 297 also makes numerous changes to provisions regarding absent ballots for statewide, county, and municipal elections. The bill stipulates that an error in the information included on the form to request an absent ballot is not grounds for rejecting an absent ballot cast by the voter.

The measure makes various changes to Nevada's recount procedures by making several technical revisions. The bill stipulates that the chairman of a county commission or mayor who also serves as the chairman of a recount board for the office of the county or city clerk must not be a candidate on the ballot for the election in question. Furthermore, the measure specifies that if a recount is demanded in a race involving a county clerk in a county that has an appointed registrar of voters, the registrar must serve as the chairman of the recount board.

Senate Bill 297 stipulates that if a ballot duplicating board is created by the county clerk, the board must consist of at least two members and the board members must not all be of the same political party. Finally, the bill adds provisions clarifying when a chip may be removed from a punchcard ballot by a ballot duplicating board and specifies when the board may duplicate a punchcard ballot.

Campaign Practices

Assembly Bill 8 of the 17th Special Session

Assembly Bill 8 makes changes to provisions regarding the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures. The measure stipulates that each candidate who is required to report election-related contributions and expenses must also file a separate reporting form that lists each in-kind campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during each reporting period. In addition, A.B. 8 eliminates provisions in Nevada's Campaign Practices Act requiring candidates to list all campaign expenses incurred and specifies that such expenses need only be reported if they are in excess of \$100.

Assembly Bill 227

Assembly Bill 227 amends the definition of "committee for political action" to mean any group of persons or entities that solicits or receives contributions from any other person, group, or entity designed to affect the outcome of any primary, general, or special election or question on the ballot. The measure explains that a committee for political action does not include political party caucuses of the Legislature, an entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee as a regular course of business, an individual person, an individual corporation or business entity formed under Title 7 of the NRS, a labor union, a personal campaign committee, or a committee for the recall of a public officer. Finally, the measure adds a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for the failure of a committee for political action to file the required registration form.

Ethics in Government

Senate Bill 466

Senate Bill 466 revises provisions regarding prohibited pecuniary interests and commitments of public officers and employees. Specifically, the bill clarifies that public officers or employees must not receive any kind of compensation from contracts or other significant transactions that have a direct interest or effect on the public body. Additionally, the bill requires the Commission on Ethics to retain financial disclosure forms for six years after the filing date. Lastly, the bill provides that a civil penalty imposed upon a public officer who fails to file a financial disclosure statement must not exceed the annual compensation of the office for which the statement was filed.

Senate Bill 501

Senate Bill 501 repeals the prospective expiration of the position of Counsel for the Commission on Ethics.

Legislative Operations

Senate Bill 57

Senate Bill 57 requires certain employers to grant leave for legislators to attend certain meetings during the legislative interim. Such leave is authorized for meetings of legislative bodies of which the employee is a member, including: (1) meetings of the Legislative Commission or a subcommittee thereof; (2) meetings of the Interim Finance Committee or another legislative committee created by statute; (3) an interim committee that conducts a study or investigation pursuant to state law; and (4) any other committee of which the legislator is a member in his official capacity.

Senate Bill 570

Senate Bill 570 makes various changes relating to the Legislature and Legislative Counsel Bureau, including deadlines for bill drafting, technical changes to fiscal notes, and employees transferring to classified service after a legislative session.

Redistricting and Reapportionment

Senate Bill 14 of the 17th Special Session

Senate Bill 14 of the 17th Special Session revises the districts for state legislators, Representatives in Congress, the Board of Regents of the University and Community College System of Nevada, and the State Board of Education.

III. 120-DAY LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

From 1961 through 1997, no limits existed on the length of legislative sessions, and between 1989 and 1997, all regular sessions of the Nevada Legislature exceeded 160 calendar days. Both the public and legislators noted the lack of productivity during extended sessions of the legislature. Events such as protracted committee and floor debates, the holding of certain bills "hostage," and the need to suspend the rules near the end of each session in order to complete remaining business, highlighted the inefficiency of not having established deadlines.

In order to address this issue, the 1995 and 1997 Sessions approved a proposed amendment to the *Constitution of the State of Nevada* (Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 of the 68th Session) that limited legislative sessions to 120 calendar days, starting in 1999. In addition, the Governor is required to submit to the Legislature the proposed Executive Budget no later than 14 days before the convening of session on the first Monday in February in each odd-numbered year.

At the 1998 General Election, Nevada's voters approved this measure with 70.6 percent voting in favor.

The following table summarizes the schedule imposed by the *Constitution of the State of Nevada*, the NRS, and the joint rules, regarding the 120-day Legislative Session:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Action Required</i>
February 3	Beginning of Session
February 10	Deadline for legislators to submit Bill Draft Requests (BDRs)
February 24	Deadline for committees of the Legislature to submit BDRs
March 17	Deadline for legislators to introduce BDRs
March 24	Deadline for committees to introduce BDRs
April 11	Deadline for committee passage of bills from the first house
April 22	Deadline for passage of bills from the first house
May 16	Deadline for committee passage of bills from the second house
May 23	Deadline for passage of bills from the second house
May 28	Deadline for committee passage of exempt bills
May 31	Deadline for conference committees to submit reports to drafting
June 2	End of Session

IV. VOTING AND BALLOT QUESTIONS IN NEVADA

Voter Registration and Turnout

A notable decline in the number of registered Nevada voters who actually voted was observed at the 2002 General Election as compared to the 2000 General Election. However, while the 2002 voter turnout of 58.9 percent was under the 2000 voter turnout of 70.2 percent, it was significantly greater than the previous non-presidential election in 1998, at which there was a voter turnout of 49.0 percent. Voter turnout in Nevada at the 2002 General Election ranged from a high of 82.12 percent in Storey County to a low of 56.33 percent in Nye County.

The following table shows voter turnout statistics from the 1980 General Election through the 2002 General Election:

VOTER TURNOUT GENERAL ELECTIONS—1980 THROUGH 2002		
<i>General Election</i>	<i>Voter Turnout</i>	<i>Percent of Registered Voters Who Voted</i>
1980*	251,584	84.6%
1982	242,578	75.3%
1984*	294,413	82.6%
1986	264,365	71.9%
1988*	354,261	79.6%
1990	325,959	63.1%
1992*	513,387	9.0%
1994	386,582	61.7%
1996*	467,657	60.1%
1998	440,042	49.0%
2000*	613,360	70.2%
2002	512,433	58.9%

*Presidential Election Year

Total voter registration in the State of Nevada has decreased slightly since the 2000 election cycle (902,784 registered voters in December 2000). As of the end of December 2002, a total of 883,545 people were registered to vote in Nevada. This includes 360,130 Democrats and 368,365 Republicans (a difference of 8,235 voters). In addition, 128,605 were registered as Nonpartisans, 16,283 as Independent Americans, and 5,008 as Libertarians.

Statewide Initiatives

During the 2002 election cycle, several statewide initiatives were circulated for signature. One initiative proposed to amend the *Constitution of the State of Nevada*, while four proposed amendments to various provisions in the NRS. Two of these initiative efforts were successful, resulting in the creation of a question that appeared on the 2002 General Election Ballot, and a petition to be forwarded to the 2003 Legislature.

The initiative to amend the *Constitution of the State of Nevada* proposed an amendment that would make legal the possession of three ounces or less of marijuana by a person who has attained the age of 21 years. This proposed amendment was presented as Ballot Question No. 9 at the 2002 General Election. The question was unsuccessful, with 305,479 votes against, and 196,371 in favor of, the amendment.

The second successful initiative proposes to amend and repeal existing statutes regarding medical malpractice. This petition will be forwarded to the 2003 Legislature for consideration. The Legislature has 40 days to act on the measure, without change or amendment. If the

Legislature does not act on the measure within that time frame, the initiative will be presented to the people at the 2004 General Election. Similarly, if the Legislature amends the petition, both versions will be presented at the 2004 General Election.

During the 2000 General Election, the voters approved an initiative proposal to declare "only a marriage between a male and female person shall be recognized and given effect in this state." Pursuant to Section 2, Article 19, of the *Constitution of the State of Nevada*, initiative questions to amend the Constitution must be voted upon twice by the voters. Nevada's voters approved the marriage initiative for the second time at the 2002 General Election, with 337,197 voting "yes" on Ballot Question No. 2, and 164,573 voting "no."

V. SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS EXPECTED IN 2003

The following is a list of some of the legislative proposals that may come before the Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics during the 2003 Legislative Session. Each summary is followed by the BDR number and requestor in parenthesis. This list and summary was compiled using information from the public listing of bill draft requests maintained by the Legal Division of the LCB. Additionally, Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 17th Special Session, which proposes to amend the *Nevada Constitution* to revise certain provisions relating to the system of county and township government and the compensation of certain elected officers, may be returned to the committee for hearings.

Elections and Campaign Practices

- Makes various changes relating to elections (BDR 24-166; Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, and Ethics)
- Revises provisions governing campaign practices (BDR 24-214; Senate Minority Leader)
- Makes various changes to provisions governing ballot questions (BDR 24-250; Senate Committee on Government Affairs)
- Adopt a voters' bill of rights (BDR 24-270; Assemblyman Bache)
- Makes various changes to laws governing elections (BDR 24-294; Nevada Association of County Clerks)
- Revise provisions regarding explanatory information regarding certain ballot questions (BDR 24-312; Assemblyman Mortenson)
- Provide generally that a non-partisan candidate who receives a majority of the votes in the primary election is the only candidate to advance to the general election (BDR 24-324; Nevada Association of Counties)

- Prohibits a local government from instituting a legal action to challenge a ballot question or otherwise preventing a vote of the people on an initiative petition, referendum or recall, for which all procedural and signature requirements have been met (BDR 24-329; Assemblywoman Freeman)
- Revise provisions governing elections to allow each city organized under general law to determine the dates of its elections (BDR 24-336; Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities)
- Revise provisions regarding elections (BDR -359; Assemblywoman McClain)
- Revise provisions relating to the use of public funds to promote political issues (BDR 24-408; Assemblyman Parks)
- Authorize the Secretary of State to establish a statewide voter registration system (BDR 24-413; Secretary of State)
- Revise provisions governing reports required to be filed by certain elected officials and candidates for public office (BDR 24-558; Secretary of State)
- Revise provisions governing elections and campaign finance law to comply with state and federal case law and clarify statutes where questions have arisen in past elections (BDR 24-559; Secretary of State)
- Allow voters to register to vote on Election Day (BDR 24-560; Secretary of State)
- Revise provisions governing filing for judicial office (BDR 24-617; Nevada Supreme Court)
- Revise provisions regarding filling vacancies in Congress (BDR -648; Legislator)
- Revise provisions regarding advisory ballot questions (BDR 24-649; Legislator)
- Revise provisions regarding elections (BDR -664; Legislator)
- Revise provisions regarding procedure for filing for elective office (BDR -705; Koivisto)
- Revises provisions governing elections (BDR -735; Legislator)
- Revise provisions regarding the dates of elections (BDR -772; Legislator)
- Revise provisions regarding nonpartisan elections (BDR 24-847; Weber)
- Makes various changes to provisions governing campaign practices (BDR 24-853; Legislator)

- Revises provisions governing initiative petitions (BDR -875; Legislator)
- Revises provisions governing the submission of ballot questions (BDR -895; Hardy)
- Require abstract of votes to be placed in libraries of each county after each election for public access without charge (BDR 24-906; Neal)
- Revises the provisions governing the order in which the names of candidates must be listed on a ballot (BDR 24-907; Weber)
- Revises provisions governing ballots (BDR -917; Gustavson)
- Makes various changes regarding elections (BDR -945; Sherer)
- Makes office of county commissioner in largest counties a nonpartisan office that is elected at large (BDR -1000; Legislator)

Ethics in Government

- Repeal provisions enforced by the ethics commission (BDR 23-47; Assemblyman Beers)
- Revise provisions regarding ethics in government (BDR 23-388; Assemblywoman Ohrenschall)
- Makes various technical corrections and makes changes concerning filing of financial disclosure statement (BDR 23-500; Commission on Ethics)

Legislative Affairs

- Revise provisions regarding redistricting (BDR -19; Senator Cegavske)
- Require a study of the economic, medical and societal costs and impacts of obesity (BDR R-25; Senator Wiener)
- SCR: Amend Joint Standing Rules for 72nd Legislative Session to require sine die by midnight on the 120th calendar day of the session (BDR 17-30; Senator Coffin)
- AJR: Provide for annual legislative sessions (BDR C-43; Assemblyman Price)
- Repeal certain antiquated statutes (BDR 17-115; Senator Wiener)
- Require the provision of a partisan staff for the legislature (BDR -145; Senator Neal)

- Directs Legislative Commission to appoint committee to continue review of Tahoe Regional Planning Compact (BDR R-175; Study of Tahoe Regional Planning Compact [ACR 5])
- Provide for joint requesters of BDRs on the published BDR List (BDR -286; Senate Committee on Government Affairs)
- AJR: Amend constitutional provisions regarding special sessions of the Legislature (BDR C-313; Assemblyman Mortenson; possible concurrent referral)
- ACR: Directs interim study of practices of the automobile insurance industry (BDR R-387; Assemblywoman Ohrenschall)
- Provides for establishment of criteria to be used by state and local governmental entities when procuring services and entering into activities, to reduce competition between those entities and private business (BDR 17-412; Competition Between Local Governments and Private Enterprises)
- Makes various changes concerning legislative committees for local government taxes and finance (BDR 17-631; Local Government Taxes and Finance)
- Provides a limited transportation allowance for legislators during the interim (BDR 17-676; Legislator)
- ACR: Directs legislative commission to conduct an interim study of all elections, ethics and campaign practices to find conflicting, outdated or unnecessary provisions (BDR -684; Giunchigliani)
- Establishes a Statutory Legislative Committee Concerning Services Provided to Persons with Disabilities (BDR 17-700; Study of State Program for Providing Services to Persons with Disabilities)
- Directs Legislative Commission to conduct interim study concerning wilderness areas and wilderness study areas in this state (BDR R-717; Legislative Committee on Public Lands Subcommittee Concerning Wilderness Areas and Wilderness Study Areas)
- Expand period for review of certain administrative regulations by a legislative body (BDR -730; Legislator)
- Provide for redistricting of certain elected officials (BDR -732; Beers)
- Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to authorize the Legislature to convene temporarily at places other than the seat of government (BDR C-757; Coffin; possible concurrent referral)

- Enacts provisions prohibiting certain practices by business and professions (BDR 17-922; Senator Carlton)
- Revise provisions governing reimbursement of legislators for expenses of office (BDR -949; Legislator)
- Makes various changes relating to the Legislature and the Legislative Counsel Bureau (BDR -1024; Legislative Commission [NRS 218.660])
- Revise provisions governing legislative studies to implement the recommendations of the Legislative Commission resulting from the interim study of the need for the elimination or continuation of the legislative committees created by statute (BDR -1025; Legislative Commission [NRS 218.660])

VI. KEY ELECTION OFFICIALS IN NEVADA

Many elected officials and other individuals are involved in the daily administration of election-related activities at the state and county level in Nevada. Listed below are the primary people responsible for election administration in this state:

Dean Heller
Secretary of State
101 North Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4786
(775) 684-5708

Susan A. Bilyeu
Deputy Secretary of State for Elections
101 North Carson Street, Suite 3
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4786
(775) 684-5705

Alan Glover
Carson City Clerk/Recorder
885 East Musser Street, Suite 1028
Carson City, Nevada 89701-3796
(775) 887-2260

Gloria Venturacci
Churchill County Clerk/Treasurer
155 North Taylor Street, Suite 110
Fallon, Nevada 89406
(775) 423-6028

Larry Lomax
Clark County Registrar of Voters
500 South Grand Central Parkway
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106-4506
(702) 455-2944

Barbara Reed
Douglas County Clerk/Treasurer
P.O. Box 218
Minden, Nevada 89423-0218
(775) 782-9020

Winifred Smith
Elko County Clerk
571 Idaho Street
Elko, Nevada 89801-3700
(775) 753-4600

LaCinda Elgan
Esmeralda County Clerk/Treasurer
P.O. Box 547
Goldfield, Nevada 89013-0547
(775) 485-6309

MaryJo "Candy" Castenada
Eureka County Clerk/Treasurer
P.O. Box 677
Eureka, Nevada 89316-0677
(775) 237-5262

Tami Rae Spero
Humboldt County Clerk/Welfare Director
Courthouse, #207
Winnemucca, Nevada 89445-3199
(775) 623-6343

Gladys Burris
Lander County Clerk
315 South Humboldt Street
Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820-1958
(775) 635-5738

Corrine Hogan
Lincoln County Clerk
P.O. Box 90
Pioche, Nevada 89043-0090
(775) 962-5390

Nikki A. Bryan
Lyon County Clerk/Treasurer
27 South Main Street
Yerington, Nevada 89447-2571
(775) 463-6501

Sandra (Sam) Merlino
Nye County Clerk
P.O. Box 1031
Tonopah, Nevada 89049-1031
(775) 482-8127

Doreen Bacus
Storey County Clerk/Treasurer
Drawer "D"
Virginia City, Nevada 89440-0139
(775) 847-0969

Donna M. Bath
White Pine County Clerk
801 Clark Street, #4
Ely, Nevada 89301-1995
(775) 289-2341

Helene J. Weatherfield
Mineral County Clerk/Treasurer
P.O. Box 1450
Hawthorne, Nevada 89415-1450
(775) 945-2446

Donna Giles
Pershing County Clerk/Treasurer
P.O. Box 820
Lovelock, Nevada 89419-0820
(775) 273-2208

Daniel Burk
Washoe County Registrar of Voters
P.O. Box 11130
Reno, Nevada 89520-0027
(775) 328-3670

VII. NEVADA COMMISSION ON ETHICS

Following is a list of the members and staff of the Nevada Commission on Ethics, as well as contact information for the Commission:

Commission on Ethics
3476 Executive Pointe Way, Suite 16
Carson City, Nevada 89706-7946
Telephone: (775) 687-5469 Fax: (775) 687-1279
Web site: <http://ethics.state.nv.us>

Todd Russell, Chairman
Ernest E. Adler
Lizzie R. Hatcher
James Kosinski

William Flangas, Vice Chairman
Merle A. Berman
Rick R. Hsu
Thomas R. Sheets

Stacy M. Jennings, Executive Director
Beverly Amundson, Administrative Assistant

Nancy Lee Varnum, Commission Counsel