## SENATE BILL NO. 386–COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

## MARCH 29, 2005

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to public office. (BDR 24-311)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly
Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City
Jail or Detention Facility.
Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to government; eliminating various obsolete provisions governing elections; providing for when a candidate for the office of member of a town advisory board must be declared elected and no election held for the office; revising the requirements relating to voting systems providing a permanent paper record for the purposes of a recount; making various changes to the provisions governing the processing of ballots in preparation of counting; requiring a county clerk to assign a unique identification number to a question placed on a ballot; revising the provisions governing persons who assist a voter in registering to vote or in voting; revising the filing requirements for reports on campaign contributions and expenditures; prohibiting certain public from soliciting or accepting contributions for any political purposes during certain times; providing civil penalties for repeated violations of the Open Meeting Law; making attendance by a member of a public body at a meeting of the public body that violates the Open Meeting Law an ethics violation in certain circumstances; increasing the civil penalties for willful violations of the ethics provisions; providing



penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Secs. 1 and 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

"Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted by a person pursuant to NRS 293,3081 to 293,3086, inclusive.

**Secs. 4-6.** (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 7.** NRS 293.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.010 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 293.013 to 293.121, inclusive, *and section 3 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 8.** NRS 293.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.025 "Ballot" means the record of a voter's preference of candidates and questions voted upon at an election. The term includes, without limitation, any paper given to a voter upon which he places his vote [, a punch card which records the vote of a voter] and electronic storage tapes.

**Sec. 9.** NRS 293.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.040 "Clerk" means the election board officer designated or assigned to make the record of the election in the [pollbook,] roster, tally list and challenge list in the precinct or district in which such officer is appointed.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 293.093 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.093 "Regular votes" means the votes cast by registered voters, except votes cast by absent *ballot or provisional* ballot.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 293.097 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.097 "Sample ballot" means a document distributed by a county or city clerk upon which is printed a [facsimile of a ballot.] list of the offices, candidates and ballot questions that will appear on a ballot. The term includes any such document which is printed by a computer.

**Sec. 12.** NRS 293.113 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.113 "Tally list" [or "tally book"] means the [forms] form furnished election board officers to be used in [tallying or] recording the number of votes cast for each candidate and question on the ballot. [as such votes are called in counting.]



**Sec. 13.** (Deleted by amendment.)

- **Sec. 14.** 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. 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. 15.** 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 that precinct as a mailing precinct. [, and shall forthwith mail notification to the field registrar for that precinct.]
- 2. Except as otherwise provided 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. 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. 16.** NRS 293.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293.217 1. The county clerk of each county shall appoint and notify registered voters to act as election board officers for the various precincts and districts in the county as provided in NRS 293.220 to [293.245,] 293.243, inclusive, and 293.384. [, and shall conclude those duties no later than 31 days before the election.] The registered voters appointed as election board officers for any precinct or district must not all be of the same political party. No candidate for nomination or election or his relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as an election board officer. Immediately after election board officers are appointed, if requested by the county clerk, the sheriff shall:
- (a) Appoint a deputy sheriff for each polling place in the county and for the central election board or the absent ballot central counting board; or
- (b) Deputize as a deputy sheriff for the election an election board officer of each polling place in the county and for the central election board or the absent ballot central counting board. The deputized officer shall receive no additional compensation for his services rendered as a deputy sheriff during the election for which he is deputized.
- → Deputy sheriffs so appointed and deputized shall preserve order during hours of voting and attend closing of the polls.
- 2. The county clerk may appoint a trainee for the position of election board officer as set forth in NRS 293.2175.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 293.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293.227 1. Each election board [consists of at least three members, one of whom must be] must have one member designated as the chairman by the county or city clerk. The election boards shall make the records of election required by this chapter.
- 2. The appointment of a trainee as set forth in NRS 293.2175 and 293C.222 may be used to determine the number of members on the election board, but under no circumstances may:
- (a) The election board of any precinct include more than one trainee; or
  - (b) A trainee serve as chairman of the election board.



3. The county or city clerk shall conduct or cause to be conducted [, at least 5 days before the date of the election for which the boards are appointed,] a school to acquaint the [chairmen] members of an election board with the election laws, duties of election boards, regulations of the Secretary of State and with the procedure for making the records of election and using the register for election boards. [If the person appointed chairman is unable for any reason to attend the school, he shall appoint some other member of his election board to attend the school in his stead.]

- 4. The board of county commissioners of any county or the city council of any city may reimburse the [chairmen or their designees] *members of an election board* who attend the school for their travel expenses at a rate not exceeding 10 cents per mile.
  - [5. Each chairman shall instruct his board before election day.] **Sec. 18.** NRS 293.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.230 [1. In precincts or districts where there are less than 200 registered voters and paper ballots are used, the election board shall perform all duties required from the time of preparing for the opening of the polls through delivering the supplies and result of votes cast to the county clerk.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.235, one] One election board must be appointed by the county clerk for all mailing precincts within the county and must be designated the central election board. The county clerk shall deliver the mailed ballots to that board in his office, and the board shall count the votes on those ballots in the manner required by law.
  - **Sec. 18.5.** NRS 293.247 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.247 1. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations, not inconsistent with the election laws of this State, for the conduct of primary, general, special and district elections in all cities and counties. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the forms for a declaration of candidacy, certificate of candidacy, acceptance of candidacy and any petition which is filed pursuant to the general election laws of this State.
  - 2. The regulations must prescribe:
  - (a) The duties of election boards;
  - (b) The type and amount of election supplies;
- 38 (c) The manner of printing ballots and the number of ballots to 39 be distributed to precincts and districts;
- 40 (d) The method to be used in distributing ballots to precincts and districts;
  - (e) The method of inspection and the disposition of ballot boxes;
  - (f) The form and placement of instructions to voters;
    - (g) The recess periods for election boards;
      - (h) The size, lighting and placement of voting booths;



- (i) The amount and placement of guardrails and other furniture 2 and equipment at voting places;
  - (j) The disposition of election returns:

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- (k) The procedures to be used for canvasses, ties, recounts and contests [;], including, without limitation, the appropriate use of a paper record created when a voter casts a ballot on a mechanical voting system that directly records the votes electronically;
- (1) The procedures to be used to ensure the security of the ballots from the time they are transferred from the polling place until they are stored pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.391 or 293C.390;
- (m) The procedures to be used to ensure the security and accuracy of computer programs and tapes used for elections;
- (n) The procedures to be used for the testing, use and auditing of a mechanical voting system that directly records the votes electronically and that creates a paper record when a voter casts a ballot on the system;
- (o) The procedures to be used for the disposition of absent ballots in case of an emergency;
- (p) The forms for applications to register to vote and any other forms necessary for the administration of this title; and
- (g) Such other matters as determined necessary by the Secretary of State.
- The Secretary of State may provide interpretations and take other actions necessary for the effective administration of the statutes and regulations governing the conduct of primary, general, special and district elections in this State.
- The Secretary of State shall prepare and distribute to each county and city clerk copies of:
  - (a) Laws and regulations concerning elections in this State;
  - (b) Interpretations issued by the Secretary of State's Office; and
- (c) Any Attorney General's opinions or any state or federal court decisions which affect state election laws or regulations whenever any of those opinions or decisions become known to the Secretary of State.
  - **Sec. 19.** NRS 293.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- The Secretary of State shall, in a manner consistent with the election laws of this State, prescribe:
- (a) The form of all ballots, absent ballots, diagrams, sample ballots, certificates, notices, declarations, applications to register to vote, lists, applications, [pollbooks,] registers, rosters, statements and abstracts required by the election laws of this State.
- (b) The procedure to be followed when a computer is used to 43 register voters and to keep records of registration.
- 44 The Secretary of State shall prescribe with respect to the 45 matter to be printed on every kind of ballot:



- (a) The placement and listing of all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is statewide, which must be uniform throughout the State.
- (b) The listing of all other candidates required to file with him, and the order of listing all offices, candidates and measures upon which voting is not statewide, from which each county or city clerk shall prepare appropriate ballot forms for use in any election in his county.
- 3. The Secretary of State shall place the condensation of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure near the spaces or devices for indicating the voter's choice.
- 4. The fiscal note for, explanation of, arguments for and against, and rebuttals to such arguments of each proposed constitutional amendment or statewide measure must be included on all sample ballots.
- 5. The condensations and explanations for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Attorney General. The arguments and rebuttals for or against constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared in the manner set forth in NRS 293.252. The fiscal notes for constitutional amendments and statewide measures proposed by initiative or referendum must be prepared by the Secretary of State, upon consultation with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The condensations, explanations, arguments, rebuttals and fiscal notes must be in easily understood language and of reasonable length, and whenever feasible must be completed by August 1 of the year in which the general election is to be held.
- 6. The names of candidates for township and legislative or special district offices must be printed only on the ballots furnished to voters of that township or district.
  - 7. A county clerk:

- 34 (a) May divide paper ballots into two sheets in a manner which 35 provides a clear understanding and grouping of all measures and 36 candidates.
  - (b) Shall prescribe the color or colors of the ballots and voting receipts used in any election which the clerk is required to conduct.
    - **Sec. 20.** NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293.260 1. Where there is no contest of election for nomination to a particular office, neither the title of the office nor the name of the candidate may appear on the ballot.
  - 2. If more than one major political party has candidates for a particular office, the persons who receive the highest number of



votes at the primary elections must be declared the nominees of those parties for the office.

- 3. If only one major political party has candidates for a particular office and a minor political party has nominated a candidate for the office or an independent candidate has filed for the office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the primary election of the major political party must be declared the nominee of that party and his name must be placed on the general election ballot with the name of the nominee of the minor political party for the office and the name of the independent candidate who has filed for the office.
- 4. If only one major political party has candidates for a particular office and no minor political party has nominated a candidate for the office and no independent candidate has filed for the office:
- (a) If there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to the office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the candidates of that party who receive the highest number of votes in the primary election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected to that office at the general election, must be declared the nominees for the office. If only one candidate is to be elected to the office and a candidate receives a majority of the votes in the primary election for that office, that candidate must be declared the nominee for that office and his name must be placed on the ballot for the general election.
- (b) If there are no more than twice the number of candidates to be elected to the office, the candidates must, without a primary election, be declared the nominees for the office.
- 5. Where no more than the number of candidates to be elected have filed for nomination for:
- (a) Any partisan office or the office of justice of the Supreme Court, the names of those candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for a general election; [and]
- (b) Any nonpartisan office, other than the office of justice of the Supreme Court [...] or the office of member of a town advisory board, the names of those candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election unless the candidates were nominated pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.165. If a candidate receives one or more votes at the primary election, he must be declared elected to the office and his name must not be placed on the ballot for the general election. If a candidate does not receive one or more votes at the primary election, his name must be placed on the ballot for the general election [...]; and



- (c) The office of member of a town advisory board, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and no election must be held for that office.
- 6. If there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to a nonpartisan office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. Those candidates who receive the highest number of votes at that election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the office.
  - **Sec. 21.** NRS 293.262 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.262 An absent ballot or a ballot voted by a voter who resides in a mailing precinct must be voted:
  - 1. On a paper ballot [:

- 14 2. On a ballot which is voted by punching a card; or 15 3.]; or
  - 2. By any other system authorized by state or federal law.
  - **Sec. 22.** NRS 293.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293.265 On nonpartisan primary ballots, there must appear at the top of the ballot the designation ["Candidates for nonpartisan offices."] "Nonpartisan Offices." Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2565, following this designation must appear the names of candidates grouped alphabetically under the title and length of term of the nonpartisan office for which those candidates filed.
    - **Sec. 23.** NRS 293.2693 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293.2693 If a county or city uses paper ballots [or punch eards] in an election, including, without limitation, for absent ballots and ballots voted in a mailing precinct, the county or city clerk shall provide a voter education program specific to the voting system used by the county or city. The voter education program must include, without limitation, information concerning the effect of overvoting and the procedures for correcting a vote on a ballot before it is cast and counted and for obtaining a replacement ballot.
  - **Sec. 24.** NRS 293.2696 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293.2696 The Secretary of State and each county and city clerk shall ensure that each voting system used in this State:
  - 1. Secures to each voter privacy and independence in the act of voting, including, without limitation, confidentiality of the ballot of the voter;
  - 2. Allows each voter to verify privately and independently the votes selected by the voter on the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted:
  - 3. Provides each voter with the opportunity, in a private and independent manner, to change the ballot and to correct any error before the ballot is cast and counted, including, without limitation, the opportunity to correct an error through the issuance of a



replacement ballot if the voter is otherwise unable to change the ballot or correct the error:

- 4. Provides a permanent paper record with a manual audit capacity; [which must be available as an official record for a recount; and
- 5. Meets or exceeds the standards for voting systems established by the Federal Election Commission, including, without limitation, the error rate standards.
  - **Sec. 25.** (Deleted by amendment.)

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- **Sec. 26.** NRS 293.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.285 [1.] A registered voter applying to vote shall state his name to the election board officer in charge of the election board register, and the officer shall immediately announce the name and take the registered voter's signature. [After a registered voter is properly identified at a polling place where paper ballots are used, one partisan ballot and, if required, one nonpartisan ballot, correctly folded must be given to the voter and the number of the ballot or ballots must be written by an election board officer upon the pollbook, opposite the name of the registered voter receiving the ballot or ballots.
- 2. In pollbooks in which voters' names have been entered, election officers may indicate the application to vote without writing the name.
  - Sec. 27. (Deleted by amendment.)
    - **Sec. 28.** NRS 293.297 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.297 [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2: 26
- 27 (a) Any voter who spoils his ballot may return the spoiled ballot 28 to the election board and receive another in its place.
- 29 (b) The election board officers shall indicate in the pollbook that 30 the ballot is spoiled and shall enter the number of the ballot issued in 31 its place.
- 32 (c) Each spoiled ballot returned must be cancelled by writing the 33 word "Cancelled" across the back of the ballot. A spoiled paper ballot must be cancelled without unfolding it. 34
- (d) A record must be made of those cancelled ballots at the closing of the polls and before counting. The ballots must be placed in a separate envelope and returned to the appropriate county clerk 38 with the election supplies.
- 2. If ballots which are voted on a A mechanical recording 39 device which directly records [the] votes electronically [are used,] 40 must allow the voter [must be able] to change his vote before the 41 42 mechanical recording device permanently records that vote.
  - **Sec. 29.** NRS 293.304 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 44 1. If a person is successfully challenged on the 45 ground set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.303 or



if a person refuses to provide an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525, the election board shall instruct the voter that he may vote only at the special polling place in the manner set forth in this section.

- The county clerk of each county shall maintain a special polling place in his office and at such other locations as he deems necessary during each election. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be kept separate from the ballots of voters who have not been so challenged or who have provided an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525 in [+
- (a) A special ballot box if the ballots are paper ballots or ballots which are voted by punching a card; or
- (b) A a special sealed container if the ballots are ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.
- 3. A person who votes at a special polling place may place his vote only for the following offices and questions:
  - (a) President and Vice President of the United States;
  - (b) United States Senator;

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- (c) All state officers for whom all voters in the State may vote;
- (d) All officers for whom all voters in the county may vote; and
- (e) Questions which have been submitted to all voters of the 23 county or State.
- 24 The ballots voted at the special polling place must be 25 counted when other ballots are counted and [+
  - (a) If the ballots are paper ballots or ballots which are voted by punching a card, maintained in a separate ballot box; or
- (b) If , if the ballots are ballots which are voted on a mechanical 28 recording device which directly records the votes electronically, 29 30 maintained in a separate sealed container
- 31 until any contest of election is resolved or the date for filing a 32 contest of election has passed, whichever is later.

Secs. 30-37. (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 38.** NRS 293.323 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.323 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the request for an absent ballot is made by mail or facsimile machine, the county clerk shall, as soon as the official absent ballot for the precinct or district in which the applicant resides has been printed, send to the voter by first-class mail if the absent voter is within the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions or on a military base, or by air mail if the absent voter is in a foreign country but not on a military base:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):
- 44 (1) An absent ballot;
  - (2) (b) A return envelope;



- (3) Supplies for marking the ballot;
- 2 (4) (c) An envelope or similar device into which the ballot is inserted to ensure its secrecy; and
  - (5) Instructions.

- (b) In those counties using a mechanical voting system whereby
   a vote is cast by punching a card:
  - (1) A card attached to a sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material;
- 9 (2) A return envelope;
  - (3) A punching instrument;
- 11 (4) A sample ballot;
- 12 (5) An envelope or similar device into which the card is inserted to ensure its secrecy; and
- $\frac{(6)}{(d)}$  Instructions.
  - 2. If the county clerk fails to send an absent ballot pursuant to subsection 1 to a voter who resides within the continental United States, the county clerk may use a facsimile machine to send an absent ballot and instructions to the voter. The voter shall mail his absent ballot to the county clerk.
  - 3. The return envelope sent pursuant to subsection 1 must include postage prepaid by first-class mail if the absent voter is within the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions or on a military base.
  - 4. Nothing may be enclosed or sent with an absent ballot except as required by subsection 1 or 2.
  - 5. Before depositing a ballot in the mails or sending a ballot by facsimile machine, the county clerk shall record the date the ballot is issued, the name of the registered voter to whom it is issued, his precinct or district, his political affiliation, if any, the number of the ballot and any remarks he finds appropriate.
  - 6. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of subsection 2.
    - **Sec. 39.** NRS 293.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:
    - 293.325 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, when] When an absent ballot is returned by a registered voter to the county clerk through the mails and record thereof is made in the absent ballot record book, the county clerk shall neatly stack, unopened, the absent ballot with any other absent ballot received that day in a container and deliver, or cause to be delivered, that container to the precinct or district election board.
    - 2. [If the county clerk has appointed an absent ballot central counting board, the county clerk shall, upon receipt of each absent voter's ballot, make a record of the return and check the signature on the return envelope against the original signature of the voter on the county clerk's register. If the county clerk determines that the



absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, he shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box. At the end of each day before election day, the county clerk may remove the ballots from each ballot box and neatly stack the ballots in a container. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, on election day the county clerk shall deliver the ballot box and, if applicable, each container to the absent ballot counting board to be counted.

3. If the county uses a mechanical voting system, the The county clerk shall, upon receipt of each absent voter's ballot, make a record of the return and check the signature on the return envelope against the original signature of the county clerk's register. If the county clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, he shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box or place the ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the county clerk at all times. At the end of each day before election day, the county clerk may remove the ballots from each ballot box, neatly stack the ballots in a container and seal the container with a numbered seal. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, on election day the The county clerk shall deliver, [the ballot box and each container, if applicable, to the central counting place. If the county uses a mechanical voting system and the county clerk has appointed an absent ballot central counting board, the county clerk may,] not earlier than 4 working days before the election, [deliver] the ballots to the absent ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for [tabulation] counting pursuant to the procedures established by the Secretary of State H to ensure the confidentiality of the prepared ballots until after the polls have closed pursuant to NRS 293.273 or 293.305.

**Sec. 40.** NRS 293.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.330 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.3157 and subsection 2 of NRS 293.323 and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, when an absent voter receives his ballot, he must mark and fold it [, if it is a paper ballot, or punch it, if the ballot is voted by punching a card,] in accordance with the instructions, deposit it in the return envelope, seal the envelope, affix his signature on the back of the envelope in the space provided therefor and mail the return envelope.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote the ballot in person at:
- (a) The office of the county clerk, he must mark [or punch] the ballot, seal it in the return envelope and affix his signature in the same manner as provided in subsection 1, and deliver the envelope to the clerk.



- (b) A polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, he must surrender the absent ballot and provide satisfactory identification before being issued a ballot to vote at the polling place. A person who receives a surrendered absent ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."
- 3. If an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote in person at the office of the county clerk or a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, and the voter does not have the absent ballot to deliver or surrender, the voter must be issued a ballot to vote if the voter:
  - (a) Provides satisfactory identification;

- (b) Is a registered voter who is otherwise entitled to vote; and
- (c) Signs an affirmation under penalty of perjury on a form prepared by the Secretary of State declaring that the voter has not voted during the election.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.316, it is unlawful for any person to return an absent ballot other than the voter who requested the absent ballot or, at the request of the voter, a member of his family. A person who returns an absent ballot and who is a member of the family of the voter who requested the absent ballot shall, under penalty of perjury, indicate on a form prescribed by the county clerk that he is a member of the family of the voter who requested the absent ballot and that the voter requested that he return the absent ballot. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
  - **Sec. 41.** NRS 293.333 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.333 On the day of an election, the precinct or district election boards receiving the absent voters' ballots from the county clerk shall, in the presence of a majority of the election board officers, remove the ballots from the ballot box and the containers in which the ballots were transported pursuant to NRS 293.325 and deposit the ballots in the regular ballot box in the following manner:
- 1. The name of the voter, as shown on the return envelope, must be called and checked as if the voter were voting in person;
- 2. The signature on the back of the return envelope must be compared with that on the original application to register to vote;
- 3. If the board determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, the envelope must be opened, the numbers on the ballot and envelope compared, the number strip or stub detached from the ballot [1] and, if the numbers are the same, the ballot deposited in the regular ballot box; and
- 4. The election board officers shall mark in the **[pollbook]** *roster* opposite the name of the voter the word "Voted."



- **Sec. 42.** NRS 293.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293.350 1. The county clerk shall:
- (a) Make certain of the names and addresses of all voters registered to vote in mailing precincts and absent ballot mailing precincts;
- (b) Enroll the name and address of each voter found eligible to vote in those precincts in the mailing precinct record book;
  - (c) Mark the number of the ballot on the return envelope; and
  - (d) Mail the ballot to the registered voter.
- 10 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the The ballot must be accompanied by: 11
  - (a) [Supplies for marking the ballot;
- (b) A return envelope: 13

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- 14 (b) An envelope or similar device into which the ballot is 15 inserted to ensure its secrecy;
  - [(d)] (c) A sample ballot; and
- (d) Instructions regarding the manner of marking and 17 18 returning the ballot.
- [3. In those counties using a mechanical voting system 19 whereby a vote is cast by punching a card, the ballot must be 20 21 accompanied by:
- (a) A sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material attached 22 to the card: 23
- (b) A punching instrument;(c) A return envelope; 24
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- (d) An envelope or similar device into which the card is inserted 26 27 to ensure its secrecy;
- (e) A sample ballot; and 28
- 29 (f) Instructions regarding the manner of punching and returning 30 the card.
  - Sec. 43. NRS 293.353 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 32 293.353 Upon receipt of a mailing ballot from the county clerk, the registered voter must: 33
  - 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:
- (a) Immediately after opening the envelope, mark and fold the 35 ballot: 36
- <del>[(b)]</del> 2. 37 Place the ballot in the return envelope;
- 38 (c) 3. Affix his signature on the back of the envelope; and
- Mail or deliver the envelope to the county clerk. 39
- 2. In those counties using a mechanical voting system 40 whereby a vote is cast by punching a card: 41
- (a) Immediately after opening the envelope, punch the card; 42
- (b) Place the unfolded card in the return envelope; 43
- 44 (c) Affix his signature on the back of the envelope; and
- (d) Mail or deliver the envelope to the county clerk.] 45



**Sec. 44.** NRS 293.356 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.356 If a request is made to vote early by a registered voter in person, the election board shall issue a ballot for early voting to the voter. Such a ballot must be voted on the premises of a polling place for early voting established pursuant to NRS 293.3564 or 293.3572. [and returned to the election board. If the ballot is a paper ballot, a ballot which is voted by punching a card or a ballot which is voted by any other system authorized by state or federal law, the election board shall follow the same procedure as in the case of absent ballots received by mail.]

**Sec. 45.** NRS 293.3568 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3568 1. The period for early voting by personal appearance begins the third Saturday preceding a primary or general election and extends through the Friday before election day, Sundays and holidays excepted.

2. The county clerk may:

- (a) Include any Sunday or holiday that falls within the period for early voting by personal appearance.
- (b) Require a permanent polling place for early voting to remain open until 8 p.m. on any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting.
- 3. A permanent polling place for early voting must remain open:
- (a) On Monday through Friday:
  - (1) During the first week of early voting, from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m.
- (2) During the second week of early voting, from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m., or until 8 p.m. if the county clerk so requires.
- (b) On any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting, **from** for at least 4 hours between 10 a.m. **funtil** and 6 p.m.
- (c) If the county clerk includes a Sunday that falls within the period for early voting pursuant to subsection 2, during such hours as he may establish.
  - **Sec. 46.** NRS 293.3585 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.3585 1. Upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot for early voting, the deputy clerk for early voting shall:
  - (a) Determine that the person is a registered voter in the county;
  - (b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting; and
- (c) Verify the signature of the voter against that contained on the original application to register to vote or facsimile thereof, the card issued to the voter at the time of registration or some other piece of official identification.
- 2. The county clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to determine that the voter has not already voted pursuant to this section.



- 3. The roster for early voting must contain:
- (a) The voter's name, the address where he is registered to vote, his voter identification number and a place for the voter's signature;
  - (b) The voter's precinct or voting district number; and
  - (c) The date of voting early in person.

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- 4. When a voter is entitled to cast his ballot and has identified himself to the satisfaction of the deputy clerk for early voting, he is entitled to receive the appropriate ballot or ballots, but only for his own use at the polling place for early voting.
- 10 5. [If the ballot is voted by punching a card, the deputy clerk 11 for early voting shall:
- 12 (a) Ensure that the voter's precinct or voting district and the 13 form of ballot are indicated on the card;
- 14 (b) Direct the voter to the appropriate mechanical recording 15 device for his form of ballot; and
  - (c) Allow the voter to place his voted ballot in the ballot box.
  - 6. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, the The deputy clerk for early voting shall:
    - (a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;
    - (b) Ensure that the voter's precinct or voting district and the form of ballot are indicated on each part of the voting receipt;
  - (c) Retain one part of the voting receipt for the election board and return the other part of the voting receipt to the voter; and
    - (d) Allow the voter to cast his vote.
  - [7.] 6. A voter applying to vote early by personal appearance may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293.303.
    - **Sec. 47.** (Deleted by amendment.)
    - **Sec. 48.** NRS 293.3625 is hereby amended to read as follows:
    - 293.3625 The county clerk shall make a record of the receipt at the central counting place of each sealed container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293.304, 293.325, [293.3602,] 293B.330 and 293B.335. The record must include the numbers indicated on the container and its seal pursuant to NRS 293.462.
      - **Sec. 49.** NRS 293.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:
    - 293.363 When the polls are closed, the counting board shall prepare to count the ballots voted. The counting procedure must be public and continue without adjournment until completed. If the ballots are paper ballots, for ballots which are voted by punching a card, the counting board shall prepare in the following manner:
- 41 1. [The pollbooks must be compared and errors corrected until 42 the books agree.
- 43 2.] The container that holds the ballots, or the ballot box, must 44 be opened and the ballots contained therein counted by the counting 45 board and opened far enough to ascertain whether each ballot is



single. If two or more ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, they must be laid aside until the count of the ballots is completed. If [, on comparison of the count with the pollbook,] a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the ballots folded together were voted by one person, the ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by the counting board officers and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.

[3.] 2. If the ballots in the container or box are found to exceed in number the number of names as are indicated on the [pollbooks,] roster as having voted, the ballots must be replaced in the container or box, and a counting board officer, with his back turned to the container or box, shall draw out a number of ballots equal to the excess. The excess ballots must be marked on the back thereof with the words "Excess ballots not counted." The ballots when so marked must be immediately sealed in an envelope and returned to the county clerk with the other ballots rejected for any cause.

[4.] 3. When it has been ascertained that [the pollbook and] the number of ballots [agree] agrees with the number of names of registered voters shown to have voted, the board shall proceed to count. If there is a discrepancy between the number of ballots and the number of voters, a record of the discrepancy must be made.

**Sec. 50.** NRS 293.367 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.367 1. The basic factor to be considered by an election board when making a determination of whether a particular ballot must be rejected is whether any identifying mark appears on the ballot which, in the opinion of the election board, constitutes an identifying mark such that there is a reasonable belief entertained in good faith that the ballot has been tampered with and, as a result of the tampering, the outcome of the election would be affected.

- 2. The regulations for counting ballots must include provisions that:
- (a) An error in marking one or more votes on a ballot does not invalidate any votes properly marked on that ballot.
- (b) A soiled or defaced ballot may not be rejected if it appears that the soiling or defacing was inadvertent and was not done purposely to identify the ballot.
- (c) Only devices provided for in this chapter or chapter 293B of NRS may be used in marking ballots.
- (d) It is unlawful for any election board officer to place any mark upon any ballot other than a spoiled ballot.
- (e) When an election board officer rejects a ballot for any alleged defect or illegality, the officer shall seal the ballot in an envelope and write upon the envelope a statement that it was



rejected and the reason for rejecting it. Each election board officer shall sign the envelope.

- [(f) In counties where mechanical voting systems are used whereby a vote is cast by punching a card, a superfluous punch into any card does not constitute grounds for rejection of the ballot unless the election board determines that the condition of the ballot justifies its exclusion pursuant to subsection 1.]
  - **Sec. 51.** NRS 293.3677 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.3677 1. When counting a vote in an election, if more choices than permitted by the instructions for a ballot are marked for any office or question, the vote for that office or question may not be counted.
- 2. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election in which a paper ballot is used whereby a vote is cast by placing a cross in the designated square on the paper ballot, a vote on the ballot must not be counted unless indicated by a cross in the designated square.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election in which a mechanical voting system is used whereby a vote is cast by punching a card:
- (a) A chip on the card must be counted as a vote if:
- (1) The chip has at least one corner that is detached from the card; or
- (2) The fibers of paper on at least one edge of the chip are broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to be seen through the card.
- (b) A writing or other mark on the card, including, without limitation, a cross, check, tear or scratch, may not be counted as a vote. The remaining votes on such a card must be counted unless the ballot is otherwise disqualified.
- 4.] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election in which a mechanical voting system is used whereby a vote is cast by darkening a designated space on the ballot:
- (a) A vote must be counted if the designated space is darkened or there is a writing in the designated space, including, without limitation, a cross or check; and
  - (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a writing or other mark on the ballot, including, without limitation, a cross, check, tear or scratch may not be counted as a vote.
    - [5.] 3. The Secretary of State:
  - (a) May adopt regulations establishing additional uniform, statewide standards, not inconsistent with this section, for counting a vote cast by a method of voting described in subsection 2; [, 3 or 4;] and



- (b) Shall adopt regulations establishing uniform, statewide standards for counting a vote cast by each method of voting used in this State that is not described in subsection 2, [3 or 4,] including, without limitation, a vote cast on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.
  - **Sec. 52.** NRS 293.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- When all the votes have been [tallied,] counted, 293.370 the counting board officers shall enter on the tally lists by the name of each candidate the number of votes he received. The number must be expressed in words and figures. The vote for and against any question submitted to the electors must be entered in the same manner.
- 2. The tally lists must show the number of votes, other than absentee votes and votes in a mailing precinct, which each candidate received in each precinct at:
  - (a) A primary election held in an even-numbered year; or
  - (b) A general election.

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- Sec. 53. NRS 293.373 is hereby amended to read as follows: If paper ballots for ballots which are voted by 293.373
- punching a card] are used:
- 1. After the [tally lists] ballots have been [completed,] counted, the voted ballots, rejected ballots, tally lists for regular ballots, tally list for rejected ballots, challenge list, stubs of used ballots, spoiled ballots and unused ballots must be sealed under cover by the counting board officers and addressed to the county clerk.
- 27 The other [pollbooks,] rosters, tally lists and election board 28 register must be returned to the county clerk. 29
  - Sec. 54. NRS 293.384 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 1. Beginning at 8 a.m. on the day Not earlier than 4 working days before the [day of an] election, the counting board, if it is responsible for counting absent ballots, or the absent ballot central counting board shall withdraw all the ballots from each ballot box or container that holds absent ballots received before that day and ascertain that each box or container has the required number of ballots according to the county clerk's absent voters' record.
  - The counting board or absent ballot central counting board shall count the number of ballots in the same manner as election boards.
    - **Sec. 55.** NRS 293.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293.385 1. [After 8 a.m. on election day,] Not earlier than 4 working days before the election, the counting board, if it is responsible for counting absent ballots, or the absent ballot central counting board shall withdraw from the appropriate ballot boxes or containers all the ballots received the previous day and ascertain that



each box or container has the required number of ballots according to the county clerk's absent voters' ballot record.

- 2. If any absent ballots are received by the county clerk on election day pursuant to NRS 293.316, the county clerk shall deposit the absent ballots in the appropriate ballot boxes or containers.
- 3. [After 8 a.m. on election day,] Not earlier than 4 working days before the election, the appropriate board shall, [count] in public, prepare to count the votes cast on the absent ballots.
- 4. If paper ballots are used, the results of the absent ballot vote in each precinct must be certified and submitted to the county clerk who shall have the results added to the regular votes of the precinct. [If a mechanical voting system is used in which a voter casts his ballot by punching a card which is counted by a computer, the absent ballots may be counted with the regular votes of the precinct.] The returns of absent ballots must be reported separately from the regular votes of the precinct, unless reporting the returns separately would violate the secrecy of a voter's ballot. The county clerks shall develop a procedure to ensure that each ballot is kept secret.
- 5. Any person who disseminates to the public in any way information pertaining to the count of absent ballots before the polls close is guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Sec. 56.** NRS 293.391 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- The *rosters*, voted ballots, rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, challenge lists, voting receipts, records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400, and stubs of the ballots used, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk. The records of voted ballots that are maintained in electronic form must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be sealed and deposited in the vaults of the county clerk. The tally lists [and pollbooks] collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk without being sealed. All materials described by this subsection must be preserved for at least 22 months, and all such sealed materials must be destroyed immediately after the preservation period. A notice of the destruction must be published by the clerk in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than 2 weeks before the destruction.
- 2. Unused ballots, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk and preserved for at least the period during which the election may be contested and adjudicated, after which the unused ballots may be destroyed.



3. The **[pollbooks]** *rosters* containing the signatures of those persons who voted in the election and the tally lists deposited with the board of county commissioners are subject to the inspection of any elector who may wish to examine them at any time after their deposit with the county clerk.

- 4. A contestant of an election may inspect all of the material regarding that election which is preserved pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, except the voted ballots.
- 5. The voted ballots deposited with the county clerk are not subject to the inspection of anyone, except in cases of *a* contested election, and then only by the judge, body or board before whom the election is being contested, or by the parties to the contest, jointly, pursuant to an order of such judge, body or board.
  - **Sec. 57.** NRS 293.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.440 1. Any person who desires a copy of any list of the persons who are registered to vote in any precinct, district or county may obtain a copy by applying at the office of the county clerk and paying therefor a sum of money equal to 1 cent per name on the list, except that one copy of each original and supplemental list for each precinct, district or county must be provided *both* to the state [or] central committee of any major political party and to the county central committee of any major political party [or], and to the executive committee of any minor political party upon request, without charge.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.558, the copy of the list provided pursuant to this section must indicate the address, date of birth, telephone number and the serial number on each application to register to vote. If the county maintains this information in a computer database, the date of the most recent addition or revision to an entry, if made on or after July 1, 1989, must be included in the database and on any resulting list of the information. The date must be expressed numerically in the order of month, day and year.
- 3. A county may not pay more than 10 cents per folio or more than \$6 per thousand copies for printed lists for a precinct or district.
- 4. A county which has a system of computers capable of recording information on magnetic tape or diskette shall, upon request of the state or county central committee of any major political party or the executive committee of any minor political party which has filed a certificate of existence with the Secretary of State, record for [that] both the state central committee and the county central committee [or] of the major political party, if requested, and for the executive committee of the minor political party, if requested, on magnetic tape or diskette supplied by it:



(a) The list of persons who are registered to vote and the information required in subsection 2; and

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- (b) Not more than four times per year, as requested by the *state* or county central committee or the executive committee:
- (1) A complete list of the persons who are registered to vote with a notation for the most recent entry of the date on which the entry or the latest change in the information was made; or
- (2) A list that includes additions and revisions made to the list of persons who are registered to vote after a date specified by the state or county central committee or the executive committee.
- 5. If a political party does not provide its own magnetic tape or diskette, or if a political party requests the list in any other form that does not require printing, the county clerk may charge a fee to cover the actual cost of providing the tape, diskette or list.
- Any state or county central committee of a major political party, any executive committee of a minor political party or any member or representative of such a central committee or executive committee who receives without charge a list of the persons who are registered to vote in any precinct, district or county pursuant to this section shall not:
- (a) Use the list for any purpose that is not related to an election; or
- (b) Sell list for compensation other valuable the or consideration.
  - Sec. 58. NRS 293.443 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the 293.443 expense of providing all ballots, forms and other supplies to be used at any election regulated by this chapter or chapter 293C of NRS and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for, or the conduct of, any such election is a charge upon the municipality, county, district or State, as the case may be.
- The county or city clerk may submit the printing of ballots for competitive bidding.
- If a political party or other entity requests more than 50 applications to register to vote by mail  $\frac{1}{100}$  in any 12-month period, the clerk may assess a charge, not to exceed the cost of printing the applications. [, for each application requested in excess of 50.]
  - **Sec. 59.** NRS 293.462 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.462 1. Each container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293.304, 293.325, [293.3602,] 293B.330 and 293B.335 must:
  - (a) Be constructed of metal or any other rigid material; and
- (b) Contain a seal which is placed on the container to ensure 44 detection of any opening of the container.



1 2. The container and seal must be separately numbered for 2 identification.

**Sec. 60.** NRS 293.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.481 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or NRS 295.121 or 295.217, every governing body of a political subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, or other local agency authorized by law to submit questions to the qualified electors or registered voters of a designated territory, when the governing body decides to submit a question:

- (a) At a general election, shall provide to each county clerk within the designated territory on or before the third Monday in July preceding the election:
- (1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;
  - (2) Arguments for and against the question; and
- (3) If the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, a fiscal note prepared by the governing body in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.
- (b) At a primary election, shall provide to each county clerk within the designated territory on or before the second Friday after the first Monday in May preceding the election:
- (1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;
  - (2) Arguments for and against the question; and
- (3) If the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, a fiscal note prepared by the governing body in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.
- (c) At any election other than a primary or general election at which the county clerk gives notice of the election or otherwise performs duties in connection therewith other than the registration of electors and the making of records of registered voters available for the election, shall provide to each county clerk at least 60 days before the election:
- (1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;
  - (2) Arguments for and against the question; and
- (3) If the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, a fiscal note prepared by the governing body in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.
- (d) At any city election at which the city clerk gives notice of the election or otherwise performs duties in connection therewith, shall provide to the city clerk at least 60 days before the election:
- 43 (1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question;
  - (2) Arguments for and against the question; and



- (3) If the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, a fiscal note prepared by the governing body in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 293.482.
- 2. A question may be submitted after the dates specified in subsection 1 if the question is expressly privileged or required to be submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 295 of NRS or any other statute except NRS 293.482, 354.59817, 354.5982, 387.3285 or 387.3287 or any statute that authorizes the governing body to issue bonds upon the approval of the voters.
  - 3. A county or city clerk [may]:

- (a) Shall assign a unique identification number to a question submitted pursuant to this section; and
- (b) May charge any political subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, or other local agency which submits a question a reasonable fee sufficient to pay for the increased costs incurred in including the question, explanation, arguments and fiscal note on the ballot.
  - **Sec. 61.** NRS 293.505 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.505 1. All justices of the peace, except those located in county seats, are ex officio field registrars to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. The county clerk shall appoint at least one registered voter to serve as a field registrar of voters who, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5055, shall register voters within the county for which he is appointed. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, a candidate for any office may not be appointed or serve as a field registrar. A field registrar serves at the pleasure of the county clerk and shall perform his duties as the county clerk may direct.
- 3. A field registrar shall demand of any person who applies for registration all information required by the application to register to vote and shall administer all oaths required by this chapter.
- 4. When a field registrar has in his possession five or more completed applications to register to vote, he shall forward them to the county clerk, but in no case may he hold any number of them for more than 10 days.
- 5. Each field registrar shall forward to the county clerk all completed applications in his possession immediately after the fifth Sunday preceding an election. Within 5 days after the fifth Sunday preceding any general election or general city election, a field registrar shall return all unused applications in his possession to the county clerk. If all of the unused applications are not returned to the county clerk, the field registrar shall account for the unreturned applications.



- Each field registrar shall submit to the county clerk a list of the serial numbers of the completed applications to register to vote and the names of the electors on those applications. The serial numbers must be listed in numerical order.
- 7. Each field registrar shall post notices sent to him by the county clerk for posting in accordance with the election laws of this State.
- A field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection [12] 13 of NRS 293.5235 shall not:
  - (a) Delegate any of his duties to another person; or
- (b) Refuse to register a person on account of that person's political party affiliation.
- 9. A person shall not hold himself out to be or attempt to exercise the duties of a field registrar unless he has been so appointed.
- 10. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection [12] 13 of NRS 293.5235 shall not:
- (a) Solicit a vote for or against a particular question or candidate:
- (b) Speak to a voter on the subject of marking his ballot for or against a particular question or candidate; or
- (c) Distribute any petition or other material concerning a candidate or question which will be on the ballot for the ensuing election.
- → while he is registering an elector.

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- 11. When the county clerk receives applications to register to vote from a field registrar, he shall issue a receipt to the field registrar. The receipt must include:
  - (a) The number of persons registered; and
  - (b) The political party of the persons registered.
- 12. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection [12] 13 of NRS 293.5235 shall not:
- (a) Knowingly register a person who is not a qualified elector or a person who has filed a false or misleading application to register 38 to vote:
  - (b) Alter or deface an application to register to vote that has been signed by an elector except to correct information contained in the application after receiving notice from the elector that a change in or addition to the information is required; or
  - (c) Register a person who fails to provide satisfactory proof of identification and the address at which he actually resides.



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

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14. A person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 8, 9, 10 or 12 is guilty of a

category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

- **Sec. 62.** NRS 293.5235 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.5235 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, a person may register to vote by mailing an application to register to vote to the county clerk of the county in which he resides. The county clerk shall, upon request, mail an application to register to vote to an applicant. The county clerk shall make the applications available at various public places in the county. An application to register to vote may be used to correct information in the registrar of voters' register.
- 2. An application to register to vote which is mailed to an applicant by the county clerk or made available to the public at various locations or voter registration agencies in the county may be returned to the county clerk by mail or in person. For the purposes of this section, an application which is personally delivered to the county clerk shall be deemed to have been returned by mail.
- 3. The applicant must complete the application, including, without limitation, checking the boxes described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection [9] 10 and signing the application.
- 4. The county clerk shall, upon receipt of an application, determine whether the application is complete.
- 5. If he determines that the application is complete, he shall, within 10 days after he receives the application, mail to the applicant:
- (a) A notice informing him that he is registered to vote and a voter registration card as required by subsection 6 of NRS 293.517; or
- (b) A notice informing him that the registrar of voters' register has been corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.
- [The] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the applicant shall be deemed to be registered or to have corrected the information in the register as of the date the application is postmarked, if returned by mail, or [personally delivered.] received at the office of the county clerk, if hand-delivered.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 of NRS 293.518, if the county clerk determines that the application is not complete, he shall, as soon as possible, mail a notice to the applicant



informing him that additional information is required to complete the application. If the applicant provides the information requested by the county clerk within 15 days after the county clerk mails the notice, the county clerk shall, within 10 days after he receives the information, mail to the applicant:

- (a) A notice informing him that he is registered to vote and a voter registration card as required by subsection 6 of NRS 293.517; or
- (b) A notice informing him that the registrar of voters' register has been corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.
- The Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the applicant shall be deemed to be registered or to have corrected the information in the register as of the date the application is postmarked, if returned by mail, or [personally delivered.] received at the office of the county clerk, if hand-delivered. If the applicant does not provide the additional information within the prescribed period, the application is void.
- 7. If an application is returned by mail pursuant to subsection 5 or 6, the application must be received by the county clerk before the close of registration for the next election in order for the applicant to be registered for that election. An application received after the close of registration will apply to registration for the next election for which registration remains open.
- 8. If the applicant fails to check the box described in paragraph (b) of subsection [9,] 10, the application shall not be considered invalid and the county clerk shall provide a means for the applicant to correct the omission at the time the applicant appears to vote in person at his assigned polling place.
- [8.] 9. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form for an application to register to vote by mail which must be used to register to vote by mail in this State.
- [9.] 10. The application to register to vote by mail must include:
  - (a) A notice in at least 10-point type which states:

NOTICE: You are urged to return your application to register to vote to the County Clerk in person or by mail. If you choose to give your completed application to another person to return to the County Clerk on your behalf, and the person fails to deliver the application to the County Clerk, you will not be registered to vote. Please retain the duplicate copy or receipt from your application to register to vote.



(b) The question, "Are you a citizen of the United States?" and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether or not the applicant is a citizen of the United States.

- (c) The question, "Will you be at least 18 years of age on or before election day?" and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether or not the applicant will be at least 18 years of age or older on election day.
- (d) A statement instructing the applicant not to complete the application if the applicant checked "no" in response to the question set forth in paragraph (b) or (c).
- (e) A statement informing the applicant that if the application is submitted by mail and the applicant is registering to vote for the first time, the applicant must submit the information set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.2725 to avoid the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 upon voting for the first time.
- [10.] 11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 of NRS 293.518, the county clerk shall not register a person to vote pursuant to this section unless that person has provided all of the information required by the application.
- [11.] 12. The county clerk shall mail, by postcard, the notices required pursuant to subsections 5 and 6. If the postcard is returned to the county clerk by the United States Postal Service because the address is fictitious or the person does not live at that address, the county clerk shall attempt to determine whether the person's current residence is other than that indicated on his application to register to vote in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530.
- [12.] 13. A person who, by mail, registers to vote pursuant to this section may be assisted in completing the application to register to vote by any other person. The application must include the mailing address and signature of the person who assisted the applicant. The failure to provide the information required by this subsection will not result in the application being deemed incomplete.
- [13.] 14. An application to register to vote must be made available to all persons, regardless of political party affiliation.
- [14.] 15. An application must not be altered or otherwise defaced after the applicant has completed and signed it. An application must be mailed or delivered in person to the office of the county clerk within 10 days after it is completed.
- [15.] 16. A person who willfully violates any of the provisions of subsection [12, 13 or] 13, 14 or 15 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- [16.] 17. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.



- **Sec. 63.** (Deleted by amendment.)
- **Sec. 64.** NRS 293B.032 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.032 "Mechanical recording device" means a device [+

1. Which which mechanically or electronically compiles a total of the number of votes cast for each candidate and for or against each measure voted on fiver.

against each measure voted on. [; or

2. To which a list of offices and candidates and the statements of measures to be voted on may be affixed and into which a card may be inserted so that the votes cast for each candidate and for or against each measure may be indicated by punching the card with

11 reference to the list.

- **Sec. 65.** NRS 293B.033 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.033 "Mechanical voting system" means a system of voting whereby a voter may cast his vote:
- 1. On a device which mechanically or electronically compiles a total of the number of votes cast for each candidate and for or against each measure voted on; or
- 2. By [punching a card or] marking a paper ballot which is subsequently counted on an electronic tabulator, counting device or computer.
- **Sec. 66.** NRS 293B.084 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.084 1. A mechanical recording device which directly records votes electronically must:
- (a) Bear a number which identifies that mechanical recording device.
  - (b) Be equipped with a storage device which:
- (1) Stores the ballots voted on the mechanical recording device;
- (2) Can be removed from the mechanical recording device for the purpose of transporting the ballots stored therein to a central counting place; and
- (3) Bears the same number as the mechanical recording device.
- (c) Be designed in such a manner that voted ballots may be stored within the mechanical recording device and the storage device required pursuant to paragraph (b) at the same time.
  - (d) Be capable of providing a record printed on paper of:
- (1) Each ballot voted on the mechanical recording device; and
- (2) The total number of votes recorded on the mechanical recording device for each candidate and for or against each measure.
- 41 recording device for each candidate and for or against each measure.
  42 2. The paper record described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1
  43 must F:
- 44 (a) Be] be printed and made available for a manual audit, as [necessary; and]



- (b) Be printed and serve as an official record for a recount, as] 1 2 necessary.
  - **Sec. 67.** NRS 293B.103 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.103 [1. If a mechanical voting system is used whereby

votes are cast by punching a card:

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- (a) The cards to be used must have two detachable stubs.
- (b) Each of the stubs attached to a particular card must bear the number of that card.
- (c) One of the stubs must be detached and given to the voter when he returns his voted ballot, and the other stub must be retained by the election board.
- 12 2. If a mechanical voting system is used whereby votes are 13 directly recorded electronically:
  - <del>[(a)]</del> 1. A voting receipt which has two parts must be used.
  - <del>[(b)]</del> 2. Each part of the voting receipt must bear the same number for identification.
- (c) 3. One part of the voting receipt must be given to the voter when he votes and the other part of the voting receipt must be retained by the election board. 19
  - **Sec. 68.** NRS 293B.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293B.155 1. The tests prescribed by NRS 293B.150 and 293B.165 must be conducted by processing a preaudited group of logic and accuracy test ballots so [punched,] voted or marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure, and must include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the mechanical recording device or the automatic tabulating equipment and programs to reject those votes.
  - If any error is detected, the cause therefor must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must be made before the mechanical recording device or the automatic tabulating equipment and programs are approved.
  - 3. When satisfied with the accuracy of the mechanical recording device or automatic tabulating equipment and computer program, the accuracy certification board and the county or city clerk shall date and sign all reports, and seal the program, if any, and the reports and all test material in an appropriate container. The container must be kept sealed by the clerk.
  - 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the contents of such a sealed container are not subject to the inspection of anyone except in the case of a contested election, and then only by the judge, body or board before whom the election is being contested, or by the parties to the contest, jointly, pursuant to an order of that judge, body or board. For the period set forth in NRS 293.413 during which a candidate may file a statement of contest, the results



of the test must be made available in the clerk's office for public inspection.

- **Sec. 69.** NRS 293B.305 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.305 Unless a major political party allows a nonpartisan voter to vote for its candidates:
- 1. In a primary election, a member of the election board for a precinct shall issue each nonpartisan voter a ballot with a distinctive code and printed designation identifying it as a nonpartisan ballot.
- 2. If a mechanical voting system is used in a primary election whereby votes are directly recorded electronically, a member of the election board shall, in addition to the ballot described in subsection 1, issue the nonpartisan voter a voting receipt with a printed designation identifying it as a nonpartisan ballot.
  - 3. The member of the election board shall:

- (a) Direct the nonpartisan voter to a mechanical recording device containing a list of offices and candidates setting forth only the nonpartisan ballot; *or*
- (b) Direct the nonpartisan voter to a mechanical recording device containing a list of offices and candidates arranged for a partisan ballot, instruct the voter to vote only the nonpartisan section of the list and advise the voter that any votes he may cast in the partisan section will not be counted. From
- (c) Issue a nonpartisan ballot attached to a sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material, a punching instrument, a sample nonpartisan ballot and an instruction sheet to the nonpartisan voter and instruct him to punch his ballot by reference to the sample ballot.]
  - **Sec. 70.** NRS 293B.330 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.330 1. Upon closing of the polls, the election board again.
- 31 (a) Secure all mechanical recording devices against further 32 voting.
- 33 (b) [If a mechanical voting system is used whereby votes are 34 cast by punching a card:
  - (1) Count the number of ballots in the ballot boxes.
- (2) Account for all ballots on the statement of ballots.
   (3) Place all official ballots, the ballot statement of ballots.
  - (3) Place all official ballots, the ballot statement and any other records, reports and materials as directed by the county clerk into the container provided by him to transport those items to a central counting place and seal the container.
- 41 (c)] If a mechanical voting system is used whereby votes are directly recorded electronically:
  - (1) Ensure that each mechanical recording device:



- (I) Provides a record printed on paper of the total number of votes recorded on the device for each candidate and for or against each measure; and
- (II) Transfers the ballots voted on that device to the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084.
  - (2) Count the number of ballots voted at the polling place.
  - (3) Account for all ballots on the statement of ballots.
- (4) Place all records printed on paper provided by the mechanical recording devices, all storage devices which store the ballots voted on the mechanical recording devices, and any other records, reports and materials as directed by the country clerk into the container provided by him to transport those items to a central counting place and seal the container.
- (c) Record the number of voters on a form provided by the county clerk.
- 2. 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 for the difference, in writing, to the county clerk.
  - 3. After closing the polls, the election board shall:
- (a) Compare the quantity of the supplies furnished by the county clerk with the inventory of those supplies; and
  - (b) Note any shortages.

 4. The county clerk shall allow members of the general public to observe the handling of the ballots pursuant to subsection 1 if those members do not interfere with the handling of the ballots.

**Sec. 71.** NRS 293B.365 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.365 The central ballot inspection board shall:

- 1. Receive the ballots in sealed containers.
- 2. Inspect the containers, record the number indicated on each container and its seal pursuant to NRS 293.462 and remove the ballots or storage devices which store the ballots voted on mechanical recording devices which directly record votes electronically.
  - 3. Register the numbers of ballots by precinct.
- 4. Deliver any damaged ballots to the ballot duplicating board. [, if the ballots were voted by punching a card.]
- 5. Receive duplicates of damaged ballots from the ballot duplicating board and place the duplicates with the voted ballots of the appropriate precinct. [, if the ballots were voted by punching a card.]
- 6. Place each damaged original ballot in a separate envelope and note on the outside of the envelope the appropriate number of the precinct. [, if the ballot was voted by punching a card.]



- 7. Reject any ballot that has been marked in a way that identifies the voter.
- 8. Place each rejected ballot in a separate envelope and note on the outside of the envelope the appropriate number of the precinct and the reason for the board's rejection of the ballot. [, if the ballot was voted by punching a card.]
- Sec. 72. NRS 293B.375 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293B.375 [If ballots which are voted by punching a card are used, the] *The* ballot duplicating board shall:
- 10 1. Receive damaged ballots, including ballots which have been torn, bent or mutilated.
  - 2. [Receive cards with incompletely punched chips.
- 13 3.] Prepare on a distinctly colored, serially numbered ballot marked "duplicate" an exact copy of each damaged ballot.
  - [4. In the case of a card with an incompletely punched chip:
  - (a) Remove the incompletely punched chip if:

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- (1) The chip has at least one corner that is detached from the card; or
- 19 (2) The fibers of paper on at least one edge of the chip are 20 broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to be seen through the 21 card; or
- 22 (b) Duplicate the card without punching the location of the 23 incompletely punched chip if:
- 24 <u>(1) The chip does not have at least one corner that is</u> 25 <del>detached from the card; and</del>
- 26 (2) The fibers of paper on no edge of the chip are broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to be seen through the card.
- 28 5.] 3. Record the serial number of the duplicate ballot on the damaged original ballot and return the damaged and duplicate ballots to the appropriate ballot inspection board.
  - [6.] 4. Hold aside the duplicated ballots for counting after all other ballots are counted if this procedure is directed by the county clerk.
    - Sec. 73. (Deleted by amendment.)
    - **Sec. 74.** NRS 293C.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293C.220 1. The city clerk shall appoint and notify registered voters to act as election board officers for the various precincts and districts in the city as provided in NRS 293.225, 293.227, 293C.227 to [293C.250,] 293C.245, inclusive, and 293C.382. [, and shall conclude those duties not later than 31 days before the election.] No candidate for nomination or election or his relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as an election board officer. Immediately after election board officers are appointed, if requested by the city clerk, the chief law enforcement officer of the city shall:



(a) Appoint an officer for each polling place in the city and for the central election board or the absent ballot central counting board; or

- (b) Deputize, as an officer for the election, an election board officer for each polling place and for the central election board or the absent ballot central counting board. The deputized officer may not receive any additional compensation for the services he provides as an officer during the election for which he is deputized.
- → Officers so appointed and deputized shall preserve order during hours of voting and attend the closing of the polls.
- 2. The city clerk may appoint a trainee for the position of election board officer as set forth in NRS 293C.222.

**Sec. 75.** NRS 293C.230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.230 [1. In precincts or districts in a city where there are less than 200 registered voters and paper ballots are used, the election board shall perform all duties required from the time of preparing for the opening of the polls through delivering the supplies and result of votes cast to the city clerk.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.240, one] *One* election board must be appointed by the city clerk for all mailing precincts within the city and must be designated the central election board. The city clerk shall deliver the mailed ballots to that board in his office and the board shall count the votes on those ballots in the manner required by law.

**Sec. 76.** NRS 293C.256 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.256 An absent ballot for a city election or a ballot for a city election voted by a voter who resides in a mailing precinct must be voted on a paper ballot. For a ballot which is voted by punching a card.

**Sec. 77.** (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 78.** NRS 293C.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.275 [1.] A registered voter who applies to vote must state his name to the election board officer in charge of the election board register, and the officer shall immediately announce the name and take the registered voter's signature. [After a registered voter is properly identified at a polling place where paper ballots are used, one ballot correctly folded, must be given to the voter and the number of the ballot must be written by an election board officer upon the pollbook, opposite the name of the registered voter receiving the ballot.

2. In pollbooks in which the names of the voters have been entered, election officers may indicate the application to vote without writing the name.]



**Sec. 79.** (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 80.** NRS 293C.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.285 [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:

- (a) Any voter who spoils his ballot may return the spoiled ballot
   to the election board and receive another in its place.
   (b) The election board officers shall indicate in the pollbook that
  - (b) The election board officers shall indicate in the pollbook that the ballot is spoiled and shall enter the number of the ballot issued in its place.
  - (c) Each spoiled ballot returned must be cancelled by writing the word "Cancelled" across the back of the ballot. A spoiled paper ballot must be cancelled without unfolding it.
  - (d) A record must be made of those cancelled ballots at the closing of the polls and before counting. The ballots must be placed in a separate envelope and returned to the city clerk with the election supplies.
  - 2. If ballots that are voted on a] A mechanical recording device which directly records [the] votes electronically [are used,] must allow the voter [must be able] to change his vote before the mechanical recording device permanently records that vote.
    - **Sec. 81.** NRS 293C.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293C.295 1. If a person is successfully challenged on the ground set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 293C.292 or if a person refuses to provide an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293C.525, the election board shall instruct the voter that he may vote only at the special polling place in the manner set forth in this section.
  - 2. The city clerk shall maintain at least one special polling place at such locations as he deems necessary during each election. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be kept separate from the ballots of voters who have not been so challenged or who have provided an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293C.525 in [:
- 32 (a) A special ballot box if the ballots are paper ballots or ballots 33 that are voted by punching a card; or
- (b) A] a special sealed container if the ballots are ballots that are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.
  - 3. A person who votes at a special polling place may place his vote only for the following offices and questions:
    - (a) All officers for whom all voters in the city may vote; and
    - (b) Questions that have been submitted to all voters of the city.
  - 4. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be counted when other ballots are counted and [:
- (a) If the ballots are paper ballots or ballots that are voted by
   punching a card, maintained in a separate ballot box; or



(b) If f the ballots are ballots that are voted on a mechanical recording device that directly records the votes electronically, maintained in a separate sealed container f

until any contest of election is resolved or the date for filing a contest of election has passed, whichever is later.

**Secs. 82-85.** (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 86.** NRS 293C.322 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.322 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the request for an absent ballot is made by mail or facsimile machine, the city clerk shall, as soon as the official absent ballot for the precinct or district in which the applicant resides has been printed, send to the voter by first-class mail if the absent voter is within the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions or on a military base, or by air mail if the absent voter is in a foreign country but not on a military base:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):

 $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$  An absent ballot;

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40 41 (2) (b) A return envelope;

[(3) Supplies for marking the ballot;

20 (4) (c) An envelope or similar device into which the ballot is inserted to ensure its secrecy; and

(5) Instructions.

- 23 (b) In those cities using a mechanical voting system whereby a 24 vote is cast by punching a card:
  - (1) A card attached to a sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material;
- 27 <u>(2) A return envelope;</u>
  - (3) A punching instrument;
- 29 <del>(4) A sample ballot;</del>
- 30 (5) An envelope or similar device into which the card is inserted to ensure its secrecy; and
- $\frac{(6)}{(d)}$  Instructions.
  - 2. If the city clerk fails to send an absent ballot pursuant to subsection 1 to a voter who resides within the continental United States, the city clerk may use a facsimile machine to send an absent ballot and instructions to the voter. The voter shall mail his absent ballot to the city clerk.
  - 3. The return envelope sent pursuant to subsection 1 must include postage prepaid by first-class mail if the absent voter is within the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions or on a military base.
- 42 4. Nothing may be enclosed or sent with an absent ballot 43 except as required by subsection 1 or 2.
- 5. Before depositing a ballot with the United States Postal Service or sending a ballot by facsimile machine, the city clerk shall



record the date the ballot is issued, the name of the registered voter to whom it is issued, his precinct or district, the number of the ballot and any remarks he finds appropriate.

6. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of subsection 2.

Sec. 87. NRS 293C.325 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.325 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, when] When an absent ballot is returned by a registered voter to the city clerk through the mails [,] and record thereof is made in the absent ballot record book, the city clerk shall neatly stack, unopened, the absent ballot with any other absent ballot received

12 that day in a container and deliver, or cause to be delivered, that container to the precinct or district election board.

2. [If the city clerk has appointed an absent ballot central counting board, the city clerk shall, upon receipt of each absent voter's ballot, make a record of the return and check the signature on the return envelope against the original signature of the voter on the county clerk's register. If the city clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, he shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box. At the end of each day before election day, the city clerk may remove the ballots from each ballot box and neatly stack the ballots in a container. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, on election day the city clerk shall deliver the ballot box and, if applicable, each container to the absent ballot counting board to be counted.

3. If the city uses a mechanical voting system, the The city clerk shall, upon receipt of each absent voter's ballot, make a record of the return and check the signature on the return envelope against the original signature of the county clerk's register. If the city clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, he shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box or place the ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the city clerk at all times. At the end of each day before election day, the city clerk may remove the ballots from each ballot box, neatly stack the ballots in a container and seal the container with a numbered seal. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, on election day the The city clerk shall deliver, [the ballot box and each container, if applicable, to the central counting place. If the city uses a mechanical voting system and the city clerk has appointed an absent ballot central counting board, the city clerk may, not earlier than 4 working days before the election, [deliver] the ballots to the absent ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for [tabulation] counting pursuant to the procedures established by the Secretary of State h to ensure the



confidentiality of the prepared ballots until after the polls have closed pursuant to NRS 293C.267 or 293C.297.

**Sec. 88.** (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 89.** NRS 293C.330 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.330 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.315 and subsection 2 of NRS 293C.322 and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, when an absent voter receives his ballot, he must mark and fold it [, if it is a paper ballot, or punch it, if the ballot is voted by punching a card,] in accordance with the instructions, deposit it in the return envelope, seal the envelope, affix his signature on the back of the envelope in the space provided therefor and mail the return envelope.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote the ballot in person at:
- (a) The office of the city clerk, he must mark [or punch] the ballot, seal it in the return envelope and affix his signature in the same manner as provided in subsection 1, and deliver the envelope to the city clerk.
- (b) A polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, he must surrender the absent ballot and provide satisfactory identification before being issued a ballot to vote at the polling place. A person who receives a surrendered absent ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."
- 3. If an absent voter who has requested a ballot by mail applies to vote in person at the office of the city clerk or a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, and the voter does not have the absent ballot to deliver or surrender, the voter must be issued a ballot to vote if the voter:
  - (a) Provides satisfactory identification;
  - (b) Is a registered voter who is otherwise entitled to vote; and
- (c) Signs an affirmation under penalty of perjury on a form prepared by the Secretary of State declaring that the voter has not voted during the election.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.317, it is unlawful for any person to return an absent ballot other than the voter who requested the absent ballot or, at the request of the voter, a member of his family. A person who returns an absent ballot and who is a member of the family of the voter who requested the absent ballot shall, under penalty of perjury, indicate on a form prescribed by the city clerk that he is a member of the family of the voter who requested the absent ballot and that the voter requested that he return the absent ballot. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.



**Sec. 90.** NRS 293C.332 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.332 On the day of an election, the precinct or district election boards receiving the absent voters' ballots from the city clerk shall, in the presence of a majority of the election board officers, remove the ballots from the ballot box and the containers in which the ballots were transported pursuant to NRS 293C.325 and deposit the ballots in the regular ballot box in the following manner:

- The name of the voter, as shown on the return envelope, must be called and checked as if the voter were voting in person;
- The signature on the back of the return envelope must be compared with that on the original application to register to vote;
- 3. If the board determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, the envelope must be opened, the numbers on the ballot and envelope compared, the number strip or stub detached from the ballot and  $\mathbf{H}$  if, the numbers are the same, the ballot deposited in the regular ballot box; and
- 4. The election board officers shall mark in the [pollbook] **roster** opposite the name of the voter the word "Voted."
  - **Sec. 91.** NRS 293C.347 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.347 1. The city clerk shall:
- 21 (a) Make certain of the names and addresses of all voters 22 registered to vote in mailing precincts and absent ballot mailing 23 precincts; 24
  - (b) Enroll the name and address of each voter found eligible to vote in those precincts in the mailing precinct record book;
    - (c) Mark the number of the ballot on the return envelope; and
    - (d) Mail the ballot to the registered voter.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the The 29 ballot must be accompanied by:
  - (a) [Supplies for marking the ballot;
- 31 <del>(b)</del> A return envelope;

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- (b) An envelope or similar device into which the ballot is 32 33 inserted to ensure its secrecy;
  - (c) A sample ballot; and
- (d) Instructions regarding the manner of marking and 35 36 returning the ballot.
- 37 [3. In those cities using a mechanical voting system whereby a vote is cast by punching a card, the ballot must be accompanied by: 38
- (a) A sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material attached 39 40 to the card;
- 41 (b) A punching instrument;
- 42 (c) A return envelope;
- (d) An envelope or similar device into which the card is inserted 43 44 to ensure its secrecy;
- 45 (e) A sample ballot; and



- 1 (f) Instructions concerning the manner of punching and returning the card.]
  - **Sec. 92.** NRS 293C.350 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293C.350 Upon receipt of a mailing ballot from the city clerk, the registered voter must:
    - 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:

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- (a) Immediately after opening the envelope, mark and fold the ballot;
  - [(b)] 2. Place the ballot in the return envelope;
  - [(e)] 3. Affix his signature on the back of the envelope; and
  - (d) 4. Mail or deliver the envelope to the city clerk.
- 12 <u>[2.] In those cities using a mechanical voting system whereby a</u> 13 vote is cast by punching a card:
  - (a) Immediately after opening the envelope, punch the card;
- 15 (b) Place the unfolded card in the return envelope;
  - (c) Affix his signature on the back of the envelope; and
- 17 <u>(d) Mail or deliver the envelope to the city clerk.</u>]
  - **Sec. 93.** NRS 293C.356 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293C.356 1. If a request is made to vote early by a registered voter in person, the city clerk shall issue a ballot for early voting to the voter. Such a ballot must be voted on the premises of the clerk's office and returned to the clerk. [If the ballot is a paper ballot or a ballot which is voted by punching a card, the clerk shall follow the same procedure as in the case of absent ballots received by mail.]
  - 2. On the dates for early voting prescribed in NRS 293C.3568, each city clerk shall provide a voting booth, with suitable equipment for voting, on the premises of his office for use by registered voters who are issued ballots for early voting in accordance with this section.
- 30 **Sec. 94.** NRS 293C.3568 is hereby amended to read as 31 follows:
  - 293C.3568 1. The period for early voting by personal appearance begins the third Saturday preceding a primary city election or general city election, and extends through the Friday before election day, Sundays and holidays excepted.
    - 2. The city clerk may:
  - (a) Include any Sunday or holiday that falls within the period for early voting by personal appearance.
- 39 (b) Require a permanent polling place for early voting to remain 40 open until 8 p.m. on any Saturday that falls within the period for 41 early voting.
- 42 3. A permanent polling place for early voting must remain 43 open:
  - (a) On Monday through Friday:



(1) During the first week of early voting, from 8 a.m. until 2 6 p.m.

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- (2) During the second week of early voting, from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m., or until 8 p.m. if the city clerk so requires.
- (b) On any Saturday that falls within the period for early voting, [from] for at least 4 hours between 10 a.m. [until] and 6 p.m.
- (c) If the city clerk includes a Sunday that falls within the period for early voting pursuant to subsection 2, during such hours as he may establish.
- Sec. 95. NRS 293C.3585 is hereby amended to read as 10 11 follows:
- 293C.3585 1. 12 Upon the appearance of a person to cast a ballot for early voting, the deputy clerk for early voting shall: 13
  - (a) Determine that the person is a registered voter in the county;
  - (b) Instruct the voter to sign the roster for early voting; and
  - (c) Verify the signature of the voter against that contained on the original application to register to vote or facsimile thereof, the card issued to the voter at the time of registration or some other piece of official identification.
  - The city clerk shall prescribe a procedure, approved by the Secretary of State, to determine that the voter has not already voted pursuant to this section.
    - The roster for early voting must contain:
  - (a) The voter's name, the address where he is registered to vote, his voter identification number and a place for the voter's signature;
    - (b) The voter's precinct or voting district number; and
    - (c) The date of voting early in person.
  - When a voter is entitled to cast his ballot and has identified himself to the satisfaction of the deputy clerk for early voting, he is entitled to receive the appropriate ballot or ballots, but only for his own use at the polling place for early voting.
  - If the ballot is voted by punching a card, the deputy clerk for early voting shall:
  - (a) Ensure that the voter's precinct or voting district and the form of ballot are indicated on the card;
- (b) Direct the voter to the appropriate mechanical recording 36 37 device for his form of ballot; and
  - (c) Allow the voter to place his voted ballot in the ballot box.
- 39 6. If the ballot is voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, the] The deputy clerk for 40 41 early voting shall: 42
  - (a) Prepare the mechanical recording device for the voter;
- (b) Ensure that the voter's precinct or voting district and the 43 44 form of ballot are indicated on each part of the voting receipt;



- 1 (c) Retain one part of the voting receipt for the election board 2 and return the other part of the voting receipt to the voter; and
  - (d) Allow the voter to cast his vote.

[7.] 6. A voter applying to vote early by personal appearance may be challenged pursuant to NRS 293C.292.

**Sec. 96.** (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 97.** NRS 293C.3615 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.3615 The city clerk shall make a record of the receipt at the central counting place of each sealed container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293C.295, 293C.325, [293C.3602,] 293C.630 and 293C.635. The record must include the numbers indicated on the container and its seal pursuant to NRS 293C.700.

Sec. 98. NRS 293C.362 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.362 When the polls are closed, the counting board shall prepare to count the ballots voted. The counting procedure must be public and continue without adjournment until completed. If the ballots are paper ballots, [or ballots that are voted by punching a eard,] the counting board shall prepare in the following manner:

- 1. [The pollbooks must be compared and errors corrected until the books agree.
- 2.] The container that holds the ballots, or the ballot box, must be opened and the ballots contained therein counted by the counting board and opened far enough to determine whether each ballot is single. If two or more ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, they must be laid aside until the count of the ballots is completed. If [, on comparison of the count with the pollbook,] a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the ballots folded together were voted by one person, the ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by the counting board officers and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.
- [3.] 2. If the ballots in the container or box are found to exceed the number of names *as are indicated* on the [pollbooks,] roster as having voted, the ballots must be replaced in the container or box and a counting board officer shall, with his back turned to the container or box, draw out a number of ballots equal to the excess. The excess ballots must be marked on the back thereof with the words "Excess ballots not counted." The ballots when so marked must be immediately sealed in an envelope and returned to the city clerk with the other ballots rejected for any cause.
- [4.] 3. When it has been determined that the [pollbook and the] number of ballots [agree] agrees with the number of names of registered voters shown to have voted, the board shall proceed to



count. If there is a discrepancy between the number of ballots and the number of voters, a record of the discrepancy must be made.

**Sec. 99.** NRS 293C.367 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293C.367 1. The basic factor to be considered by an election board when making a determination of whether a particular ballot must be rejected is whether any identifying mark appears on the ballot which, in the opinion of the election board, constitutes an identifying mark such that there is a reasonable belief entertained in good faith that the ballot has been tampered with and, as a result of the tampering, the outcome of the election would be affected.
- 2. Regulations for counting ballots must include provisions that:
- (a) An error in marking one or more votes on a ballot does not invalidate any votes properly marked on that ballot.
- (b) A soiled or defaced ballot may not be rejected if it appears that the soiling or defacing was inadvertent and was not done purposely to identify the ballot.
- (c) Only devices provided for in this chapter, chapter 293 or 293B of NRS may be used in marking ballots.
- (d) It is unlawful for any election board officer to place any mark upon any ballot other than a spoiled ballot.
- (e) When an election board officer rejects a ballot for any alleged defect or illegality, the officer shall seal the ballot in an envelope and write upon the envelope a statement that it was rejected and the reason for rejecting it. Each election board officer shall sign the envelope.
- [(f) In cities where mechanical voting systems are used whereby a vote is cast by punching a card, a superfluous punch into any card does not constitute grounds for rejection of the ballot unless the election board determines that the condition of the ballot justifies its exclusion pursuant to subsection 1.]
- **Sec. 100.** NRS 293C.369 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293C.369 1. When counting a vote in an election, if more choices than permitted by the instructions for a ballot are marked for any office or question, the vote for that office or question may not be counted.
- 2. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election in which a paper ballot is used whereby a vote is cast by placing a cross in the designated square on the paper ballot, a cross in the designated square must be counted as a vote.
- 42 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election 43 in which a mechanical voting system is used whereby a vote is cast 44 by punching a card:
- 45 (a) A chip on the card must be counted as a vote if:



- 1 ——— (1) The chip has at least one corner that is detached from the 2 card; or
  - (2) The fibers of paper on at least one edge of the chip are broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to be seen through the card.
  - (b) A writing or other mark on the card, including, without limitation, a cross, check, tear or scratch, may not be counted as a vote. The remaining votes on such a card must be counted unless the ballot is otherwise disqualified.
  - 4.] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election in which a mechanical voting system is used whereby a vote is cast by darkening a designated space on the ballot:
  - (a) A vote must be counted if the designated space is darkened or there is a writing in the designated space, including, without limitation, a cross or check; and
  - (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a writing or other mark on the ballot, including, without limitation, a cross, check, tear or scratch may not be counted as a vote.
    - [5.] 3. The Secretary of State:

- (a) May adopt regulations establishing additional uniform, statewide standards, not inconsistent with this section, for counting a vote cast by a method of voting described in subsection 2; [, 3 or 4:] and
- (b) Shall adopt regulations establishing uniform, statewide standards for counting a vote cast by each method of voting used in this State that is not described in subsection 2, [3 or 4,] including, without limitation, a vote cast on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.
- **Sec. 101.** NRS 293C.372 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293C.372 When all the votes have been [tallied,] counted, the counting board officers shall enter on the tally lists by the name of each candidate the number of votes he received. The number must be expressed in words and figures. The vote for and against any question submitted to the electors must be entered in the same manner.
- **Sec. 102.** NRS 293C.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293C.375 If paper ballots [or ballots which are voted by punching a card] are used:
- 1. After the [tally lists] ballots have been [completed,] counted, the voted ballots, rejected ballots, tally lists for regular ballots, tally list for rejected ballots, challenge list, stubs of used ballots, spoiled ballots and unused ballots must be sealed under cover by the counting board officers and addressed to the city clerk.



2. The other **[pollbooks,]** *rosters*, tally lists and election board register must be returned to the city clerk.

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**Sec. 103.** NRS 293C.382 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.382 1. [Beginning at 8 a.m. on the day before the day of an] Not earlier than 4 working days before the election, the counting board, if it is responsible for counting absent ballots, or the absent ballot central counting board shall withdraw the ballots from each ballot box or container that holds absent ballots received before that day and determine whether each box or container has the required number of ballots according to the city clerk's absent voters' record.

2. The counting board or absent ballot central counting board shall count the number of ballots in the same manner as election boards.

**Sec. 104.** NRS 293C.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.385 1. [After 8 a.m. on election day,] Not earlier than 4 working days before the election, the counting board, if it is responsible for counting absent ballots, or the absent ballot central counting board shall withdraw from the appropriate ballot boxes or containers all the ballots received the previous day and determine whether each box or container has the required number of ballots according to the city clerk's absent voters' ballot record.

- 2. If any absent ballots are received by the city clerk on election day pursuant to NRS 293C.317, the city clerk shall deposit the absent ballots in the appropriate ballot boxes or containers.
- 3. [After 8 a.m. on election day,] Not earlier than 4 working days before the election, the appropriate board shall, [count] in public, prepare to count the votes cast on the absent ballots.
- 4. If paper ballots are used, the results of the absent ballot vote in each precinct must be certified and submitted to the city clerk, who shall have the results added to the regular votes of the precinct. [If a mechanical voting system is used in which a voter casts his ballot by punching a card that is counted by a computer, the absent ballots may be counted with the regular votes of the precinct.] The returns of absent ballots must be reported separately from the regular votes of the precinct, unless reporting the returns separately would violate the secrecy of a voter's ballot. The city clerks shall develop a procedure to ensure that each ballot is kept secret.
- 5. Any person who disseminates to the public information relating to the count of absent ballots before the polls close is guilty of a misdemeanor.



1 **Sec. 105.** NRS 293C.390 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

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293C.390 1. The *rosters*, voted ballots, rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, challenge lists, voting receipts, records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400, and stubs of the ballots used, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the governing body of the city, be deposited in the vaults of the city clerk. The records of voted ballots that are maintained in electronic form must, after canvass of the votes by the governing body of the city, be sealed and deposited in the vaults of the city clerk. The tally lists [and pollbooks] collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 must, after canvass of the votes by the governing body of the city, be deposited in the vaults of the city clerk without being sealed. All materials described by this subsection must be preserved for at least 22 months, and all such sealed materials must be destroyed immediately after that period. A notice of the destruction must be published by the city clerk in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the city, or if no newspaper is of general circulation in that city, in a newspaper of general circulation in the nearest city, not less than 2 weeks before the destruction of the materials.

- 2. Unused ballots, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the governing body of the city, be deposited in the vaults of the city clerk and preserved for at least the period during which the election may be contested and adjudicated, after which the unused ballots may be destroyed.
- 3. The **[pollbooks]** *rosters* containing the signatures of those persons who voted in the election and the tally lists deposited with the governing body of the city are subject to the inspection of any elector who may wish to examine them at any time after their deposit with the city clerk.
- 4. A contestant of an election may inspect all of the material relating to that election which is preserved pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, except the voted ballots.
  - 5. The voted ballots deposited with the city clerk are not subject to the inspection of any person, except in *cases of* a contested election, and only by the judge, body or board before whom the election is being contested, or by the parties to the contest, jointly, pursuant to an order of the judge, body or board.
  - **Sec. 106.** NRS 293C.620 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293C.620 1. At each election a member of the election board for a precinct shall issue each voter a ballot.
- 2. If a mechanical voting system is used in a primary city election whereby votes are directly recorded electronically, a



member of the election board shall, in addition to the ballot described in subsection 1, issue the voter a voting receipt.

3. The member of the election board shall

- (a) Direct] direct the voter to a mechanical recording device containing a list of offices and candidates. [; or
- (b) Issue a ballot attached to a sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material, a punching instrument, a sample ballot and an instruction sheet to the voter and instruct him to punch his ballot by reference to the sample ballot.]
- **Sec. 107.** NRS 293C.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293C.630 1. Upon closing of the polls, the election board shall:
- (a) Secure all mechanical recording devices against further voting.
- (b) [If a mechanical voting system is used whereby votes are east by punching a card:
  - (1) Count the number of ballots in the ballot boxes.
    - (2) Account for all ballots on the statement of ballots.
  - (3) Place all official ballots, the ballot statement and any other records, reports and materials as directed by the city clerk into the container provided by him to transport those items to a central counting place and seal the container.
  - (c)] If a mechanical voting system is used whereby votes are directly recorded electronically:
    - (1) Ensure that each mechanical recording device:
  - (I) Provides a record printed on paper of the total number of votes recorded on the device for each candidate and for or against each measure; and
- (II) Transfers the ballots voted on that device to the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084.
  - (2) Count the number of ballots voted at the polling place.
  - (3) Account for all ballots on the statement of ballots.
  - (4) Place all records printed on paper provided by the mechanical recording devices, all storage devices which store the ballots voted on the mechanical recording devices, and any other records, reports and materials as directed by the city clerk into the container provided by him to transport those items to a central counting place and seal the container.
- [(d)] (c) Record the number of voters on a form provided by the city clerk.
- 2. 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 for the difference, in writing, to the city clerk.



- 3. After closing the polls, the election board shall:
- (a) Compare the quantity of the supplies furnished by the city clerk with the inventory of those supplies; and
  - (b) Note any shortages.

- 4. The city clerk shall allow members of the general public to observe the handling of the ballots pursuant to subsection 1 if those members do not interfere with the handling of the ballots.
- **Sec. 108.** NRS 293C.645 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows:

293C.645 The central ballot inspection board shall:

- 1. Receive the ballots in sealed containers.
- 2. Inspect the containers, record the number indicated on each container and its seal pursuant to NRS 293.462 and remove the ballots or storage devices that store the ballots voted on mechanical recording devices that directly record votes electronically.
  - 3. Register the numbers of ballots by precinct.
- 4. Deliver any damaged ballots to the ballot duplicating board. [, if the ballots were voted by punching a card.]
- 5. Receive duplicates of damaged ballots from the ballot duplicating board and place the duplicates with the voted ballots of the appropriate precinct. [, if the ballots were voted by punching a card.]
- 6. Place each damaged original ballot in a separate envelope and note on the outside of the envelope the appropriate number of the precinct. [, if the ballot was voted by punching a card.]
- 7. Reject any ballot that has been marked in a way that identifies the voter.
- 8. Place each rejected ballot in a separate envelope and note on the outside of the envelope the appropriate number of the precinct and the reason for the board's rejection of the ballot. [, if the ballot was voted by punching a card.]
- **Sec. 109.** NRS 293C.655 is hereby amended to read as 33 follows:
  - 293C.655 [If ballots that are voted by punching a card are used, the] *The* ballot duplicating board shall:
  - 1. Receive damaged ballots, including ballots that have been torn, bent or mutilated.
    - 2. [Receive cards with incompletely punched chips.
- 39 3.] Prepare on a distinctly colored, serially numbered ballot 40 marked "duplicate" an exact copy of each damaged ballot.
  - [4. In the case of a card with an incompletely punched chip:
- 42 (a) Remove the incompletely punched chip if:



(2) The fibers of paper on at least one edge of the chip are broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to be seen through the card; or

- (b) Duplicate the card without punching the location of the incompletely punched chip if:
- (1) The chip does not have at least one corner that is detached from the card; and
- (2) The fibers of paper on no edge of the chip are broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to be seen through the card.
- —5.] 3. Record the serial number of the duplicate ballot on the damaged original ballot and return the damaged and duplicate ballots to the appropriate ballot inspection board.
- **[6.] 4.** Hold aside the duplicated ballots for counting after all other ballots are counted if this procedure is directed by the city 15 clerk.
- Sec. 110. NRS 293C.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 293C.700 1. Each container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293C.295, 293C.325, [293C.3602,] 293C.630 and 293C.635 must:
    - (a) Be constructed of metal or any other rigid material; and
  - (b) Contain a seal which is placed on the container to ensure detection of any opening of the container.
  - 2. The container and seal must be separately numbered for identification.
  - **Sec. 110.5.** Chapter 294A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
  - 1. It is unlawful for a person who is elected to any county, city or township office or other office of a political subdivision of this State to solicit or accept any monetary contribution, or to solicit or accept a commitment to make such a contribution, for any political purpose during the period beginning 45 days after the person has been issued a certificate of election to the public office and ending 180 days before the last day to file as a candidate for that office at the next preceding election for that office pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.177 or 293C.185.
  - 2. This section does not prohibit the payment of a salary or other compensation or income to a person who is elected to a public office if it is made for services provided as a part of his regular employment or is additional income to which he is entitled.
- Sec. 111. NRS 294A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 44 294A.120 1. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, not later than



January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 he received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.

- 2. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he is a candidate is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through [12] 19 days before the primary election;
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election through [12] 19 days before the general election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the general election through June 30 of that year,
- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 he receives during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.
- 3. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he is a candidate is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through [12] 19 days before the primary election; and
- (b) [Seven] *Fourteen* days before the general election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election through [12] 19 days before the general election,
- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 he received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of



State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.

- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election, for the period from his nomination through [12] 19 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,
- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 he received during the period and contributions received during the reporting period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.
- 5. Every candidate for state, district, county, municipal or township office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall list each of the campaign contributions that he receives on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury, 30 days after:
- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or
- (b) A district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.
- 6. 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 or transmit the report to that officer by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the officer:
- (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; or
- (b) On the date that it was received by the officer if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
- 7. 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 this section shall file a copy of each report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report.



8. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period.

- **Sec. 112.** NRS 294A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.140 1. Every person who is not under the direction or control of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election, of a group of such candidates or of any person involved in the campaign of that candidate or group who makes an expenditure on behalf of the candidate or group which is not solicited or approved by the candidate or group, and every committee for political action, political party and committee sponsored by a political party which makes an expenditure on behalf of such a candidate or group of candidates shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 he or it received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party beginning the year of the general election or general city election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election or general city election for that office.
- 2. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of the candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election;
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election; and



(c) July 15 of the year of the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the general election or general city election through June 30 of that year,

- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury.
- 3. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of \$100 since the beginning of the current reporting period.
- 4. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election; and
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election,
- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, not later than:



(a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election, for the period from the nomination of the candidate through [12] 19 days before the special election; and

- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,
- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury.
- 6. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or on behalf of a group of candidates for offices at such special elections shall report each contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury, 30 days after:
- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or
- (b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.
- 7. The reports of contributions required pursuant to this section must be filed with:
- (a) If the candidate is elected from one county, the county clerk of that county;
- (b) If the candidate is elected from one city, the city clerk of that city; or
- (c) If the candidate is elected from more than one county or city, the Secretary of State.
- 8. A person or entity may file the report with the appropriate officer by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the officer:



1 (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; 2 or

- (b) On the date that it was received by the officer if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
- 9. Each county clerk or city clerk who receives a report pursuant to this section shall file a copy of the report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report.
- 10. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 shall file a report required by this section even if he or it receives no contributions.
- **Sec. 113.** NRS 294A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.150 1. Every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person or group of persons, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during that period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person or group of persons:
- (a) Each year in which an election or city election is held for each question for which the person or group advocates passage or defeat; and
  - (b) The year after each year described in paragraph (a).
  - 2. If a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. If a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or



defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A person or group of persons described in this subsection shall, not later than:

- (a) [Seven] *Fourteen* days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election;
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election or general city election, for the period from [11] 18 days before the general election or general city election through June 30 of that year,
  - report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury.
  - 3. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period.
  - 4. If a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. If a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A person or group of persons described in this subsection shall, not later than:
  - (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election; and



(b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election,

- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election shall, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election, for the period from the date that the question qualified for the ballot through [12] 19 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,
- report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. The report must be completed on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury.
- 6. Every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall report each of the contributions received on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury, 30 days after:
- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or
- (b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.
- 7. The reports required pursuant to this section must be filed with:
- (a) If the question is submitted to the voters of one county, the county clerk of that county;



- 1 (b) If the question is submitted to the voters of one city, the city 2 clerk of that city; or 3 (c) If the question is submitted to the voters of more than one
  - (c) If the question is submitted to the voters of more than one county or city, the Secretary of State.

- 8. A person may mail or transmit his report to the appropriate officer by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the officer:
- (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; or
  - (b) On the date that it was received by the officer if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
  - 9. If the person or group of persons is advocating passage or defeat of a group of questions, the reports must be itemized by question.
  - 10. Each county clerk or city clerk who receives a report pursuant to this section shall file a copy of the report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report.
  - **Sec. 114.** 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 January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each of the campaign expenses in excess of \$100 that he incurs and each amount in excess of \$100 that he disposes of pursuant to NRS 294A.160 during the period on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate:
  - (a) Beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office: and
- (b) Each year immediately succeeding a calendar year during which the candidate disposes of contributions pursuant to NRS 294A.160.
- 2. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he is a candidate is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:



(a) [Seven] *Fourteen* days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through [12] 19 days before the primary election;

- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election through [12] 19 days before the general election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the general election through June 30 of that year,
- report each of the campaign expenses in excess of \$100 that he incurs during the period on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.
- 3. Every candidate for state, district, county or township office at a primary or general election shall, if the general election for the office for which he is a candidate is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through [12] 19 days before the primary election; and
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election through [12] 19 days before the general election,
- report each of the campaign expenses in excess of \$100 that he incurs during the period on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election, for the period from his nomination through [12] 19 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,
- → report each of the campaign expenses in excess of \$100 that he incurs during the period on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury.
- 5. 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 each of the campaign expenses in excess of \$100 that he incurs on the form designed and provided by



the Secretary of State pursuant NRS 294A.373 and signed by the candidate under penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or
- (b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.
- 6. 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 or transmit the report to that officer by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the officer:
- (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail;
- (b) On the date that it was received by the officer if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
- 7. 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 this section shall file a copy of each report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report.
- **Sec. 115.** NRS 294A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.210 1. Every person who is not under the direction or control of a candidate for an office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election, of a group of such candidates or of any person involved in the campaign of that candidate or group who makes an expenditure on behalf of the candidate or group which is not solicited or approved by the candidate or group, and every committee for political action, political party or committee sponsored by a political party which makes an expenditure on behalf of such a candidate or group of candidates shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person



or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party beginning the year of the general election or general city election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election or general city election for that office.

- 2. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election;
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the general election or general city election through the June 30 of that year,
- report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury.
- 3. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, if the general election or general city election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election or primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary



city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election; and

- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election,
- report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election, for the period from the nomination of the candidate through [12] 19 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,
- report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury.
- 5. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or on behalf of a group of such candidates shall list each expenditure made on behalf of the candidate, the group of candidates or a candidate in the group of candidates in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the committee or political party under penalty of perjury, 30 days after:
- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or
- (b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the



notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

- 6. Expenditures made within the State or made elsewhere but for use within the State, including expenditures made outside the State for printing, television and radio broadcasting or other production of the media, must be included in the report.
  - 7. The reports must be filed with:

- (a) If the candidate is elected from one county, the county clerk of that county;
- 10 (b) If the candidate is elected from one city, the city clerk of that 11 city; or
  - (c) If the candidate is elected from more than one county or city, the Secretary of State.
    - 8. If an expenditure is made on behalf of a group of candidates, the reports must be itemized by the candidate. A person may mail or transmit his report to the appropriate officer by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the officer:
    - (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; or
    - (b) On the date that it was received by the officer if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
    - 9. Each county clerk or city clerk who receives a report pursuant to this section shall file a copy of the report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report.
    - 10. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 shall file a report required by this section even if he or it receives no contributions.
- **Sec. 116.** NRS 294A.220 is hereby amended to read as 32 follows:
  - 294A.220 1. Every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person or group of persons, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a



representative of the group under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person or group of persons:

- (a) Each year in which an election or city election is held for a question for which the person or group advocates passage or defeat; and
  - (b) The year after each year described in paragraph (a).

- If a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. If a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A person or group of persons described in this subsection shall, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election;
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election or general city election, for the period from [11] 18 days before the general election or general city election through the June 30 immediately preceding that July 15,
- report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury.
- 3. If a question is on the ballot at a primary election or primary city election and the general election or general city election immediately following that primary election or primary city election is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every person or group of persons organized



formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. If a question is on the ballot at a general election or general city election held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of the question or a group of questions that includes the question shall comply with the requirements of this subsection. A person or group of persons described in this subsection shall, not later than:

- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary election or primary city election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary election or primary city election; and
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general election or general city election, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary election or primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general election or general city election,
- report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election shall, not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election, for the period from the date the question qualified for the ballot through [12] 19 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,
- report each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury.
- 5. Every person or group of persons organized formally or informally who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall list each expenditure made during the period on behalf of or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on



the ballot in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the group under penalty of perjury, 30 days after:

- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or
- (b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.
- 6. Expenditures made within the State or made elsewhere but for use within the State, including expenditures made outside the State for printing, television and radio broadcasting or other production of the media, must be included in the report.
- 7. The reports required pursuant to this section must be filed with:
- (a) If the question is submitted to the voters of one county, the county clerk of that county;
- (b) If the question is submitted to the voters of one city, the city clerk of that city; or
- (c) If the question is submitted to the voters of more than one county or city, the Secretary of State.
- 8. If an expenditure is made on behalf of a group of questions, the reports must be itemized by question. A person may mail or transmit his report to the appropriate filing officer by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the filing officer:
- (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; or
- (b) On the date that it was received by the filing officer if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
  - 9. Each county clerk or city clerk who receives a report pursuant to this section shall file a copy of the report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report.
  - **Sec. 117.** NRS 294A.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 294A.270 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each committee for the recall of a public officer shall, not later than:
  - (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election to recall a public officer, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to



circulate the petition for recall through [12] 19 days before the special election; and

- (b) Thirty days after the election, for the remaining period through the election,
- report each contribution received or made by the committee in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee under penalty of perjury.
- 2. If a petition for the purpose of recalling a public officer is not filed before the expiration of the notice of intent, the committee for the recall of a public officer shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, report each contribution received by the committee, and each contribution made by the committee in excess of \$100.
- 3. If a court does not order a special election for the recall of the public officer, the committee for the recall of a public officer shall, not later than 30 days after the court determines that an election will not be held, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the day the court determines that an election will not be held, report each contribution received by the committee, and each contribution made by the committee in excess of \$100.
- 4. Each report of contributions must be filed with the Secretary of State. The committee may mail or transmit the report by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State:
- (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; or
- (b) On the date that it was received by the Secretary of State if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
- 5. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution, whether from or to a natural person, association or corporation, in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor or the committee has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period.
- **Sec. 118.** NRS 294A.280 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 294A.280 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each committee for the recall of a public officer shall, not later than:
  - (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election to recall a public officer, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to



circulate the petition for recall through [12] 19 days before the special election; and

- (b) Thirty days after the election, for the remaining period through the election,
- report each expenditure made by the committee in excess of \$100 on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. The form must be signed by a representative of the committee under penalty of perjury.
- 2. If a petition for the purpose of recalling a public officer is not filed before the expiration of the notice of intent, the committee for the recall of a public officer shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, report each expenditure made by the committee in excess of \$100.
- 3. If a court does not order a special election for the recall of the public officer, the committee for the recall of a public officer shall, not later than 30 days after the court determines that an election will not be held, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the day the court determines that an election will not be held, report each expenditure made by the committee in excess of \$100.
- 4. Each report of expenditures must be filed with the Secretary of State. The committee may mail or transmit the report to the Secretary of State by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or electronic means. A report shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State:
- (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; or
  - (b) On the date that it was received by the Secretary of State if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
- **Sec. 119.** NRS 294A.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.360 1. Every candidate for city office at a primary city election or general city election shall file the reports in the manner required by NRS 294A.120 and 294A.200 for other offices not later than January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate:
- (a) Beginning the year of the general city election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general city election for that office; and
- (b) Each year immediately succeeding a calendar year during which the candidate disposes of contributions pursuant to NRS 294A.160.



2. Every candidate for city office at a primary city election or general city election, if the general city election for the office for which he is a candidate is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, shall file the reports in the manner required by NRS 294A.120 and 294A.200 for other offices not later than:

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- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary city election;
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general city election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the general city election through the June 30 of that year.
- 3. Every candidate for city office at a primary city election or general city election, if the general city election for the office for which he is a candidate is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, shall file the reports in the manner required by NRS 294A.120 and 294A.200 for other offices not later than:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary city election through [12] 19 days before the primary city election; and
- (b) [Seven] Fourteen days before the general city election for that office, for the period from [11] 18 days before the primary city election through [12] 19 days before the general city election.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every candidate for city office at a special election shall so file those reports:
- (a) [Seven] Fourteen days before the special election, for the period from his nomination through [12] 19 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election.
- 5. Every candidate for city office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall so file those reports 30 days after:
- (a) The special election, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the special election; or
- (b) If the special election is not held because a district court determines that the petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant



to subsection 5 of NRS 306.040, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's decision.

**Sec. 119.2.** NRS 241.037 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 241.037 1. The Attorney General may sue in any court of competent jurisdiction to have an action taken by a public body declared void or for an injunction against any public body or person to require compliance with or prevent violations of the provisions of this chapter. The injunction:
- (a) May be issued without proof of actual damage or other irreparable harm sustained by any person.
- (b) Does not relieve any person from criminal prosecution for the same violation.
- 2. Any person denied a right conferred by this chapter may sue in the district court of the district in which the public body ordinarily holds its meetings or in which the plaintiff resides. A suit may seek to have an action taken by the public body declared void, to require compliance with or prevent violations of this chapter or to determine the applicability of this chapter to discussions or decisions of the public body. The court may order payment of reasonable attorney's fees and court costs to a successful plaintiff in a suit brought under this subsection.
- 3. Any suit brought against a public body pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 to require compliance with the provisions of this chapter must be commenced within 120 days after the action objected to was taken by that public body in violation of this chapter. Any such suit brought to have an action declared void must be commenced within 60 days after the action objected to was taken.
- 4. A public body or person who violates the provisions of this chapter two or more times within 5 years is liable, in addition to any other penalty or remedy that may be provided by law, for a civil penalty of:
  - (a) Not more than \$5,000 for the second offense; and
- (b) Not more than \$10,000 for each subsequent offense committed within that 5-year period,
- which penalty may be recovered by civil action on complaint of the Attorney General. All money collected as civil penalties pursuant to this subsection must be deposited in the State General Fund.
- Sec. 119.4. NRS 241.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 241.040 1. Each member of a public body who attends a meeting of that public body where action is taken in violation of any



provision of this chapter, with knowledge of the fact that the meeting is in violation thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- 2. Wrongful exclusion of any person or persons from a meeting is a misdemeanor.
- 3. A member of a public body who attends a meeting of that public body at which action is taken in violation of this chapter is not the accomplice of any other member so attending.
  - 4. The Attorney General shall [investigate]:

- (a) Investigate and prosecute any violation of this chapter [...]; and
- (b) Report to the Commission on Ethics each member of a public body that is convicted of a violation of subsection 1.
- **Sec. 119.6.** NRS 281.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 281.481 A code of ethical standards is hereby established to govern the conduct of public officers and employees:
- 1. A public officer or employee shall not seek or accept any gift, service, favor, employment, engagement, emolument or economic opportunity which would tend improperly to influence a reasonable person in his position to depart from the faithful and impartial discharge of his public duties.
- 2. A public officer or employee shall not use his position in government to secure or grant unwarranted privileges, preferences, exemptions or advantages for himself, any business entity in which he has a significant pecuniary interest, or any person to whom he has a commitment in a private capacity to the interests of that person. As used in this subsection:
- (a) "Commitment in a private capacity to the interests of that person" has the meaning ascribed to "commitment in a private capacity to the interests of others" in subsection 8 of NRS 281.501.
- (b) "Unwarranted" means without justification or adequate reason.
- 3. A public officer or employee shall not participate as an agent of government in the negotiation or execution of a contract between the government and any private business in which he has a significant pecuniary interest.
- 4. A public officer or employee shall not accept any salary, retainer, augmentation, expense allowance or other compensation from any private source for the performance of his duties as a public officer or employee.
- 5. If a public officer or employee acquires, through his public duties or relationships, any information which by law or practice is not at the time available to people generally, he shall not use the information to further the pecuniary interests of himself or any other person or business entity.



6. A public officer or employee shall not suppress any governmental report or other document because it might tend to affect unfavorably his pecuniary interests.

- 7. A public officer or employee, other than a member of the Legislature, shall not use governmental time, property, equipment or other facility to benefit his personal or financial interest. This subsection does not prohibit:
- (a) A limited use of governmental property, equipment or other facility for personal purposes if:
- (1) The public officer who is responsible for and has authority to authorize the use of such property, equipment or other facility has established a policy allowing the use or the use is necessary as a result of emergency circumstances;
- (2) The use does not interfere with the performance of his public duties;
  - (3) The cost or value related to the use is nominal; and
  - (4) The use does not create the appearance of impropriety;
- (b) The use of mailing lists, computer data or other information lawfully obtained from a governmental agency which is available to members of the general public for nongovernmental purposes; or
- (c) The use of telephones or other means of communication if there is not a special charge for that use.
- → If a governmental agency incurs a cost as a result of a use that is authorized pursuant to this subsection or would ordinarily charge a member of the general public for the use, the public officer or employee shall promptly reimburse the cost or pay the charge to the governmental agency.
  - 8. A member of the Legislature shall not:
- (a) Use governmental time, property, equipment or other facility for a nongovernmental purpose or for the private benefit of himself or any other person. This paragraph does not prohibit:
- (1) A limited use of state property and resources for personal purposes if:
- (I) The use does not interfere with the performance of his public duties;
  - (II) The cost or value related to the use is nominal; and
- (III) The use does not create the appearance of impropriety;
- (2) The use of mailing lists, computer data or other information lawfully obtained from a governmental agency which is available to members of the general public for nongovernmental purposes; or
- (3) The use of telephones or other means of communication if there is not a special charge for that use.



(b) Require or authorize a legislative employee, while on duty, to perform personal services or assist in a private activity, except:

- (1) In unusual and infrequent situations where the employee's service is reasonably necessary to permit the Legislator or legislative employee to perform his official duties; or
- (2) Where such service has otherwise been established as legislative policy.
- 9. A public officer or employee shall not attempt to benefit his personal or financial interest through the influence of a subordinate.
- 10. A public officer or employee shall not seek other employment or contracts through the use of his official position.
  - 11. A public officer or employee who is a member of a public body shall not attend a meeting of that public body where action is taken in violation of any provision of chapter 241 of NRS if the public officer or employee knows or should have known that the meeting is in violation thereof.
  - **Sec. 119.8.** NRS 281.551 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 281.551 1. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Commission may impose on a public officer or employee or former public officer or employee civil penalties:
  - (a) Not to exceed [\$5,000] \$10,000 for a first willful violation of this chapter;
- (b) Not to exceed [\$10,000] \$15,000 for a separate act or event that constitutes a second willful violation of this chapter; and
- (c) Not to exceed [\$25,000] \$30,000 for a separate act or event that constitutes a third willful violation of this chapter.
- 2. In addition to other penalties provided by law, the Commission may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 and assess an amount equal to the amount of attorney's fees and costs actually and reasonably incurred by the person about whom an opinion was requested pursuant to NRS 281.511, against a person who prevents, interferes with or attempts to prevent or interfere with the discovery or investigation of a violation of this chapter.
- 3. If the Commission finds that a violation of a provision of this chapter by a public officer or employee or former public officer or employee has resulted in the realization by another person of a financial benefit, the Commission may, in addition to other penalties provided by law, require the current or former public officer or employee to pay a civil penalty of not more than twice the amount so realized.
- 4. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Commission, the Commission may impose on any person who violates any provision of NRS 294A.345 or 294A.346 a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000. The



Commission shall not impose a civil penalty for a violation of NRS 294A.345 unless the Commission has made the specific findings required pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 281.477.

5. If the Commission finds that:

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- (a) A willful violation of this chapter has been committed by a public officer removable from office by impeachment only, the Commission shall file a report with the appropriate person responsible for commencing impeachment proceedings as to its finding. The report must contain a statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation.
- (b) A willful violation of this chapter has been committed by a public officer removable from office pursuant to NRS 283.440, the Commission may file a proceeding in the appropriate court for removal of the officer.
- (c) Three or more willful violations have been committed by a public officer removable from office pursuant to NRS 283.440, the Commission shall file a proceeding in the appropriate court for removal of the officer.
- 6. An action taken by a public officer or employee or former public officer or employee relating to NRS 281.481, 281.491, 281.501 or 281.505 is not a willful violation of a provision of those sections if the public officer or employee:
- (a) Relied in good faith upon the advice of the legal counsel retained by the public body which the public officer represents or by the employer of the public employee or upon the manual published by the Commission pursuant to NRS 281.471;
- (b) Was unable, through no fault of his own, to obtain an opinion from the Commission before the action was taken; and
- (c) Took action that was not contrary to a prior published opinion issued by the Commission.
- 7. In addition to other penalties provided by law, a public employee who willfully violates a provision of NRS 281.481, 281.491, 281.501 or 281.505 is subject to disciplinary proceedings by his employer and must be referred for action in accordance to the applicable provisions governing his employment.
- 8. NRS 281.481 to 281.541, inclusive, do not abrogate or decrease the effect of the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes which define crimes or prescribe punishments with respect to the conduct of public officers or employees. If the Commission finds that a public officer or employee has committed a willful violation of this chapter which it believes may also constitute a criminal offense, the Commission shall refer the matter to the Attorney General or the district attorney, as appropriate, for a determination of whether a crime has been committed that warrants prosecution.

- 9. The imposition of a civil penalty pursuant to subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review.
- 10. A finding by the Commission that a public officer or employee has violated any provision of this chapter must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence unless a greater burden is otherwise prescribed by law.
  - **Sec. 120.** NRS 353.264 is hereby amended to read as follows: 353.264 1. The Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account

is hereby created in the State General Fund.

- 2. The State Board of Examiners shall administer the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. The money in the Account must be expended only for:
- (a) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.03435, 41.0347, 62I.050, 176.485, 179.310, 212.040, 212.050, 212.070, 281.174, 282.290, 282.315, 288.203, 293.253, 293.405, 353.120, 353.262, 412.154 and 475.235;
- (b) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to:
- (1) Chapter 472 of NRS arising from operations of the Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources directly involving the protection of life and property; and
- (2) NRS 7.155, 34.750, 176A.640, 179.225 [<del>, 213.153 and 293B.210.] and 213.153,</del>
- → except that claims may be approved for the respective purposes listed in this paragraph only when the money otherwise appropriated for those purposes has been exhausted;
- (c) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 41.0349 and 41.037, but only to the extent that the money in the Fund for Insurance Premiums is insufficient to pay the claims; and
- (d) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 535.030 arising from remedial actions taken by the State Engineer when the condition of a dam becomes dangerous to the safety of life or property.
- 3. The State Board of Examiners may authorize its Clerk, under such circumstances as it deems appropriate, to approve, on behalf of the Board, the payment of claims from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. For the purpose of exercising any authority granted to the Clerk of the State Board of Examiners pursuant to this subsection, any statutory reference to the State Board of Examiners relating to such a claim shall be deemed to refer
- 43 to the Clerk of the Board.



**Sec. 121.** NRS 539.143 is hereby amended to read as follows: 539.143 In all **[pollbooks]** *rosters* and lists of registered electors prepared for any election under this chapter, the names of

electors who have registered or reregistered for such election shall be distinguished from the names of those who voted at the last preceding district election but who have not so registered or reregistered by the letter "R" enclosed in parentheses placed before

reregistered, by the letter "R" enclosed in parentheses placed before each of the names of the former and the omission thereof in connection with the names of the latter.

10 **Sec. 122.** NRS 293.075, 293.12756, 293.233, 293.245, 11 293.293, 293.300, 293.359, 293.3598, 293.3602, 293.447,

12 293B.160, 293B.210, 293B.325, 293C.235, 293C.250, 293C.280,

13 293C.287, 293C.359, 293C.3598 and 293C.3602 are hereby

14 repealed.

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## LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

293.075 "Pollbook" defined.

293.12756 Informational pamphlet concerning petitions; fee.

293.233 Appointment and duties of voting board and counting board in precinct or district where there are 200 or more registered voters and paper ballots are used.

293.245 Placing of absent ballots in ballot box.

293.293 Procedure for voting by paper ballot; duties of election board officer upon receipt of voted ballot.

293.300 Return of ballot not voted; cancellation.

293.359 Ballot boxes for paper ballots or ballots voted by punching card; seals.

**293.3598** Ballot board.

293.3602 Custody of paper ballots or ballots voted by punching card; observation by general public of handling of ballots.

293.447 Employment of messenger to convey election returns to Secretary of State; compensation.

293B.160 Test program and card deck to be used for certain mechanical voting systems at election.

293B.210 Clerk to furnish lists of candidates and measures to be voted on at election; Secretary of State to provide to or reimburse county for cards used in elections.

293B.325 Pickup and delivery; processing before polls close.



293C.235 Appointment and duties of voting board and counting board in precinct or district where 200 or more registered voters and paper ballots used.

293C.250 Absent ballot central counting board or central election board responsible for placing absent ballots in ballot boxes in absent ballot mailing precinct.

293C.280 Procedure for voting by paper ballot; duties of election board officer upon receipt of voted ballot.

293C.287 Return and cancellation of ballot not voted.

293C.359 Ballot boxes for paper ballots or ballots voted by punching card; seals.

**293C.3598** Ballot board.

293C.3602 Custody of paper ballots or ballots voted by punching card; observation by general public of handling of ballots.



