

Amendment No. 460

Assembly Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 384 (BDR 24-874)

Proposed by: Assembly Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and
Constitutional Amendments

Amends: Summary: No Title: Yes Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

Adoption of this amendment will ADD an appropriation where one does not currently exist in A.B. 384.

ASSEMBLY ACTION			Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION			Initial and Date
Adopted	☐	Lost	☐ _____	Adopted	☐	Lost	☐ _____
Concurred In	☐	Not	☐ _____	Concurred In	☐	Not	☐ _____
Receded	☐	Not	☐ _____	Receded	☐	Not	☐ _____

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) *green bold italic underlining* is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) ~~red strikethrough~~ is deleted language in the original bill; (4) ~~purple double strikethrough~~ is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) orange double underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment; and (6) *green bold* is newly added transitory language.

JLW/LJM



Date: 4/20/2007

A.B. No. 384—Enacting the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by
National Popular Vote. (BDR 24-874)



ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 384—ASSEMBLYMEN CLABORN,
KOIVISTO, OHRENSCHALL AND PIERCE

MARCH 16, 2007

Referred to Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics,
and Constitutional AmendmentsSUMMARY—Enacting the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by
National Popular Vote. (BDR 24-874)FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.
Effect on the State: Yes.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.AN ACT relating to elections; enacting the Agreement Among the States to Elect
the President by National Popular Vote; **making an appropriation**;
and providing other matters properly relating thereto.**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law provides that the nominees for presidential elector of the candidates for President and Vice President who receive the highest number of votes in this State at the general election thereby become the official presidential electors for this State. (NRS 298.025) After being selected, the official presidential electors convene to vote for President and Vice President. The official presidential electors are bound to vote for the nominees for President and Vice President that prevailed in this State at the general election. (NRS 298.050) This bill provides that the nominees for presidential elector of the candidates for President and Vice President who received the highest number of votes in the nation would become the official presidential electors for Nevada. The provisions of this bill will become effective on the date that states with enough electoral votes to equal a majority of the electoral votes have adopted this agreement (270 of 538).

This bill contains the text of the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote without any changes necessary to conform to Nevada law because each state wishing to participate in the compact is required to enact the same 888 words, in addition to the enacting clause contained in the Agreement.

Section 5 of this bill makes an appropriation of \$250,000 to the Secretary of State for a voter education campaign.

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

Section 1. Chapter 298 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all jurisdictions legally joining the Compact, in substantially the form set forth in this section:

Article I—Membership

Any State of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement.

Article II—Right of the People in Member States to Vote for President and Vice President

Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for President and Vice President of the United States.

Article III—Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential slate in each State of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a “national popular vote total” for each presidential slate.

The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular vote total as the “national popular vote winner.”

The presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official’s own state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner.

At least six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state.

The chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the day established by federal law for making a state’s final determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress.

In event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving the largest number of popular votes within that official’s own state.

If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state’s number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state’s presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained.

This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.

Article IV—Other Provisions

This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state.

Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a President's term shall not become effective until a President or Vice President shall have been qualified to serve the next term.

The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally.

This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished.

If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

Article V—Definitions

For purposes of this agreement,

“chief executive” shall mean the Governor of a State of the United States or the Mayor of the District of Columbia;

“elector slate” shall mean a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;

“chief election official” shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;

“presidential elector” shall mean an elector for President and Vice President of the United States;

“presidential elector certifying official” shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;

“presidential slate” shall mean a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for President of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for Vice President of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state;

1 *“state” shall mean a State of the United States and the District of Columbia; and*

2
3 *“statewide popular election” shall mean a general election in which votes are cast*
4 *for presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.*

5 **Sec. 2.** NRS 298.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 298.025 Presidential electors are not nominated at the primary election or
7 placed upon the general election ballot. ~~[-but the nominees of the presidential and~~
8 ~~vice presidential candidates who receive the highest number of votes at the general~~
9 ~~election thereby become the official presidential electors.]~~ The presidential electors
10 shall perform the duties of such electors as required by law and the Constitution of
11 the United States.

12 **Sec. 3.** NRS 298.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 298.050 The presidential electors, when convened, shall vote by ballot for one
14 person for President and one person for Vice President of the United States, one of
15 whom, at least, must not be an inhabitant of this State. ~~[-The presidential electors~~
16 ~~shall vote only for the nominees for President and Vice President of the party or the~~
17 ~~independent candidates that prevailed in this State in the preceding general~~
18 ~~election.]~~

19 **Sec. 4.** NRS 298.040 is hereby repealed.

20 **Sec. 5. 1.** **There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to**
21 **the Secretary of State the sum of \$250,000 for a voter education campaign.**

22 **2. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1**
23 **must not be committed for expenditure after June 30, 2009, by the entity to**
24 **which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the**
25 **appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any**
26 **portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any**
27 **purpose after September 18, 2009, by either the entity to which the money was**
28 **appropriated or to the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or**
29 **transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before**
30 **September 18, 2009.**

31 ~~[-Sec. 5.]~~ **Sec. 6. 1.** This section and section 1 of this act become effective
32 upon passage and approval.

33 **2. Section 5 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2007.**

34 **3.** Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act become effective on the date the Agreement
35 Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote becomes
36 effective as provided in Article IV of that Agreement and if that Agreement
37 governs the appointment of presidential electors for a presidential election as
38 provided in Article III of that Agreement.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

298.040 Filling vacancy upon death or absence of presidential elector.

In case of the death or absence of any presidential elector chosen, or if the number of presidential electors shall from any cause be deficient, the national committeewoman, the national committeeman and the state chairman of the party whose nominees for President and Vice President received the greatest number of votes in the State at the next preceding general election shall forthwith elect, from the qualified electors of this State registered as affiliated with such prevailing party, as many persons as will supply the deficiency. A majority of such three party officials shall be sufficient to fill such vacancies.