Amendment No. 1014

Senate Amendment to Assembly Bill No. 82 Second Reprint (BDR 24							
Proposed by: Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections							
Amendment Box: Replaces Amendment No. 979.							
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: No	Preamble: No	Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes		

ASSEMBLY ACTION			Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION Initial and Date		
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost	
Concurred In		Not	1	Concurred In	Not	
Receded		Not	1	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 dashed underlining is newly added transitory language.

KCP Date: 6/1/2009

A.B. No. 82—Makes various changes relating to elections. (BDR 24-417)



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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 82—COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS, PROCEDURES, ETHICS, AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

Prefiled December 15, 2008

Referred to Committee on Elections, Procedures, Ethics, and Constitutional Amendments

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to elections. (BDR 24-417)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.

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 elections; making various changes relating to the administration and conduct of elections; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1.5 of this bill sets forth requirements for and responsibilities of an organizer of a voter registration drive, including registering with the Secretary of State and attending training offered by the Secretary of State, and provides for penalties and the imposition of fines for violations.

Section 5 of this bill increases the deadline for filing written challenges of candidacy from 5 days to 10 days after the last day a person may withdraw his candidacy. (NRS 293.182)

Section 7 of this bill increases the maximum number of active and registered voters that election precincts may contain from 1,500 to 3,000 active and registered voters. (NRS 293.207)

Sections 8 and 15 of this bill provide that the creation of mailing precincts or absent ballot mailing precincts must be approved by the Secretary of State under certain circumstances. (NRS 293.213, 293.343)

Sections 1.9, 9, 11, 12, 14, 20 and 22 of this bill authorize the Secretary of State to establish a system for electors in the State to register to vote electronically. (NRS 293.1277, 293.250, 293.272, 293.2725, 293.506 and 293.517)

Section 10 of this bill provides that if two or more candidates in an election have the same given name and surname and one candidate is an incumbent, the word "Incumbent" must be written on the ballot next to name of the candidate who is the incumbent. (NRS 293.2565) **Section 13** of this bill requires the posting at polling places on election day of information concerning the eligibility of a candidate, question or other matter to appear on the ballot as a result of judicial determination or by operation of law. (NRS 293.3025)

Section 16 of this bill authorizes the Secretary of State to assess a charge, not to exceed the cost of printing the applications, against a political party or other entity that requests more than 50 applications to register to vote by mail in any 12-month period. (NRS 293.443)

Existing law requires county clerks to report to the Secretary of State certain information regarding primary and general elections. The Secretary of State is required to report this

information to the Legislature not later than 30 days before the start of a regular legislative session. Section 17.2 of this bill changes the deadline for that report to within 10 days before or after the first day of each regular legislative session. (NRS 293.4695)

Section 17.4 of this bill requires that recruitment offices of the United States Armed Forces serve as voter registration agencies. (NRS 293.504)

Section 18 of this bill prohibits a voter registration agency from knowingly employing a person whose duties will include the registration of voters if the person has been convicted of a felony involving theft, fraud or dishonesty. (NRS 293.5045)

Section 19 of this bill prohibits a county clerk from knowingly appointing to be a field registrar any person who has been convicted of a felony involving theft, fraud or dishonesty. (NRS 293.505)

Section 22.2 of this bill changes the date on which a person who registers to vote by mail is deemed to be registered to the earlier of the date on which the application is postmarked or received by the county clerk. (NRS 293.5235)

Section 23 of this bill amends the deadlines for the county clerk to transmit the number of registered voters in the county to the Secretary of State for the primary and general elections. (NRS 293.567)

Section 24 of this bill increases the penalty for intimidating voters from a gross misdemeanor to a category E felony. (NRS 293.710)

Section 25 of this bill increases the penalty for interfering with the conduct of an election from a gross misdemeanor to a category [C] D felony. (NRS 293.730)

Section 25.2 of this bill provides that polling information from a voter regarding whether the voter intends to vote for or against a particular political party, candidate or ballot question is not "electioneering." (NRS 293.740)

Section 26 of this bill increases the penalty for the removal or destruction of certain voting supplies and equipment from a gross misdemeanor to a category D felony. (NRS 293.750)

Section 27 of this bill provides that if a person tampers or interferes with, or attempts to tamper or interfere with, a mechanical voting system, mechanical voting device or any computer program used to count ballots, such an act is [punishable as: (1) a category C felony if the act was committed with the intent to prevent the proper operation of that system, device or program; and (2)] a category B felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of 2 years and a maximum term of 20 years, if the act was committed with the intent to influence the outcome of an election. (NRS 293.755)

Section 28 of this bill makes certain unlawful acts relating to the registration of voters a category [C] D felony rather than a category E felony. (NRS 293.800)

[— Section 29.3 of this bill requires certain persons to register with the Secretary of State before making an expenditure on behalf of a candidate or group of candidates which is not solicited or approved by the candidate or group.

Section 30 of this bill amends the definition of "committee for political action" to include a natural person. (NRS 204A.0055)

Sections 29.5, 29.7, 32.2 32.5, 33.1, 33.2, 34.2, 34.3, 35, 38.2, 40.5 and 41.5 of this bill provide that, except under certain circumstances, campaign contribution and expenditure reports related to candidates for state, county and district offices must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State. (NRS 2944.120, 2944.128, 2944.128, 2944.140, 2944.200, 2944.210, 2944.270, 2944.280, 2944.362, 2944.373, 2944.390)]

Sections 32, 36 and 36.5 of this bill prohibit: (1) a person from committing to make certain campaign contributions; and (2) a candidate from accepting a commitment to make certain campaign contributions. (NRS 294A.100, 294A.287, 294A.300)

Section 32.6 of this bill revises and clarifies the provisions governing the disposition of unspent campaign contributions with regard to: (1) candidates who withdraw or are defeated; and (2) public officers who do not seek reelection. Section 32.6 also allows unspent campaign contributions to be donated to any governmental entity or fund of this State or a political subdivision of this State that is authorized to receive donations of money. (NRS 294A.160)

money. (NRS 294A.160)
Sections 29.9, 29.11, 32.2-32.5, 33, 33.2, 34.2, 34.3 and 35 of this bill authorize campaign contribution or expenditure reports to be signed under an oath to God or penalty of perjury, but signing the report under an oath to God is subject to the same

penalties as if the report was signed under penalty of perjury.

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87 Sections 33 and 35 of this bill provide the acceptable methods for disposing of unspent 88 campaign contributions or unspent money in a legal defense fund. (NRS 294A.200, 89 294A.286) 90

Section 34 of this bill requires committees for political action to file with the Secretary of State an updated form of registration on or before January 15 of each year. (NRS 294A.230)

Section 46 repeals provisions governing the registration of and reporting of contributions and expenses by certain persons and groups relating to ballot questions. (NRS 294A.150, 294A.220, 294A.281-294A.284) Sections 29.9 and 29.11 of this bill provide that certain persons, other than natural persons, and groups of persons must report certain campaign contributions and expenditures relating to ballot questions if the person or group receives or expends more than \$1,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of ballot questions.

Existing law authorizes the governing body of a city incorporated pursuant to general law to choose by ordinance whether to: (1) hold city elections on the statewide election cycle; or (2) hold a primary city election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April and hold a general city election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of odd-numbered years. (NRS 293C.115, 293C.140, 293C.145, 293C.175) Sections 28.2-28.5 of this bill require that cities be on the statewide election cycle as of the year 2012. Sections 1.8, 1.85, 28.1 and 28.4-21-28.95 of this bill amend various other dates relating to city elections, such as the date for filing declarations of candidacy. Section 74 of this bill provides that officials of affected cities who are elected in 2009 will hold office until the city elections are held in 2012. The officials of such cities who are elected in 2011 will hold office until the city elections are held in 2014.

Certain cities that are created by charters hold general municipal elections in June of odd-numbered years. (Boulder City, Caliente, Elko, Henderson, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Yerington) Sections 46-72 of this bill amend the charters of those cities to require that the cities hold primary and general city elections on the same dates as the statewide primary and general elections. The terms of office of officials of such cities who were elected in 2007 will be extended until the city elections are held in 2012.

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

- Section 1. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 1.1, 1.3 and 1.5 of this act.
- Sec. 1.1. "Organizer of voter registration" means any person who organizes a voter registration drive pursuant to section 1.5 of this act.
- Sec. 1.3. "Voter registration drive" means distributing and collecting [10] <u>50</u> or more applications to register to vote pursuant to section 1.5 of this act.
- Sec. 1.5. 1. Before commencing a voter registration drive, the organizer of voter registration shall:
- (a) File a statement of intent to conduct voter registration with the Secretary of State in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State; and
- 11 (b) Complete a training course offered by the Secretary of State for 12 organizers of voter registration. 13
 - 2. An organizer of voter registration:
 - (a) Shall maintain in the State a registered agent who resides or is located in this State upon whom all legal process and any demand or notice authorized by

law to be served upon it may be served. The organizer of voter registration shall include the contact information for the registered agent with the statement of intent filed pursuant to subsection 1.

(b) May register voters in this State.

- (c) May employ persons to assist the organizer of voter registration in registering voters in the State. The organizer of voter registration shall not provide compensation to any person hired pursuant to this paragraph that is based on the number of completed applications to register to vote that the person submits.
- (d) Shall not knowingly employ a person to register voters in this State if the person has been convicted of a felony involving theft, fraud or dishonesty.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a completed application to register to vote that is collected pursuant to a voter registration drive must be:

(a) Delivered personally to the county clerk not later than 10 calendar days after the elector signs the application; or

(b) Mailed to the county clerk and postmarked not later than 10 calendar days after the elector signs the application.

Any completed application to register to vote that is signed by an elector 14 calendar days or less before the date for the close of registration set forth in NRS 293.560 and 293C.527 must be delivered or postmarked on the day on which the elector signs the application.

4. A person who registers voters in this State pursuant to a voter registration drive shall not:

(a) Seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration;

(b) Make any statement or take any action to discourage an applicant from registering to vote.

→ A person who violates any of the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

5. The Secretary of State shall impose the following fines for each violation:

- (a) If an organizer of voter registration does not complete the training course offered by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection I, a fine of not more than \$1,000.
- (b) If an organizer of voter registration does not file with the Secretary of State the contact information for its registered agent required pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2, a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(c) If an organizer of voter registration employs a person in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection 2, a fine of not more than \$5,000 per person who is employed by the organizer of voter registration in violation of that paragraph.

(d) If an organizer of voter registration does not submit a completed application to register to vote within the applicable period set forth in subsection 3, a fine of not more than \$50 for each business day that the application is late.

6. If the Secretary of State has imposed a fine against an organizer of voter registration pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 5 three times or more, the Secretary of State may impose an additional fine of not more than \$1,000.

7. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 1.7. 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 sections 1.1 and 1.3 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 1.8. NRS 293.059 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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293.059 "General city election" means an election held pursuant to NRS [293C.115] 293C.140 or 293C.145. The term includes a general municipal election held pursuant to the provisions of a special charter of an incorporated city.

Sec. 1.85. NRS 293.079 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.079 "Primary city election" means an election held pursuant to NRS [293C.115 or] 293C.175. The term includes a primary municipal election held pursuant to the provisions of a special charter of an incorporated city.

Sec. 1.9. NRS 293.1277 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. If the Secretary of State finds that the total number of signatures submitted to all the county clerks is 100 percent or more of the number of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient, he shall immediately so notify the county clerks. Within 9 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after notification, each of the county clerks shall determine the number of registered voters who have signed the documents submitted in his county.
- If more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted to him, a county clerk shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerk is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures, whichever is greater.
- In determining from the records of registration the number of registered voters who signed the documents, the county clerk may use the signatures contained in the file of applications to register to vote. If the county clerk uses that file, he shall ensure that every application in the file is examined, including any application in his possession which may not yet be entered into his records. [The] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the county clerk shall rely only on the appearance of the signature and the address and date included with each signature in the file of applications to register to vote in making his determination. If the Secretary of State establishes pursuant to NRS 293.506 a system to allow persons to register electronically to vote in this State, the county clerk may rely on such other indicia as prescribed by the Secretary of State in making his determination.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, upon completing the examination, the county clerk shall immediately attach to the documents a certificate properly dated, showing the result of his examination and transmit the documents with the certificate to the Secretary of State. A copy of this certificate must be filed in the clerk's office. When the county clerk transmits the certificate to the Secretary of State, the county clerk shall notify the Secretary of State of the number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015.
- A person who submits a petition to the county clerk which is required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 293.165, 293.172, 293.200, 295.056, 298.109, 306.035 or 306.110 must be allowed to witness the verification of the signatures. A public officer who is the subject of a recall petition must also be allowed to witness the verification of the signatures on the petition.
- 6. For any petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.165, 293.200, 306.035 or 306.110 for any county, district or municipal office within one county, the county clerk shall not transmit to the Secretary of State the documents containing the signatures of the registered voters.
- 7. The Secretary of State may by regulation establish further procedures for carrying out the provisions of this section.
 - Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

- **Sec. 4.** (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 5. NRS 293.182 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.182 1. After a person files a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy to be a candidate for an office, and not later than [5] 10 calendar days after the last day the person may withdraw his candidacy pursuant to NRS 293.202, an elector may file with the filing officer for the office a written challenge of the person on the grounds that the person fails to meet any qualification required for the office pursuant to the Constitution or a statute of this State, including, without limitation, a requirement concerning age or residency. Before accepting the challenge from the elector, the filing officer shall notify the elector that if the challenge is found by a court to be frivolous, the elector may be required to pay the reasonable attorney's fees and court costs of the challenged person.
 - 2. A challenge filed pursuant to subsection 1 must:
 - (a) Indicate each qualification the person fails to meet;
- (b) Have attached all documentation and evidence supporting the challenge; and
- (c) Be in the form of an affidavit, signed by the elector under penalty of perjury.
 - 3. Upon receipt of a challenge pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) The Secretary of State shall immediately transmit the challenge to the Attorney General.
- (b) A filing officer other than the Secretary of State shall immediately transmit the challenge to the district attorney.
- 4. If the Attorney General or district attorney determines that probable cause exists to support the challenge, the Attorney General or district attorney shall, not later than 5 working days after receiving the challenge, petition a court of competent jurisdiction to order the person to appear before the court. Upon receipt of such a petition, the court shall enter an order directing the person to appear before the court at a hearing, at a time and place to be fixed by the court in the order, to show cause why the challenge is not valid. A certified copy of the order must be served upon the person. The court shall give priority to such proceedings over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.
- 5. If, at the hearing, the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the challenge is valid or that the person otherwise fails to meet any qualification required for the office pursuant to the Constitution or a statute of this State, or if the person fails to appear at the hearing:
- (a) The name of the person must not appear on any ballot for the election for the office for which he filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy; and
- (b) The person is disqualified from entering upon the duties of the office for which he filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy.
- 6. If, at the hearing, the court determines that the challenge is frivolous, the court may order the elector who filed the challenge to pay the reasonable attorney's fees and court costs of the challenged person.
 - **Sec. 6.** (Deleted by amendment.)
 - **Sec. 7.** 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 [1,500] 3,000 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

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- conduct a particular election as public convenience, necessity and economy may require.
- 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.
- 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. 8.** 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 [, with the approval of the Secretary of State,] establish that precinct as a mailing precinct.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.208, the county clerk in any county [where] in which 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] in which 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.
- If a county clerk wishes to establish a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct that does not meet the requirements of subsection 1, 2 or 3, the county clerk must obtain approval from the Secretary of State before establishing the mailing precinct or absent ballot mailing precinct.
- 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. 9.** 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, registers, rosters, statements and abstracts required by the election laws of this State.
 - (b) The procedure to be followed [when]:
- (1) If the Secretary of State establishes pursuant to NRS 293.506 a system to allow persons to register electronically to vote in this State.
- (2) When a computer is used to [register voters and to] keep records of
- The Secretary of State shall prescribe with respect to the 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:

- (a) May divide paper ballots into two sheets in a manner which provides a clear understanding and grouping of all measures and 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. 10. NRS 293.2565 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.2565 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in any election regulated by this chapter, the name of a candidate printed on a ballot may be the given name and surname of the candidate or a contraction or familiar form of his given name followed by his surname. A nickname of not more than 10 letters may be incorporated into the name of a candidate. The nickname must be in quotation marks and appear immediately before the surname of the candidate. A nickname must not indicate any political, economic, social or religious view or affiliation and must not be the name of any person, living or dead, whose reputation is known on a statewide, nationwide or worldwide basis [1] or in any other manner deceive a voter regarding the person or principles for which he is voting.
- 2. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in] *In* any election regulated by this chapter, if two or more candidates have the same *given name and* surname [or surnames so similar as to be likely to cause confusion] and:
- (a) None of the candidates is an incumbent, the middle names or middle initials, if any, of the candidates must be included in the names of the candidates; [as printed on the ballot;] or
- (b) One of the candidates is an incumbent, the name of the incumbent must be listed first and [must be printed in bold type.
- 3. Where a system of voting other than by paper ballot is used and the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection 2 are applicable, the Secretary of State

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may distinguish a candidate who is an incumbent in a manner other than printing the name of the incumbent in bold type provided that the manner used clearly emphasizes the name of the incumbent in a manner similar to printing his name bold type.] the word "Incumbent" must be written next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.272 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.272 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and in NRS 293.2725 and 293.3083, a person who registered *electronically or by mail* to vote [pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235] shall, for the first election in which he votes at which that registration is valid, vote in person unless he has previously voted in the county in which he is registered to vote.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:

- (a) Is entitled to vote in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.343 to 293.355, inclusive;
- (b) Is entitled to vote an absent ballot pursuant to federal law or NRS 293.316 or 293.3165;
 - (c) Is disabled;
- (d) Submits or has previously submitted a written request for an absent ballot that is signed by the registered voter before a notary public or other person authorized to administer an oath; or
 - (e) Requests an absent ballot in person at the office of the county clerk.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.2725 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, in NRS 293.3081 and 293.3083 and in federal law, a person who registers *electronically or* by mail to vote in this State and who has not previously voted in an election for federal office in this State:
- (a) May vote at a polling place only if the person presents to the election board officer at the polling place:
 - (1) A current and valid photo identification of the person; or
- (2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck [,] or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517; and
 - (b) May vote by mail only if the person provides to the county or city clerk:
 - (1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification of the person; or
- (2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck [,] or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517.
 - The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who:
- (a) Registers to vote by mail and submits with his application to register to vote:
 - (1) A copy of a current and valid photo identification; or
- (2) A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck $\{\cdot\}$ or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the name and address of the person, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to NRS 293.517;
- (b) Registers to vote by mail and submits with his application to register to vote a driver's license number or at least the last four digits of his social security number, if a state or local election official has matched that information with an existing identification record bearing the same number, name and date of birth as provided by the person in his application;

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- (c) Is entitled to vote an absent ballot pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ff et seq.; (d) Is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person under the Voting
 - Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ee et seq.; or
 - (e) Is entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any other federal law.
 - NRS 293.3025 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 293.3025 The Secretary of State and each county and city clerk shall ensure that a copy of each of the following is posted in a conspicuous place at each polling place on election day:
 - A sample ballot;
 - 2. Information concerning the date and hours of operation of the polling place;
 - Instructions for voting and casting a ballot, including a provisional ballot;
 - 4. Instructions concerning the identification required for persons who registered by mail and are first-time voters for federal office in this State;
 - Information concerning the accessibility of polling places to persons with disabilities; [and]
 - General information concerning federal and state laws which prohibit acts of fraud and misrepresentation : and
 - Information concerning the eligibility of a candidate, a ballot question or any other matter appearing on the ballot as a result of judicial determination or by operation of law, if any.
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 293.3083 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 293.3083 A person may cast a ballot by mail to vote for a candidate for federal office, which must be treated as a provisional ballot by the county or city clerk if the person:
 - Applies *electronically or* by mail to register to vote and has not previously voted in an election for federal office in this State;
 - Fails to provide the identification required pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 to the county or city clerk at the time that he mails his ballot; and
 - Completes the written affirmation set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 293.3082.
 - Sec. 15. NRS 293.343 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 1. A registered voter who resides in an election precinct in which there were not more than 200 voters registered for the last preceding general election, or in a precinct in which it appears to the satisfaction of the county clerk and Secretary of State that there are not more than 200 registered voters, may vote at any election regulated by this chapter in the manner provided in NRS 293.345 to 293.355, inclusive.
 - Whenever the county clerk has designated a precinct as a mailing precinct, registered voters residing in that precinct may vote at any election regulated by this chapter in the manner provided in NRS 293.345 to 293.355, inclusive.
 - 3. In a county whose population is 100,000 or more, whenever a registered voter is entitled to vote in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct, the county clerk:
 - (a) Shall designate at least one polling place in the county as the polling place where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, on election day; and
 - (b) May designate certain polling places for early voting as the polling places where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, during the period for early voting, if

it is impractical for the county clerk to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the county.

- 4. In a county whose population is less than 100,000, whenever a registered voter is entitled to vote in a mailing precinct or an absent ballot mailing precinct, the county clerk:
- (a) May designate one or more polling places in the county as the polling place where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, on election day; and
- (b) May designate certain polling places for early voting as the polling places where such a voter may vote in person, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.353 or subsection 3 of NRS 293.353, during the period for early voting, if it is impractical for the county clerk to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the county.
- 5. Polling places designated pursuant to subsection 3 or 4 may include, without limitation, polling places located as closely as practicable to the mailing precincts.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.443 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293.443 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the 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.
- 2. The county or city clerk may submit the printing of ballots for competitive bidding.
- 3. If a political party or other entity requests more than 50 applications to register to vote by mail in any 12-month period, the clerk *or the Secretary of State* may assess a charge, not to exceed the cost of printing the applications.

Sec. 17. NRS 293.4687 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293.4687 1. The Secretary of State shall maintain a website on the Internet for public information maintained, collected or compiled by the Secretary of State that relates to elections, which must include, without limitation:
- (a) The Voters' Bill of Rights required to be posted on his Internet website pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.2549;
- (b) The abstract of votes required to be posted on a website pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.388; and
- (c) All reports on campaign contributions and expenditures submitted to the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.140, [294A.150,] 294A.200, 294A.210, [294A.220,] 294A.270, 294A.280, [294A.283,] 294A.360 and 294A.362 <u>and sections 29.9 and 29.11 of this act</u> and all reports on contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund submitted to the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.286.
- 2. The abstract of votes required to be maintained on the website pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be maintained in such a format as to permit the searching of the abstract of votes for specific information.
- 3. If the information required to be maintained by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1 may be obtained by the public from a website on the Internet maintained by a county clerk or city clerk, the Secretary of State may provide a hyperlink to that website to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 with regard to that information.

Sec. 17.2. NRS 293.4695 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.4695 1. Each county clerk shall collect the following information regarding each primary and general election, on a form provided by the Secretary of State and made available at each polling place in the county, each polling place for

 early voting in the county, the office of the county clerk and any other location deemed appropriate by the Secretary of State:

- (a) The number of ballots that have been discarded or for any reason not included in the final canvass of votes, along with an explanation for the exclusion of each such ballot from the final canvass of votes.
- (b) A report on each malfunction of any mechanical voting system, including, without limitation:
 - (1) Any known reason for the malfunction;
- (2) The length of time during which the mechanical voting system could not be used;
- (3) Any remedy for the malfunction which was used at the time of the malfunction; and
 - (4) Any effect the malfunction had on the election process.
- (c) A list of each polling place not open during the time prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.273 and an account explaining why each such polling place was not open during the time prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.273.
- (d) A description of each challenge made to the eligibility of a voter pursuant to NRS 293.303 and the result of each such challenge.
- (e) A description of each complaint regarding a ballot cast by mail or facsimile filed with the county clerk and the resolution, if any, of the complaint.
- (f) The results of any audit of election procedures and practices conducted pursuant to regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter.
- (g) The number of provisional ballots cast and the reason for the casting of each provisional ballot.
- 2. Each county clerk shall submit to the Secretary of State, on a form provided by the Secretary of State, the information collected pursuant to subsection 1 not more than 60 days after each primary and general election.
- 3. The Secretary of State may contact any political party and request information to assist in the investigation of any allegation of voter intimidation.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain an Internet website pursuant to which he shall solicit and collect voter comments regarding election processes.
- 5. The Secretary of State shall compile the information and comments collected pursuant to this section into a report that he shall submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature [not later than 30] within 10 days before or after the [start] first day of each regular session of the Legislature.
- 6. The Secretary of State may make the report required pursuant to subsection 5 available on an Internet website established and maintained by the Secretary of State.
 - Sec. 17.4. NRS 293.504 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 293.504 1. The following offices shall serve as voter registration agencies:
- (a) Such offices that provide public assistance as are designated by the Secretary of State;
- (b) Each office that receives money from the State of Nevada to provide services to persons in this State who are disabled;
 - (c) The offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles;
 - (d) The offices of the city and county clerks;
- (e) Such other county and municipal facilities as a county clerk or city clerk may designate pursuant to NRS 293.5035 or 293C.520, as applicable; [and]
 - (f) Recruitment offices of the United States Armed Forces; and
 - (g) Such other offices as the Secretary of State deems appropriate.
 - 2. Each voter registration agency shall:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 (a) Post in a conspicuous place, in at least 12-point type, instructions for registering to vote;

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(b) [Make] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, distribute applications to register to vote which may be returned by mail favailable to each person who applies for or receives] with each application for services or assistance from the agency [;] and with each application for recertification, renewal or a change of address related to such services or assistance.

- (c) Provide the same amount of assistance to an applicant in completing an application to register to vote as the agency provides to a person completing any other forms for the agency; and
 - (d) Accept completed applications to register to vote.
- 3. A voter registration agency is not required to provide an application to register to vote pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 to a person who applies for or receives services or assistance from the agency if the person declines to register to vote and submits to the agency a written form that meets the requirements of 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-5(6). No information related to the declination to register to vote may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.
- Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 293.524, any application to register to vote accepted by a voter registration agency must be transmitted to the county clerk not later than 10 days after the application is accepted. The applications must be forwarded daily during the 2 weeks immediately preceding the fifth Sunday preceding an election. The county clerk shall accept any application to register to vote which is obtained from a voter registration agency pursuant to this section and completed by the fifth Sunday preceding an election if he receives the application not later than 5 days after that
- The Secretary of State shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out procedures to enable persons in this State to apply to register to vote at recruitment offices of the United States Armed Forces.
 - NRS 293.5045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 1. A person who works in a voter registration agency shall not:
 - (a) Seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration;
- (b) Display a political preference or party allegiance in a place where it can be seen by an applicant;
- (c) Make any statement or take any action to discourage an applicant from registering to vote; or
- (d) Make any statement or take any action which would lead the applicant to believe that a decision to register to vote has any effect on the availability of any services or benefits provided by the State or Federal Government.
- 2. A person who violates any of the provisions of [this section] subsection 1 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 3. A voter registration agency shall not knowingly employ a person whose duties will include the registration of voters if the person has been convicted of a felony involving theft, fraud or dishonesty. The Secretary of State may impose against a voter registration agency a fine of not more than \$5,000 per person who is employed by the voter registration agency in violation of this subsection.
 - **Sec. 19.** NRS 293.505 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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.
- 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. The county clerk shall not knowingly appoint any person to be a field registrar who has been convicted of a felony involving theft, fraud or dishonesty.

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.
- 6. 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.
- 8. A field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection 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 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.

- 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 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 to vote; or
- (b) Register a person who fails to provide satisfactory proof of identification and the address at which he actually resides.
- 13. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency, person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection 13 of NRS 293.5235 or any other person providing a form for the application to register to vote to an elector for the purpose of registering to vote:

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(a) If the person who assists an elector with completing the form for the

application to register to vote retains the form, shall enter his name on the duplicate

copy or receipt retained by the voter upon completion of the form; and (b) Shall not alter, deface or destroy 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.

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.

15. A person who violates any of the provisions of subsection 8, 9, 10, 12 or 13 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.506 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.506 1. A county clerk may, with approval of the board of county commissioners, establish a system for using a computer to [register voters and to] keep records of registration. [The county clerk may, for that purpose, issue to a voter a card, bearing the signature of the voter, attesting to his registration.]

The Secretary of State may establish a system to allow persons to submit applications electronically to register to vote and adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

Sec. 21. NRS 293.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. In counties [where] in which computers are not used to register voters, [the] a county clerk shall:

- (a) Segregate original applications to register to vote according to the precinct in which the registered voters reside and arrange the applications in each precinct or district in alphabetical order. The applications for each precinct or district must be kept in a separate binder which is marked with the number of the precinct or district. This binder constitutes the election board register.
- (b) Arrange the duplicate applications of registration in alphabetical order for the entire county and keep them in binders or a suitable file which constitutes the registrar of voters' register.
- In any county [where] in which a computer is used to register voters, [the] a county clerk shall:
- (a) Arrange the original applications to register to vote for the entire county in a manner in which an original application may be quickly located. These original applications constitute the registrar of voters' register.
- (b) Segregate the applications to register to vote in a computer file according to the precinct or district in which the registered voters reside $\frac{1}{12}$ and for each precinct or district, have printed a computer listing which contains the applications to register to vote in alphabetical order. These listings of applications to register to vote must be placed in separate binders which are marked with the number of the precinct or district. These binders constitute the election board registers.

Sec. 22. NRS 293.517 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Any elector residing within the county may register : to vote: 293.517

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.560 and 293C.527, by appearing before the county clerk, a field registrar, [or] a voter registration agency [.] or a person who registers voters pursuant to a voter registration drive, completing the application to register to vote, giving true and satisfactory answers to all questions relevant to his identity and right to vote [] and providing proof of his residence and
- (b) By completing and mailing or personally delivering to the county clerk an application to register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;

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- (c) Pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.501 or 293.524; [or]
- (d) At his residence with the assistance of a field registrar pursuant to NRS 293.5237 : or
- (e) By submitting an application electronically to register to vote, if the Secretary of State has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 to allow persons to submit applications electronically to register to vote.
- → The county clerk shall require a person to submit official identification as proof of residence and identity, such as a driver's license or other official document, before registering him. If the applicant registers to vote pursuant to this subsection and fails to provide proof of his residence and identity, the applicant must provide proof of his residence and identity before casting a ballot in person or by mail or after casting a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3081 or 293.3083. For the purposes of this subsection, a voter registration card issued pursuant to subsection 6 does not provide proof of the residence or identity of a person.
- 2. The application to register to vote must be signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the elector registering.
- 3. Each elector who is or has been married must be registered under his own given or first name [] and not under the given or first name or initials of his spouse.
- 4. An elector who is registered and changes his name must complete a new application to register to vote. He may obtain a new application:
 - (a) At the office of the county clerk or field registrar;
- (b) By submitting an application to register to vote pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235;
- (c) By submitting a written statement to the county clerk requesting the county clerk to mail an application to register to vote; [or]
 - (d) At any voter registration agency $\{\cdot,\cdot\}$; or
- (e) By submitting an application electronically to register to vote, if the Secretary of State has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 to allow persons to submit applications electronically to register to vote.
- → If the elector fails to register under his new name, he may be challenged pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.303 or 293C.292 and may be required to furnish proof of identity and subsequent change of name.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, an elector who registers to vote pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 shall be deemed to be registered upon the completion of his application to register to vote.
- 6. After the county clerk determines that the application to register to vote of a person is complete and that the person is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485, he shall issue a voter registration card to the voter which contains:
 - (a) The name, address, political affiliation and precinct number of the voter;
 - (b) The date of issuance; and

- (c) The signature of the county clerk.
- 7. If an elector submits an application to register to vote or an affidavit described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 293.507 that contains any handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the county clerk may object to the application to register to vote if he believes that because of such handwritten additions, erasures or interlineations, the application to register to vote of the elector is incomplete or that the elector is not eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485. If the county clerk objects pursuant to this subsection, he shall immediately notify the elector and the district attorney of the county. Not later than 5 business days after the district attorney receives such notification, the district attorney shall advise the county clerk as to whether:
- (a) The application to register to vote of the elector is complete and the elector is eligible to vote pursuant to NRS 293.485; and

vote.

→ If the district attorney advises the county clerk to process the application to register to vote, the county clerk shall immediately issue a voter registration card to the applicant pursuant to subsection 6.

(b) The county clerk should proceed to process the application to register to

Sec. 22.2. 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 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.

- 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.
- → If the applicant does not provide the additional information within the prescribed period, the application is void.
- 7. The applicant shall be deemed to be registered or to have corrected the information in the register [:
- (a) If the application is received by the county clerk or postmarked not more than 3 working days after the applicant completed the application, on the date the applicant completed the application; or
- (b) If the application is received by the county clerk or postmarked more than 3 working days after the applicant completed the application,] on the earlier of the date on which the application is postmarked or received by the county clerk.
- 8. If the applicant fails to check the box described in paragraph (b) of subsection 10, the application shall not be considered invalid and the county clerk

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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.

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.

- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- An application to register to vote must be made available to all persons, regardless of political party affiliation.
- 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.
- A person who willfully violates any of the provisions of subsection 13, 14 or 15 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 17. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

 Sec. 23. NRS 293.567 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.567 After the close of registration for each primary election but not later than the [second Friday next] Friday preceding the primary election and after the close of registration for each general election but not later than the [second Friday next] Friday preceding the general election, the county clerk shall ascertain by precinct and district the number of registered voters in the county and their political affiliation, if any, and shall transmit that information to the Secretary of State.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293.710 1. It is unlawful for any person, in connection with any election or petition [...] or the registration of voters, whether acting himself or through another person in his behalf, to:
- (a) Use or threaten to use any force, *intimidation*, coercion, violence, restraint or undue influence;
- (b) Inflict or threaten to inflict any physical or mental injury, damage, harm or loss upon the person or property of another;
- (c) Expose or publish or threaten to expose or publish any fact concerning another in order to induce or compel such other to vote or refrain from voting for any candidate or any question;
- (d) Impede or prevent, by abduction, duress or fraudulent contrivance, the free exercise of the franchise by any voter, or thereby to compel, induce or prevail upon any elector to give or refrain from giving his vote; or
- (e) Discharge or change the place of employment of any employee with the intent to impede or prevent the free exercise of the franchise by such employee.
- 2. [Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, any violation] A person who violates a provision of this section is [a gross misdemeanor.] guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - **Sec. 25.** NRS 293.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 293.730 1. A person shall not:
- (a) Remain in or outside of any polling place so as to interfere with the conduct of the election.
- (b) Except an election board officer, receive from any voter a ballot prepared by the voter.
 - (c) Remove a ballot from any polling place before the closing of the polls.
- (d) Apply for or receive a ballot at any election precinct or district other than the one at which he is entitled to vote.
- (e) Show his ballot to any person, after voting, so as to reveal any of the names voted for.
 - (f) Inside a polling place, ask another person for whom he intends to vote.
 - (g) Except an election board officer, deliver a ballot to a voter.
- (h) Except an election board officer in the course of his official duties, inside a polling place, ask another person his name, address or political affiliation.
 - 2. A voter shall not:
 - (a) Receive a ballot from any person other than an election board officer.
- (b) Deliver to an election board or to any member thereof any ballot other than the one received.
- (c) Place any mark upon his ballot by which it may afterward be identified as the one voted by him.
- 3. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a [gross misdemeanor.] category [C] D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

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Sec. 25.2. NRS 293.740 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.740 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful inside a polling place or within 100 feet from the entrance to the building or other structure in which a polling place is located:

(a) For any person to solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking his ballot.

(b) For any person, including an election board officer, to do any electioneering on election day.

→ The county clerk or registrar of voters shall ensure that, at the outer limits of the area within which electioneering is prohibited, notices are continuously posted on which are printed in large letters "Distance Marker: No electioneering between this point and the entrance to the polling place."

- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the conduct of a person in a private residence or on commercial or residential property that is within 100 feet from the entrance to a building or other structure in which a polling place is located. The provisions of subsection 1 are not intended to prohibit a person from voting solely because he is wearing a prohibited political insigne and is reasonably unable to remove the insigne or cover it. In such a case, the election board officer shall take such action as is necessary to allow the voter to vote as expediently as possible and then assist the voter in exiting the polling place as soon as is possible.
- 3. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 4. As used in this section, "electioneering" means campaigning for or against a candidate, ballot question or political party by:
- (a) Posting signs relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;
- (b) Distributing literature relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;
- (c) Using loudspeakers to broadcast information relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;
- (d) Buying, selling, wearing or displaying any badge, button or other insigne which is designed or tends to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party or a candidate or ballot question to be voted upon at that election; *or*
- (e) [Polling or otherwise soliciting from a voter information as to whether the voter intends to vote or has voted for or against a particular political party, candidate or ballot question; or
 - (f) Soliciting signatures to any kind of petition.
 - Sec. 26. NRS 293.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.750 Any person who, during an election, removes or destroys any of the supplies or equipment placed in the booths or compartments [,] or removes or defaces the cards of instruction posted as prescribed by this chapter [,] is guilty of a [gross misdemeanor.] category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - **Sec. 27.** NRS 293.755 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.755 1. A person who tampers or interferes with, or attempts to tamper or interfere with, a mechanical voting system, mechanical voting device or any computer program used to count ballots with the intent to prevent the proper operation of that device, system or program is guilty of a category person and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. A person who tampers or interferes with, or attempts to tamper or interfere with, a mechanical voting system, mechanical voting device or any computer program used to count ballots with the intent to influence the outcome of an election is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by

imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years.

3. The county or city clerk shall report any alleged violation of this section to the district attorney who shall cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without delay.

Sec. 28. NRS 293.800 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293.800 1. A person who, for himself or another person, willfully gives a false answer or answers to questions propounded to him by the registrar or field registrar of voters relating to the information called for by the application to register to vote, or who willfully falsifies his application in any particular, or who violates any of the provisions of the election laws of this State [1,] or knowingly encourages another person to violate those laws is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. A public officer or other person, upon whom any duty is imposed by this title, who willfully neglects his duty [,] or willfully performs it in such a way as to hinder the objects and purposes of the election laws of this State, except where another penalty is provided, is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

3. If the person is a public officer, his office is forfeited upon conviction of any offense provided for in subsection 2.

- 4. A person who causes or endeavors to cause his name to be registered, knowing that he is not an elector or will not be an elector on or before the day of the next ensuing election in the precinct or district in which he causes or endeavors to cause the registration to be made, and any other person who induces, aids or abets the person in the commission of either of the acts is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 5. A field registrar or other person who [:] provides to an elector an application to register to vote and:
- (a) Knowingly falsifies an application [to register to vote] or knowingly causes an application to be falsified; [or]
- (b) Knowingly provides money or other compensation to another for a falsified application [to register to vote,]; or
- (c) Intentionally fails to submit to the county clerk a completed application on account of the elector's political party affiliation,
- \rightarrow is guilty of a category \biguplus \longleftarrow D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 28.1. NRS 293B.354 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293B.354 1. The county clerk shall, not later than June 15 of each year in which a general election is held, submit to the Secretary of State for his approval a written plan for the accommodation of members of the general public who observe the delivery, counting, handling and processing of ballots at a polling place, receiving center or central counting place.
- 2. The city clerk shall, not later than [January 1] April 15 of each year in which a general city election is held, submit to the Secretary of State for his approval a written plan for the accommodation of members of the general public who observe the delivery, counting, handling and processing of the ballots at a polling place, receiving center or central counting place.
 - 3. Each plan must include:
- (a) The location of the central counting place and of each polling place and receiving center;
- (b) A procedure for the establishment of areas within each polling place and receiving center and the central counting place from which members of the general public may observe the activities set forth in subsections 1 and 2;

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- (c) The requirements concerning the conduct of the members of the general public who observe the activities set forth in subsections 1 and 2; and
- (d) Any other provisions relating to the accommodation of members of the general public who observe the activities set forth in subsections 1 and 2 which the county or city clerk considers appropriate.

- Sec. 28.2. NRS 293C_115 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 293C.115 [1.1] The governing body of a city incorporated pursuant to general law [may] shall by ordinance provide for a primary city election and a general city election on \
- (a) The dates set forth for primary elections and general elections pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293 of NRS; or
- (b) The dates set forth for primary city elections and general city elections pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- [2. If a governing body of a city adopts an ordinance pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the dates set forth in NRS 293.12755, in subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 293.165, and in NRS 293.175, 293.177, 293.345 and 293.368 apply for purposes of conducting the primary city elections and general city elections of the city.
 - If a governing body of a city adopts an ordinance pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) The term of office of any elected city official may not be shortened as a result of the ordinance; and
- (b) Each elected city official holds office until the end of his term and until his successor has been elected and qualified.]

Sec. 28.3. NRS 293C.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293C.140 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a] A general city election must be held in each city of population categories one and two on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in [June] November of the first [odd-numbered] even-numbered year after incorporation, and fon the same day every at each successive interval of 2 years, thereafter as determined by law, ordinance or resolution,] at which time there must be elected the elective city officers, the offices of which are required next to be filled by election. All candidates, except as otherwise provided in NRS 266.220, at the general city election must be voted upon by the electors of the city at large.
- 2. [Unless the terms of office of city councilmen are extended by an ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 293C.115, the] <u>The</u> terms of office of city councilmen are 4 years, which terms must be staggered. The councilmen elected to office immediately after incorporation shall decide, by lot, among themselves which of their offices expire at the next general city election, and thereafter the terms of office must be 4 years . [tunless the terms are extended by an ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 293C.115.]

Sec. 28.4. NRS 293C.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. [Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a] A general city election must be held in each city of population category three on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in [June] November of the first [odd-numbered] even-numbered year after incorporation, and fon the same day every at each <u>successive interval of 2</u> years thereafter. [, as determined by ordinance.]
- There must be one mayor and three or five councilmen, as the city council the terms of office of the mayor and the councilmen are extended by an ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 293C.115, the] <u>The</u> terms of office of the mayor and the councilmen are 4 years, which terms must be staggered. The mayor and councilmen elected to office immediately after incorporation shall decide, by lot, among themselves which two of their offices expire at the next general city election, and

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- thereafter the terms of office must be 4 years . [unless the terms are extended by an ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 293C.115.] If a city council thereafter increases the number of councilmen, it shall, by lot, stagger the initial terms of the additional members.
- 3. [Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a] A candidate for any office to be voted for at the general city election must file a declaration of candidacy with the city clerk not fless than 60 days nor more than 70 days before the day of the general city election.] earlier than the first Monday in March preceding the general election and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March. The city clerk shall charge and collect from the candidate and the candidate must pay to the city clerk, at the time of filing the declaration of candidacy, a filing fee in an amount fixed by the city council by ordinance or resolution.
- Candidates for mayor must be voted upon by the electors of the city at large. Candidates for councilmen must be voted upon by the electors of their respective wards to represent the wards in which they reside or by the electors of the city at large in accordance with the provisions of chapter 266 of NRS.

NRS 293C.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, al A primary 293C.175 city election must be held in each city of population category one, and in each city of population category two that has so provided by ordinance, on the [first] second Tuesday [after the first Monday] in [April] June of every year in which a general city election is to be held, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general city election.

- [Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a] A candidate for any office to be voted for at the primary city election must file a declaration of candidacy with the city clerk not [less than 60 days nor more than 70 days before the date of the primary city election.] earlier than the first Monday in March preceding the general election and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March. The city clerk shall charge and collect from the candidate and the candidate must pay to the city clerk, at the time of filing the declaration of candidacy, a filing fee in an amount fixed by the governing body of the city by ordinance or resolution. The filing fees collected by the city clerk must be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the city.
- 3. All candidates, except as otherwise provided in NRS 266.220, must be voted upon by the electors of the city at large.
- If, in a primary city election held in a city of population category one or two, one candidate receives more than a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, his name alone must be placed on the ballot for the general city election. If, in the primary city election, no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general city election.

Sec. 28.6. NRS 293C.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS [293C.115 and] 293C.190, a name may not be printed on a ballot to be used at a primary city election \[\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} unless the person named has filed a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy and has paid the fee established by the governing body of the city not earlier than [70 days before the primary city election and not later than 5 p.m. on the 60th day before the primary city election. I the first Monday in March preceding the general election and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March.

2. A declaration of candidacy required to be filed by this section must be in substantially the following form:

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF FOR THE OFFICE OF
State of Nevada
City of
For the purpose of having my name placed on the official ballot as a candidate for the office of
(Designation of name)
(Signature of candidate for office)
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of the month of of the year
Notary Public or other person authorized to administer an oath

- 3. The address of a candidate that must be included in the declaration or acceptance of candidacy pursuant to subsection 2 must be the street address of the residence where he actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050, if one has been assigned. The declaration or acceptance of candidacy must not be accepted for filing if:
- (a) The candidate's address is listed as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to his residence; or
 - (b) The candidate does not present to the filing officer:

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(1) A valid driver's license or identification card issued by a governmental agency that contains a photograph of the candidate and the candidate's residential

(2) A current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, or document issued by a governmental entity, including a check which indicates the candidate's name and residential address, but not including a voter registration card issued pursuant to

- 4. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3. Such a copy:
 - (a) May not be withheld from the public; and
- (b) Must not contain the social security number or driver's license or identification card number of the candidate.
- By filing the declaration or acceptance of candidacy, the candidate shall be deemed to have appointed the city clerk as his agent for service of process for the purposes of a proceeding pursuant to NRS 293C.186. Service of such process must first be attempted at the appropriate address as specified by the candidate in the declaration or acceptance of candidacy. If the candidate cannot be served at that address, service must be made by personally delivering to and leaving with the city clerk duplicate copies of the process. The city clerk shall immediately send, by registered or certified mail, one of the copies to the candidate at his specified address, unless the candidate has designated in writing to the city clerk a different address for that purpose, in which case the city clerk shall mail the copy to the last address so designated.
- If the city clerk receives credible evidence indicating that a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his civil rights restored by a court of competent jurisdiction, the city clerk:
- (a) May conduct an investigation to determine whether the candidate has been convicted of a felony and, if so, whether he has had his civil rights restored by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
- (b) Shall transmit the credible evidence and the findings from such investigation to the city attorney.
- The receipt of information by the city attorney pursuant to subsection 6 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293C.186. If the ballots are printed before a court of competent jurisdiction makes a determination that a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his civil rights restored by a court of competent jurisdiction, the city clerk must post a notice at each polling place where the candidate's name will appear on the ballot informing the voters that the candidate is disqualified from entering upon the duties of the office for which the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy.

Sec. 28.7.

NRS 293C.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. (Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a) A vacancy occurring in a nomination for a city office after the close of filing and on or before 5 p.m. of the [first] second Tuesday [after the first Monday in March in a year in which a general city election is held] in April must be filled by filing a nominating petition that is signed by at least 1 percent of the persons who are registered to vote and who voted for that office at the last preceding general city election. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, the The petition must be filed not earlier than the [third] first Tuesday in [February] March and not later than the [third] fourth Tuesday [after the third Monday] in [March.] April. A candidate nominated pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be elected only at a general city election, and his name must not appear on the ballot for a primary city election.

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- 2. [Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a] A vacancy occurring in a nomination for a city office after 5 p.m. of the [first] second Tuesday [after the first Monday in March] in April and on or before 5 p.m. of the [second] first Tuesday after the [second Monday in April] primary city election must be filled by the person who received the next highest vote for the nomination in the primary city election.
- 3. [Except to place a candidate nominated pursuant to subsection 1 on the ballot and except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, no] No change may be made on the ballot for the general city election after 5 p.m. [ef] on the [second] first Tuesday after the [second Monday in April of the year in which the general] primary city election . [is held.] If a nominee dies after that time and date, his name must remain on the ballot for the general city election and, if elected, a vacancy exists.
- Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, all All designations provided for in this section must be filed on or before 5 p.m. on the [second] first Tuesday after the [second Monday in April of the year in which the general] primary city election . [is held.] The filing fee must be paid and an acceptance of the designation must be filed on or before 5 p.m. on that date.

Sec. 28.8. NRS 293C.291 is hereby amended to read as follows:

If a candidate whose name appears on the ballot at a primary city election or general city election dies after the applicable date set forth in \(\operatorname{+} \)

1.] NRS 293C.370_[; or

2. NRS 293.368, if the governing body of the city has adopted an ordinance pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 293C.115,

but before the time of the closing of the polls on the day of the election, the city clerk shall post a notice of the candidate's death at each polling place where the candidate's name will appear on the ballot for the primary city election or general city election.

Sec. 28.9. NRS 293C.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:
293C.345 (Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, the) The city clerk shall mail to each registered voter in each mailing precinct and in each absent ballot mailing precinct, before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in [March] May and before 5 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday in [May] October of any year in which a general city election is held, an official mailing ballot to be voted by him at the election.

Sec. 28.95. NRS 293C.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 293C.370 [Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115:]

 1. Whenever a candidate whose name appears upon the ballot at a primary city election dies after 5 p.m. of the [first] second Tuesday [after the first Monday] in [March,] April, his name must remain on the ballot and the votes cast for the deceased candidate must be counted in determining the nomination for the office for which the decedent was a candidate.
- If the deceased candidate on the ballot at the primary city election receives the number of votes required to receive the nomination to the office for which he was a candidate, the nomination is filled as provided in subsection 2 of NRS 293C.190.
- 3. Whenever a candidate whose name appears upon the ballot at a general city election dies after 5 p.m. of the [second] first Tuesday after the [second Monday in April, primary city election, the votes cast for the deceased candidate must be counted in determining the results of the election for the office for which the decedent was a candidate.
- 4. If the deceased candidate on the ballot at the general election receives the majority of the votes cast for the office, he shall be deemed elected and the office to

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which he was elected shall be deemed vacant at the beginning of the term for which he was elected. The vacancy created must be filled in the same manner as if the candidate had died after taking office for that term.

Sec. 29. NRS 293C.715 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.715 1. If a city clerk maintains a website on the Internet for information relating to *candidates and* elections, the website must contain public information maintained, collected or compiled by the city clerk that relates to elections, which must include, without limitation:

- (a) The locations of polling places for casting a ballot on election day in such a form that a registered voter may search the list to determine the location of the polling place at which the registered voter is required to cast a ballot; [and]
- (b) The abstract of votes required to be posted on a website pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293C.387 [-]; and
- (c) The reports that the city clerk receives pursuant to chapter 294A of NRS from candidates for city office.
- The abstract of votes required to be maintained on the website pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be maintained in such a format as to permit the searching of the abstract of votes for specific information.
- If the information required to be maintained by a city clerk pursuant to subsection 1 may be obtained by the public from a website on the Internet maintained by the Secretary of State, a county clerk or another city clerk, the city clerk may provide a hyperlink to that website to comply with the provisions of subsection 1 with regard to that information.
- Sec. 29.2. Chapter 294A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections [29.3, 29.5 and 29.7] 29.9 and 29.11 of this act.
- Sec. 29.3. [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 and who intends to make an expenditure in excess of \$100 on behalf of the candidate or group which is not solicited or approved by the candidate or group shall register with the Secretary of State before making any such expenditure.
- 2. The Secretary of State may adopt any regulations necessary to earry out the provisions of this section.] (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 29.5. [1. A candidate that is required to file a report described in subsection 1 of NRS 294A.373 is not required to file the report electronically if the candidate:
- (a) Did not receive or expend money in excess of \$10,000 in the previous calendar year; and
 - (b) Has on file with the Secretary of State an affidavit stating that:
- (1) The candidate does not own or have the ability to access the technology necessary to file electronically the report described in subsection I of NRS 294A.373; and
- (2) The candidate does not have the financial ability to purchase acquire access to the technology necessary to file electronically the report described in subsection 1 of NRS 294A.373.
- 2. To excuse the electronic filing of the report, the affidavit described in subsection 1 must be:
- 49 (a) In the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and signed under penalty 50 51
 - (b) Filed within 10 days after the person becomes a candidate pursuant to NRS 2044-005.

- 3. A candidate that is excused from filing the report electronically may file the report by transmitting the forms by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or personal delivery. A report transmitted pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.] (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 29.7. [1. A person, committee, political party, group or business entity that is required to file a report described in subsection 1 of NRS 294A.373 is excused from filing the report electronically if the person, committee, political party, group or business entity:
- (a) Did not receive or expend money in excess of \$10,000 in the previous calendar year; and
 - (b) Has on file with the Secretary of State an affidavit stating that:
 - (1) The person, committee, political party, group or business entity does not own or have the ability to access the technology necessary to file electronically the report described in subsection 1 of NRS 294A.373; and
 - (2) The person, committee, political party, group or business entity does not have the financial ability to purchase or acquire access to the technology necessary to file electronically the report described in subsection 1 of NRS 294A.373.
- 2. To excuse the electronic filing of the report, the affidavit described in subsection 1 must be:
- (a) In the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and signed under penalty of perjury.
 - (b) Filed:
- (1) At least 10 days before any report described in subsection 1 of NRS 294A.373 is required to be filed by the person, committee, political party, group or business entity.
- (2) Not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each year, regardless of whether or not the person, committee, political party, group or business entity was required to file any report described in subsection 1 of NRS 294A.373 in the previous year.
- 3. A person, committee, political party, group or business entity that has properly filed the affidavit pursuant to this section may file the relevant report with the Secretary of State by transmitting the forms by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or personal delivery. A report transmitted pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State. (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 29.9. 1. Every person or group of persons 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 and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$1,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of such question or group of questions 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 the period and contributions received during the period from apply to the person or group of persons for each year in which a general election or general city election is held for each question for which the person or group of persons advocates the passage or defeat.
- 2. Every person or group of persons described in subsection 1 shall, if the general election or general city election on which the ballot question or group of

- questions appears is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:
 - (a) Seven 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 days before the primary election or primary city election;
 - (b) Seven days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 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 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 group of persons under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
 - 3. Every person or group of persons described in subsection 1 shall, if the general election or general city election on which the ballot question or group of questions appears is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
 - (a) Seven 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 days before the primary election or primary city election; and
 - (b) Seven days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 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 of persons under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, every person or group of persons who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$1,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of such question or group of questions shall, not later than:
- (a) Seven days before the special election, for the period from the date that the question qualified for the ballot through 12 days before the special election; and
- (b) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the special election,

1 report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which 23456789 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 of persons under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

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Every person or group of persons who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on a ballot at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$1,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of such questions or group of questions shall 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 of persons under an oath to God or 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.

→ A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

7. The reports required pursuant to this section must be filed with:

- 26 27 28 (a) If the question is submitted to the voters of one county, the county clerk 29 of that county; 30
 - (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.
 - 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.

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.

11. As used in this section, "person" does not include a natural person.

Sec. 29.11. 1. Every person or group of persons 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 and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$1,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of such question or group of questions 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 to advocate the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions 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 of persons under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person or group of persons each year in which a general election or general city election is held for each question for which the person or group of persons advocates the passage or defeat.

Every person or group of persons described in subsection 1 shall, if the general election or general city election on which the ballot question or group of questions appears is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately

following that January 1, not later than:

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(a) Seven 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 days before the primary election or primary city election;

(b) Seven days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 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 days before the general election or general city election through June 30 of that year,

report each expenditure made during the period to advocate the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions 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 of persons under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

Every person or group of persons described in subsection 1 shall, if the general election or general city election on which the ballot question or group of questions appears is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:

(a) Seven 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 days before the primary election or primary city election; and

(b) Seven days before the general election or general city election, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 days before the general election or general city election,

report each expenditure made during the period to advocate the passage or defeat of the question or group of questions 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 of persons under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every person or group of persons who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at special election and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$1,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of such question or group of questions shall, not later than:

- (a) Seven days before the special election, for the period from the date that the question qualified for the ballot through 12 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 to advocate the passage or defeat of the question or group of questions 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 of persons under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 5. Every person or group of persons 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 and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$1,000 to advocate the passage or defeat of such question or group of questions shall report each expenditure made during the period to advocate the passage or defeat of the question or group of questions in excess of \$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 of persons under an oath to God or 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.
- A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 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 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. 30. [NRS 294A.0055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.0055 1. "Committee for political action" means any individual natural person or group of natural persons or entities that solicits contributions from any other person, group or entity and:

- (a) Makes or intends to make contributions to candidates or other persons;
- (b) Makes or intends to make expenditures,
- * designed to affect the outcome of any primary, general or special election or question on the ballot.

 - 2. "Committee for political action" does not include:

 (a) An organization made up of legislative members of a political party whose primary purpose is to provide support for their political efforts.
 - (b) An entity solely because it provides goods or services to a candidate committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public.

 (c) [An individual natural person.
 - (d) An individual corporation or other business organization who has filed articles of incorporation or other documentation of organization with the Secretary of State pursuant to title 7 of NRS.

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- -{(e)} (d) A labor union. -{(f)} (e) A personal campaign committee or the personal representative candidate who receives contributions or makes expenditures that are reported campaign contributions or expenditures by the candidate.
- <u>f(g)</u> (f) A committee for the recall of a public officer.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 31. (Deleted by amendment.)
 - NRS 294A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.100 1. A person shall not make *or commit to make* a contribution or contributions to a candidate for any office, except a federal office, in an amount which exceeds \$5,000 for the primary election or primary city election, regardless of the number of candidates for the office, and \$5,000 for the general election or general city election, regardless of the number of candidates for the office.
- (a) Beginning from 30 days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the last election for the office and ending 30 days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the next election for the office, if that office is a state, district, county or township office; or

 (b) Beginning from 30 days after the last election for the office and ending 30
- days before the next general city election for the office, if that office is a city office.
- A candidate shall not accept a contribution or commitment to make a contribution made in violation of subsection 1.
- 3. A person who willfully violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - Sec. 32.2. NRS 294A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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

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- 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.
- 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 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election;
- (b) Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 days before the general election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election for that office, for the period from 11 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 <u>an oath to God or</u> penalty of perjury. <u>A candidate</u> who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 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 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election; and
- (b) Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 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 <u>an oath to God or</u> penalty of perjury. <u>A candidate</u> who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:
- (a) Seven days before the special election, for the period from his nomination through 12 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 an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A candidate who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report 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

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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 an oath to God or 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

 \rightarrow A candidate who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

Reports of campaign contributions must be \[\equiv \]

(a) If the candidate is a candidate for city office, filed with the officer with whom the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy. A [city clerk] candidate may mail or transmit [by transmitting] the report to that officer [the city clerk] by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine [+] or

electronic means <u>__ for personal delivery.</u>

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 29.5 of this act, if the candidate is a candidate for state, district or county office, filed electronically with the

Secretary of State.

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 font 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, including, without limitation, 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. [Secretary of State or city clerk, as the case may be.]

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. 32.3. NRS 294A.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. In addition to complying with the requirements set forth in 294A.125 NRS 294A.120, 294A.200 and 294A.360, a candidate who receives contributions in any year before the year in which the general election or general city election in which the candidate intends to seek election to public office is held shall, for:

(a) The year in which he receives contributions in excess of \$10,000, list each of the contributions that he receives and the expenditures in excess of \$100 made in

- (b) Each year after the year in which he received contributions in excess of \$10,000, until the year of the general election or general city election in which the candidate intends to seek election to public office is held, list each of the contributions that he received and the expenditures in excess of \$100 made in that
- The reports required by subsection 1 must be submitted 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 an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report 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 list for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions that a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount.
 - 4. The report must be ## filed:
- (a) With the officer with whom the candidate will file the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy for the public office the candidate intends to seek. A [If the candidate is a candidate for city office, filed with the city clerk] candidate may mail or transmit [by transmitting] the report to that officer [the city clerk] by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine [I] or electronic means for personal delivery.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in section 29.5 of this act, if the candidate is a candidate for state, district or county office, filed electronically with the Secretary of State.
- 5.] A report shall be deemed to be filed with the officer:
 - (1) On the date it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail.
- (2) On [on] the date it was received by the officer if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
- (b) On or before January 15 of the year immediately after the year for which the report is made.
- 5. A county clerk who receives from a candidate for legislative or judicial office, including, without limitation, the office of justice of the peace or municipal judge, a report of contributions and expenditures pursuant to subsection 4 shall file a copy of the report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report. [Secretary of State or city clerk, as the case may be.]
 - Sec. 32.4. NRS 294A.128 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 294A.128 1. In addition to complying with the requirements set forth in NRS 294A.120, 294A.200 and 294A.360, a candidate who receives a loan which is guaranteed by a third party, forgiveness of a loan previously made to the candidate or a written commitment for a contribution shall, for the period covered by the report filed pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.200 or 294A.360, report:
- (a) If a loan received by the candidate was guaranteed by a third party, the amount of the loan and the name and address of each person who guaranteed the loan;
- (b) If a loan received by the candidate was forgiven by the person who made the loan, the amount that was forgiven and the name and address of the person who forgave the loan; and
- (c) If the candidate received a written commitment for a contribution, the amount committed to be contributed and the name and address of the person who made the written commitment.
- 2. The reports required by subsection 1 must be submitted 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 <u>an oath to God or</u> penalty of perjury. <u>A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.</u>
- 3. The reports required by subsection 1 must be filed in the same manner and at the same time as the report filed pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.200 or 294A.360.
- 4. A county clerk who receives from a candidate for legislative or judicial office, including, without limitation, the office of justice of the peace or municipal judge, a report pursuant to subsection 1 shall file a copy of the report with the Secretary of State within 10 working days after he receives the report.

Sec. 32.5. 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, committee sponsored by a political party and business entity which makes an expenditure on behalf of such a candidate or group of candidates fand every person or group of persons 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, *[group of persons,]* committee, political party or business entity, 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, [group of persons,] committee, political party or business entity 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. for, as pertains to persons who advocate the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on a ballot, each year in which a general election or general city election is held for each question for which the person or group of persons advocates passage or defeat.]

- 2. Every person, [group of persons,] committee, political party or business entity 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 [and every person or group of persons 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, 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 [or on which the ballot question or group of questions appears] is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:
- (b) Seven days before the general election or general city election $\frac{1}{100}$ for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 days before the general election or general city election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election or general city election $\frac{1}{100}$ for that office, for the period from 11 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 *[group of persons,]* committee, political party or business entity under *an oath to God or* penalty of perjury. *A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had*

signed the report 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, political party or business entity 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 fand every person or group of persons 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 for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election which the ballot question or group of questions appears] is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
- (b) Seven days before the general election or general city election $\frac{1}{100}$ for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 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 of persons,] committee, political party or business entity under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, every person, committee, political party or business entity 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 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 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, political party or business entity under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 6. Every person, committee, political party or business entity 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

1 State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 and signed by the person or a representative of the 2345678 committee, political party or business entity under an oath to God or 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

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(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.

→ A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

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, fa candidate for city office or if the question or group of questions is submitted to the voters of one city, filed with] the city clerk of that city : or

(c) If the transmitting the report to the city clerk by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine, electronic means or personal delivery.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in section 29.7 of this act, if the candidate is elected from more than one county or city, fa candidate for state, district or county office or if the question or group of questions is submitted to more than one city or to one or more counties, filed electronically with] the Secretary of State.
- 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:

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

- (b) On font 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.
- 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. [Secretary of State or city clerk, as the case may be.
9.1 Every person, [group of persons,] committee, political party or business entity described in subsection 1 shall file a report required by this section even if he or it receives no contributions.

NRS 294A.160 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 32.6.

1. It is unlawful for a candidate to spend money received as a 294A.160 campaign contribution for his personal use.

Every candidate for a state, district, county, city or township office at a primary, general, primary city, general city or special election who is elected to that office and who received contributions that were not spent or committed for expenditure before the primary, general, primary city, general city or special election shall:

(a) Return the unspent money to contributors.

(b) Use the money in his next election or for the payment of other expenses related to public office or his campaign, regardless of whether he is a candidate for a different office in his next election.

(c) Contribute the money to:

(1) The campaigns of other candidates for public office or for the payment of debts related to their campaigns.

(2) A political party . [;]

(3) A person or group of persons advocating the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot. [: or]

(4) Any combination of persons or groups set forth in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3). [1]

(d) Donate the money to any tax-exempt nonprofit entity. [; or]

(e) Donate the money to any governmental entity or fund of this State or a political subdivision of this State that is authorized to receive donations of money. A candidate who donates money pursuant to this paragraph may request that the money be used for a specific purpose.

(f) Dispose of the money in any combination of the methods provided in

paragraphs (a) to $\frac{(e)}{(e)}$ inclusive.

- 3. Every candidate for a state, district, county, city or township office at a primary, general, primary city, general city or special election who <u>withdraws or</u> is <u>not elected tol</u> <u>defeated for</u> that office and <u>who</u> received contributions that were not spent or committed for expenditure before the primary, general, primary city, general city or special election shall, not later than the 15th day of the second month after <u>this defeat:</u> the election:
 - (a) Return the unspent money to contributors.

(b) Contribute the money to:

(1) The campaigns of other candidates for public office or for the payment of debts related to their campaigns. $\boxed{1}$

(2) A political party . [;]

- (3) A person or group of persons advocating the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot [; or], except that the contribution to any one such person or group must not exceed \$10,000.
- (4) Any combination of persons or groups set forth in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3). [1]

(c) Donate the money to any tax-exempt nonprofit entity. [: or]

(d) Donate the money to any governmental entity or fund of this State or a political subdivision of this State that is authorized to receive donations of money. A candidate who donates money pursuant to this paragraph may request that the money be used for a specific purpose.

(e) Dispose of the money in any combination of the methods provided in

paragraphs (a) [, (b) and (e).] to (d), inclusive.

- 4. Every candidate for a state, district, county, city or township office who withdraws or is defeated for that office at a primary or primary city election and who received a contribution from a person in excess of \$5,000 shall, not later than the 15th day of the second month after [his defeat,] the election, return any money in excess of \$5,000 to the contributor.
 - 5. Every public officer who:
 - (a) Holds a state, district, county, city or township office;
- (b) Does not run for reelection $\underline{to\ that\ office}$ and is not a candidate for any other office; and
- (c) Has contributions that are not spent or committed for expenditure remaining from a previous election,
- ⇒ shall, not later than the 15th day of the second month after the expiration of his term of office, dispose of those contributions in the manner provided in subsection 3 1. except that the public officer may retain those contributions for use in a future campaign for any office provided that, after the expiration of his term of office, he files annual reports of campaign contributions and expenses pursuant to NRS 294A.120 and 294A.200 in the same manner as a candidate.

subsections 2, 3 and 4, a Legislator may donate not more than \$500 of that money to the Nevada Silver Haired Legislative Forum created pursuant to NRS 427A.320.

7. Any contributions received before a candidate for a state, district, county, city or township office at a primary, general, primary city, general city or special election dies that were not spent or committed for expenditure before the death of

In addition to the methods for disposing the unspent money set forth in

- the candidate must be disposed of in the manner provided in subsection 3.

 8. The court shall, in addition to any penalty which may be imposed pursuant to NRS 294A.420, order the candidate or public officer to dispose of any remaining contributions in the manner provided in this section.
- 9. As used in this section, "contributions" include any interest and other income earned thereon.

Sec. 33. 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 or subsection 4 of NRS 294A.286 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 an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report 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 [-] or 294A.286.
- 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 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election;
- (b) Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 days before the general election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election for that office, for the period from 11 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 to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the candidate under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report 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 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election; and

- (b) Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 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 <u>an oath to God or</u> penalty of perjury. <u>A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.</u>
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every candidate for a district office at a special election shall, not later than:
- (a) Seven days before the special election, for the period from his nomination through 12 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 an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report 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 *to* NRS 294A.373 and signed by the candidate under *an oath to God or* 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.
- → A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 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; 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. County clerks who receive from candidates for legislative or judicial office, including, without limitation, 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] receipt of the report.
 - Sec. 33.1. [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 or

- subsection 4 of NRS 294A.286 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 or 294A.286.
- 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 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election;
- (b) Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 days before the general election; and
- (e) July 15 of the year of the general election for that office, for the period from 11 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 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 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election; and
- (b) Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 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 days before the special election, for the period from his nomination through 12 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 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

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(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 a

— (a) If the eandidate is a candidate for city office, filed with the [officer with whom the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy.] city clerk [A candidate may mail or transmit] by transmitting the report to [that officer] the city clerk by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine, [or] electronic means [.] or personal delivery.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 29.5 of this act, if the candidate is a candidate for state, county or district office, filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

7. 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] 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, including, without limitation, 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 receipt of the report.] or city clerk, as the case may be.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 33.2. 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, committee sponsored by a political party or business entity which makes an expenditure on behalf of such a candidate or group of candidates [and every person or group of persons 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, *[group of persons,]* committee, political party or business entity, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ or a candidate in the group of candidates for to advocate the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions] 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 of persons,]* committee, political party or business entity under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, [group of persons,] committee, political party or business entity 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 __ for, as pertains to persons who advocate the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on a ballot, each year in which a general election or general city election is held for each question for which the person or group of persons advocates passage or defeat.]

- 2. Every person, fgroup of persons, committee, political party or business entity 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 fand every person or group of persons 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. If the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election for which the ballot question or group of questions appears? is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:
- (a) Seven days before the primary election or primary city election $\frac{1}{H}$ for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election or primary city election through 12 days before the primary election or primary city election;
- (b) Seven days before the general election or general city election $\frac{1}{12}$ for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 days before the general election or general city election; and
- (c) July 15 of the year of the general election or general city election $\frac{1}{100}$ for that office, for the period from 11 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 for a candidate in the group of candidates for to advocate the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions] 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 form form form for the form form group of persons, committee, political party or business entity under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- 3. Every person, committee, political party or business entity 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 fand every person or group of persons who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a primary election, primary election, general election or general eity election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election for the ballot question or group of questions appears] is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
- (b) Seven days before the general election or general city election $\frac{1}{100}$ for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election or primary city election through 12 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 for to advocate the passage or defeat of the question or group of questions; 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 from feet party or business entity under an oath to God or penalty of

perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every person, committee, political party or business entity 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 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 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 $\frac{1}{100}$ 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, political party or business entity under <u>an oath to God or</u> penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

5. Every person, committee, political party or business entity 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, political party or business entity under *an oath to God or* 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.

A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.

- 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;
- (b) If the candidate is elected from one city, fa candidate for city office or if the question or group of questions is submitted to the voters of one city, filed with] the city clerk of that city of factorial factorial machine, electronic means or personal delivery.]
- (c) f(b) If [Except as otherwise provided in section 29.7 of this act, if] the candidate is elected from more than one county or city. [a candidate for state, district or county office or if the question or group of questions is submitted to more than one city or to one or more counties, filed electronically with] 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 fort 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. [Secretary of State or city clerk, as the case may be 1]
- 10. Every person, *Igroup of persons,* committee, political party or business entity described in subsection 1 shall file a report required by this section even if he or it receives no contributions.

Sec. 34. NRS 294A.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 294A.230 1. Each committee for political action shall, before it engages in any activity in this State, register with the Secretary of State on forms supplied by him.
 - 2. The form must require:
 - (a) The name of the committee;
 - (b) The purpose for which it was organized;
 - (c) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of its officers;
- (d) If the committee for political action is affiliated with any other organizations, the name, address and telephone number of each organization;
 - (e) The name, address and telephone number of its registered agent; and
 - (f) Any other information deemed necessary by the Secretary of State.
 - 3. A committee for political action shall file with the Secretary of State [an]:
- (a) An amended form for registration within 30 days after any change in the information contained in the form for registration.
- (b) A form for registration on or before January 15 of each year, regardless of whether there is a change in the information contained in the most recent form for registration filed by the committee for political action with the Secretary of State.
- 4. The Secretary of State shall include on his Internet website the information required pursuant to subsection 2.

Sec. 34.2. 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 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 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 an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report 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 [Except as otherwise provided in section 29.7 of this act, each] report of contributions must be filed [electronically] 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 font 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. 34.3. 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 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 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 <u>an oath to God or</u> penalty of perjury. <u>A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.</u>
- 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 [Except as otherwise provided in section 29.7 of this act, each] report of expenditures must be filed [electronically] 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 for the date that it was received by the Secretary of State H if the report was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
 - **Sec. 35.** NRS 294A.286 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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294A.286 1. A person who administers a legal defense fund shall:

- (a) Within 5 days after the creation of the legal defense fund, notify the Secretary of State of the creation of the fund on a form provided by the Secretary of State; and
- (b) For the same period covered by the report filed pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.200 or 294A.360, report any contribution received by or expenditure made from the legal defense fund.
- The reports required by paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be submitted on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373. Each form must be signed by the administrator of the legal defense fund under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A person who signs the report under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the person had signed the report under penalty of perjury.
- The reports required by paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be filed in the same manner and at the same time as the report filed pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.200 or 294A.360.
- 4. Not later than the 15th day of the second month after the conclusion of all civil, criminal or administrative claims or proceedings for which a candidate or public officer established a legal defense fund, the candidate or public officer shall:
 - (a) Return the unspent money to contributors;
 - (b) Donate the money to any tax-exempt nonprofit entity; or
- (c) Dispose of the money in any combination of the methods provided in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Sec. 36. NRS 294A.287 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 294A.287 1. A person shall not make a contribution or contributions to the legal defense fund of a candidate or public officer in an amount which exceeds \$10,000. [during the applicable period prescribed in NRS 294A.100 pertaining to the office the candidate is seeking or that the public officer holds.]
- 2. A candidate or public officer shall not accept a contribution to his legal defense fund that is made in violation of subsection 1.
- A person who willfully violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

- Sec. 36.5. NRS 294A.300 is hereby amended to read as follows: 294A.300 1. It is unlawful for a member of the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor, the Lieutenant Governor-Elect, the Governor or the Governor-Elect to solicit or accept any monetary contribution, or solicit or accept a commitment to make such a contribution for any political purpose during the period beginning:
- (a) Thirty days before a regular session of the Legislature and ending 30 days after the final adjournment of a regular session of the Legislature;
- (b) Fifteen days before a special session of the Legislature is set to commence and ending 15 days after the final adjournment of a special session of the Legislature, if the Governor sets a specific date for the commencement of the special session that is more than 15 days after the Governor issues the proclamation calling for the special session; or
- (c) The day after the Governor issues a proclamation calling for a special session of the Legislature and ending 15 days after the final adjournment of a special session of the Legislature if the Governor sets a specific date for the commencement of the special session that is 15 or fewer days after the Governor issues the proclamation calling for the special session.
- 2. A person shall not make or commit to make a contribution or commitment prohibited by subsection 1.

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- This section does not prohibit the payment of a salary or other compensation or income to a member of the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor or the Governor during a session of the Legislature if it is made for services provided as a part of his regular employment or is additional income to which he is
- As used in this section, "political purpose" includes, without limitation, the establishment of, or the addition of money to, a legal defense fund.

Sec. 37. [NRS 294A.347 is hereby amended to read as follows: 294A.347 1. A statement which:

- (a) Is published within 60 days before a general election, general city election or special election or 30 days before a primary election or primary city election;

 (b) Expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate
- for a state or local office; and
- (c) Is published by a person who receives compensation from the candidate, an opponent of the candidate [,] or a [person, party, committee or business entity required to report expenditures pursuant to NRS 294A.210,] committee for political action,
- pursuant to paragraph (e) and the name of the person [, party, committee or business entity] or committee for political action providing that compensation.
 - 2. A statement which:
- (a) Is published by a candidate within 60 days before a general election, general city election or special election or 30 days before a primary election or primary city election; and
- (b) Contains the name of the candidate,
- ⇒ shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this section.
- As used in this section, "publish" means the act of:
 - (a) Printing, posting, broadcasting, mailing or otherwise disseminating; or
- (b) Causing to be printed, posted, broadcasted, mailed or otherw disseminated.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - **Sec. 38.** NRS 294A.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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, 294A.128 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 Hor subsection 4 of NRS 294A.286.
- 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, 294A.128 and 294A.200 for other offices not later than:
- (a) Seven days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary city election through 12 days before the primary city election;
- (b) Seven days before the general city election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary city election through 12 days before the general city election; and

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(c) July 15 of the year of the general city election for that office, for the period from 11 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, 294A.128 and 294A.200

for other offices not later than: (a) Seven days before the primary city election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary city election through 12 days before the primary city election; and

(b) Seven days before the general city election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary city election through 12 days before the general

city election.

- Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, every candidate for city office at a special election shall so file those reports:
- (a) Seven days before the special election, for the period from his nomination through 12 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. 38.2. [NRS 294A.362 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 294A.362 1. In addition to reporting information pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.128, 294A.200 and 294A.360, each candidate who is required to file a report of campaign contributions and expenses pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.128, 294A.200 or 294A.360 shall report on the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373 goods and services provided in kind for which money would otherwise have been paid. The candidate shall list on the form each such campaign contribution in excess of \$100 that he receives during the reporting period, each such campaign contribution from a contributor received during the reporting period which cumulatively exceeds \$100, and each such expense in excess of \$100 he incurs during the reporting period.
- 2. The Secretary of State and each city elerk shall not require a candidate to list the campaign contributions and expenses described in this section on any form other than the form designed and provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 294A.373.
- 3. The report of campaign contributions and expenses described in this section must be filed in the same manner and at the same time as the candidate files the reports required pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.128, 294A.200 and 294A.360.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 39. NRS 294A.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Each report of expenditures required pursuant to NRS 294A.210 [, 294A.220,] and 294A.280 [and 294A.283] and section 29.11 of this act must consist of a list of each expenditure in excess of \$100 [er \$1,000, as is appropriate.] that was made during the periods for reporting. Each report of expenses required pursuant to NRS 294A.125 and 294A.200 must consist of a list

 of each expense in excess of \$100 that was incurred during the periods for reporting. The list in each report must state the category and amount of the expense or expenditure and the date on which the expense was incurred or the expenditure was made.

- 2. The categories of expense or expenditure for use on the report of expenses or expenditures are:
 - (a) Office expenses;
 - (b) Expenses related to volunteers;
 - (c) Expenses related to travel;
 - (d) Expenses related to advertising;
 - (e) Expenses related to paid staff;
 - (f) Expenses related to consultants;
 - (g) Expenses related to polling;
 - (h) Expenses related to special events;
- (i) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.362, goods and services provided in kind for which money would otherwise have been paid; and
 - (j) Other miscellaneous expenses.
- 3. Each report of expenses or expenditures described in subsection 1 must list the disposition of any unspent campaign contributions using the categories set forth in subsection 2 of NRS 294A.160 [...] or subsection 4 of NRS 294A.286.

Sec. 40. NRS 294A.373 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 294A.373 1. The Secretary of State shall design a single form to be used for all reports of campaign contributions and expenses or expenditures that are required to be filed pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.128, 294A.140, [294A.150,] 294A.200, 294A.210, [294A.220,] 294A.270, 294A.280, [294A.283,] 294A.360 and 294A.362 *and sections 29.9 and 29.11 of this act* and reports of contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund that are required to be filed pursuant to NRS 294A.286.
- 2. The form designed by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section must only request information specifically required by statute.
- 3. Upon request, the Secretary of State shall provide a copy of the form designed pursuant to this section to each person, committee, political party, group and business entity that is required to file a report described in subsection 1.
- 4. The Secretary of State must obtain the advice and consent of the Legislative Commission before providing a copy of a form designed or revised by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section to a person, committee, political party, group or business entity that is required to use the form.

Sec. 40.5. [NRS 294A.373 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 294A.373 1. The Secretary of State shall design [a single form] forms to be used for all reports of campaign contributions and expenses or expenditures that are required to be filed pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.128, 294A.140, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.270, 294A.280, 294A.360 and 294A.362 and reports of contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund that are required to be filed pursuant to NRS 294A.286.
- 2. The [form] forms designed by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section must only request information specifically required by statute.
- 3. [Upon request, the] The Secretary of State shall provide [a] to each person, committee, political party, group and business entity that is required to file a report described in subsection 1:
- (a) If the person, committee, political party, group or business entity is required to submit the report to a city clerk, a copy of the form; [designed pursuant to this section to each person, committee, political party, group and business entity that is required to file a report described in subsection 1.]

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(b) If the person, committee, political party, group or business entity is required to submit the report electronically to the Secretary of State, access through a secure website to the form; or

(c) If the person, committee, political party, group or business entity is required to submit the report electronically to the Secretary of State and has submitted an affidavit to the Secretary of State pursuant to section 29.5 or 29.7 of this act, a copy of the form.

4. If a person, committee, political party, group or business entity is required to submit electronically a report described in subsection 1, the form must be signed electronically under penalty of perjury.

5. The Secretary of State must obtain the advice and consent of the Legislative Commission before providing a copy of , or access to, a form designed or revised by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section to a person, committee, political party, group or business entity. [that is required to use the form.]

6. The Secretary of State may adopt any regulations necessary to carry out of the provisions of this section. Deleted by amendment.

Sec. 41. NRS 294A.390 is hereby amended to read as follows: 294A.390 The officer from whom a candidate or entity requests a form for:

1. A declaration of candidacy;

An acceptance of candidacy;

- The registration of a committee for political action pursuant to NRS 294A.230, a committee for the recall of a public officer pursuant to NRS 294A.250 or a business entity that wishes to engage in certain political activity pursuant to NRS 294A.377;
- 4. The reporting of the creation of a legal defense fund pursuant to NRS 294A.286; or
- 5. The reporting of campaign contributions, expenses or expenditures pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.128, 294A.140, [294A.150,] 294A.200, 294A.210, [294A.220,] 294A.270, 294A.280 [, 294A.283] or 294A.360 *or section* 29.9 or 29.11 of this act and the reporting of contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund pursuant to NRS 294A.286,
- ⇒ shall furnish the candidate or entity with the necessary forms for reporting and copies of the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter. An explanation of the applicable provisions of NRS 294A.100, 294A.120, 294A.128, 294A.140, [294A.150,] 294A.200, 294A.210, [294A.220,] 294A.270, 294A.280 [, 294A.283] or 294A.360 or section 29.9 or 29.11 of this act relating to the making, accepting or reporting of campaign contributions, expenses or expenditures and the penalties for a violation of those provisions as set forth in NRS 294A.100 or 294A.420, and an explanation of NRS 294A.286 and 294A.287 relating to the accepting or reporting of contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund and the penalties for a violation of those provisions as set forth in NRS 294A.287 and 294A.420, must be developed by the Secretary of State and provided upon request. The candidate or entity shall acknowledge receipt of the material.

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[NRS 294A.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:
Sec. 41.5.
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294A.390 The officer from whom a candidate or entity requests a form for:

1. A declaration of candidacy:

An acceptance of candidacy; or

The registration of a committee for political action pursuant to 294A.230, a committee for the recall of a public officer pursuant to NRS 294A.250 a business entity that wishes to engage in certain political activity pursuant to NRS 204A 377 F

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5. The reporting of campaign contributions, expenses or expenditures pursuant to NRS 294A.120, 294A.128, 294A.140, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.270, 294A.280 or 294A.360 and the reporting of contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund pursuant to NRS 294A.286,]

** shall furnish the candidate or entity with the necessary forms for reporting and eopies of the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter. An] an explanation of the applicable provisions of NRS 294A.100, 294A.120, 294A.128, 294A.140, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.270, 294A.280 or 294A.360 relating to the making, accepting or reporting of campaign contributions, expenses or expenditures and the penalties for a violation of those provisions as set forth in NRS 294A.100 or 294A.420, and an explanation of NRS 294A.286 and 294A.287 relating to the accepting or reporting of contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund and the penalties for a violation of those provisions as set forth in NRS 294A.287 and 294A.420, must be developed by the Secretary of State and provided upon request. The candidate or entity shall acknowledge receipt of the material.] (Deleted by amendment.)

NRS 294A.400 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 42.

294A.400 The Secretary of State shall, within 30 days after receipt of the reports required by NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.128, 294A.140, [294A.150,] 294A.200, 294A.210, [294A.220,] 294A.270, 294A.280 [, 294A.283] and 294A.286, and sections 29.9 and 29.11 of this act, prepare and make available for public inspection a compilation of:

The total campaign contributions, the contributions which are in excess of \$100 and the total campaign expenses of each of the candidates from whom reports of those contributions and expenses are required.

- 2. The total amount of loans to a candidate guaranteed by a third party, the total amount of loans made to a candidate that have been forgiven and the total amount of written commitments for contributions received by a candidate.
- The contributions made to a committee for the recall of a public officer in excess of \$100.
 - 4. The expenditures exceeding \$100 made by a:
 - (a) Person on behalf of a candidate other than himself.
- (b) Group of persons or business entity advocating the election or defeat of a candidate.
- (c) Person or group of persons who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on a ballot [+] and who is subject to the requirements of section 29.9 or 29.11 of this act.
 - (d) Committee for the recall of a public officer.
 - The contributions in excess of \$100 made to:
- (a) A person who is not under the direction or control of a candidate or group of candidates or of any person involved in the campaign of the 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.
- (b) A committee for political action, political party, committee sponsored by a political party or business entity which makes an expenditure on behalf of a candidate or group of candidates.
- (c) A person or group of persons who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on a ballot [+] and who is subject to the
- requirements of section 29.9 or 29.11 of this act.

 6. [The contributions in excess of \$1,000 made to and the expenditures exceeding \$1,000 made by a:

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(a) Person or group of persons organized formally or informally, including business entity who advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$10,000 for such advocacy, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b).

(b) Person or group of persons organized formally or informally, including a business entity, who advocates the passage or defeat of a constitutional amendment or statewide measure proposed by an initiative or referendum, including, without limitation, the initiation or circulation thereof, and who receives or expends money in an amount in excess of \$10,000 for such advocacy.

7. The total contributions received by and expenditures made from a legal defense fund.

Sec. 43. NRS 294A.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. If the Secretary of State receives information that a person, group or entity that is subject to the provisions of NRS 294A.120, 294A.128, 294A.140, [294A.150,] 294A.200, 294A.210, [294A.220,] 294A.230, 294A.250, 294A.270, 294A.280, [294A.283,] 294A.286, **294A.350**, 294A.360 or 294A.377 <u>or</u> section 29.9 or 29.11 of this act has not filed a report or form for registration pursuant to the applicable provisions of those sections, the Secretary of State may, after giving notice to that person, group or entity, cause the appropriate proceedings to be instituted in the First Judicial District Court.
- Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person, group or entity that violates an applicable provision of NRS 294A.120, 294A.120, 294A.128, 294A.130, 294A.140, [294A.150,] 294A.160, 294A.200, 294A.210, [294A.220,] 294A.230, 294A.250, 294A.270, 294A.280, [294A.283,] 294A.286, 294A.300, 294A.310, 294A.350, 294A.360 or 294A.377 or section 29.9 or 29.11 of this act is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation and payment of court costs and attorney's fees. The civil penalty must be recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Secretary of State in the First Judicial District Court and deposited by the Secretary of State for credit to the State General Fund in the bank designated by the State Treasurer.
- If a civil penalty is imposed because a person, group or entity has reported its contributions, expenses or expenditures after the date the report is due, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount of the civil penalty is:
 - (a) If the report is not more than 7 days late, \$25 for each day the report is late.
- (b) If the report is more than 7 days late but not more than 15 days late, \$50 for each day the report is late.
 - (c) If the report is more than 15 days late, \$100 for each day the report is late.
- → A civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection against a public officer who by law is not entitled to receive compensation for his office or a candidate for such an office must not exceed a total of \$100 if the public officer or candidate received no contributions and made no expenditures during the relevant reporting periods.
- For good cause shown, the Secretary of State may waive a civil penalty that would otherwise be imposed pursuant to this section. If the Secretary of State waives a civil penalty pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of State shall:
- (a) Create a record which sets forth that the civil penalty has been waived and describes the circumstances that constitute the good cause shown; and
- (b) Ensure that the record created pursuant to paragraph (a) is available for review by the general public.
 - NRS 306.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 44.
- 1. Upon determining that the number of signatures on a petition to recall is sufficient pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, the Secretary of State shall notify the county clerk, the officer with whom the petition is to be

filed pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 306.015 and the public officer who is the 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 subject of the petition.

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After the verification of signatures is complete \(\frac{1}{12}\) but not later than the date a complaint is filed pursuant to subsection 5 or the date the call for a special election is issued, whichever is earlier, a person who signs a petition to recall may request the Secretary of State to strike his name from the petition. If the person demonstrates good cause therefor and the number of such requests received by the Secretary of State could affect the sufficiency of the petition, the Secretary of State shall strike the name of the person from the petition.

Not sooner than 10 days [nor] or more than 20 days after the Secretary of State completes the notification required by subsection 1, if a complaint is not filed pursuant to subsection 5, the officer with whom the petition is filed shall issue a call for a special election in the jurisdiction in which the public officer who is the subject of the petition was elected to determine whether the people will recall him.

The call for a special election pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 must include, without limitation:

(a) The last day on which a person may register to vote to qualify to vote in the special election; [and]

(b) The last day on which a petition to nominate other candidates for the office may be filed [...]; and

(c) Whether any person is entitled to vote in the special election pursuant to 293.343 to 293.355, inclusive.

5. The legal sufficiency of the petition may be challenged by filing a complaint in district court not later than 5 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded, after the Secretary of State completes the notification required by subsection 1. All affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed with the complaint. The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than 30 days after the complaint is filed and shall give priority to such a complaint over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.

Upon the conclusion of the hearing, if the court determines that the petition is sufficient, it shall order the officer with whom the petition is filed to issue a call for a special election in the jurisdiction in which the public officer who is the subject of the petition was elected to determine whether the people will recall him. If the court determines that the petition is not sufficient, it shall order the officer with whom the petition is filed to cease any further proceedings regarding the petition.

Sec. 44.05. NRS 266.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

266.405 1. In addition to the mayor and city council, there must be in each city of population category one or two a city clerk, a city treasurer \overline{\overline{1}} or \overline{1} if those offices are combined pursuant to subsection 4, a city clerk and treasurer, a municipal judge and a city attorney. The offices of city clerk, city treasurer, municipal judge and city attorney may be either elective or appointive offices, as provided by city ordinance. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, fand unless the terms of those elected officers are extended by an ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 293C.115,] the elected officers shall hold their respective offices for 4 years and until their successors are elected and qualified. The cities of population category three may by ordinance provide that the mayor and city councilmen must be elected and shall hold office for 2 years. Funless the terms of office of the mayor and city councilmen are extended by an ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 293C.115.]

In each city of population category one or two ₩ in which the officers are appointed pursuant to ordinance, the mayor, with the advice and consent of the city council, shall appoint all of the officers.

3. In cities of population category three, the mayor, with the advice and consent of the city council, may appoint any officers as may be deemed expedient.

4. The city council may provide by ordinance for the office of city clerk and the office of city treasurer to be combined into the office of city clerk and treasurer.

Sec. 44.07. NRS 267.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 267.110 1. Any city having adopted a charter pursuant to the provisions of NRS 267.010 to 267.140, inclusive, has pursuant to the charter:
- (a) All of the powers enumerated in the general laws of the State for the incorporation of cities.
- (b) Such other powers necessary and not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the State of Nevada to carry out the commission form of government.
 - 2. The charter, when submitted, must:
- (a) Fix the number of commissioners, their terms of office and their duties and compensation.
- (b) Provide for all necessary appointive and elective officers for the form of government therein provided, and fix their salaries and emoluments, duties and powers.
- (c) Fix, in accordance with the provisions of NRS 293C.140 and 293C.175 or with the provisions of NRS 293C.145, for with the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 293C.115, the time for the first and subsequent elections for all elective officers. After the first election and the qualification of the officers who were elected, the old officers and all boards or offices and their emoluments must be abolished.
- Sec. 44.1. [Chapter 281A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A candidate or public officer who is required to file a statement of financial disclosure with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 281A.600 or 281A.610 is not required to file the statement electronically if the candidate or public officer has on file with the Secretary of State an affidavit stating that:
- (a) The candidate or public officer does not own or have the ability to access the technology necessary to file electronically the statement of financial disclosure; and
- (b) The candidate or public officer does not have the financial ability to purchase or acquire access to the technology necessary to file electronically the statement of financial disclosure.
- 2. To excuse the electronic filing of the report, the affidavit described in subsection 1 must be:
- (a) In the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and signed under penalty of perjury.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, filed not less than 45 days before the statement is required to be filed.
- 3. A candidate or public officer that is excused from filing the statement electronically may file the statement by transmitting the statement by regular mail, certified mail, facsimile machine or personal delivery. A report transmitted in one of these manners shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.
- 4. To excuse the electronic filing of a report concerning a person who is appointed to fill the unexpired term of an elected or appointed public officer, the affidavit described in subsection 1 must be filed within 15 days after his appointment. (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 44.15. [NRS 281A.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 281A.240 1. In addition to any other duties imposed upon him, the Executive Director shall:

(a) Maintain complete and accurate records of all transactions and proceedings of the Commission. 2 3 4 (b) Receive requests for opinions pursuant to NRS 281A.440. (c) Gather information and conduct investigations regarding requests for opinions received by the Commission and submit recommendations to the panel appointed pursuant to NRS 281A.220 regarding whether there is just and sufficient 5 6 7 cause to render an opinion in response to a particular request. 8 (d) Recommend to the Commission any regulations or legislation that he 9 considers desirable or necessary to improve the operation of the Commission and 10 maintain high standards of ethical conduct in government. 11 (e) Upon the request of any public officer or the employer of a public employee, conduct training on the requirements of this chapter, the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission and previous opinions of the Commission. 12 13 14 In any such training, the Executive Director shall emphasize that he is not a 15 member of the Commission and that only the Commission may issue opinions 16 concerning the application of the statutory ethical standards to any given set of facts and circumstances. The Commission may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs 17 18 of training provided by the Executive Director pursuant to this subsection. 19 (f) Perform such other duties, not inconsistent with law, as may be required by 20 the Commission. 21 2. The Executive Director shall, within the limits of legislative appropriation, 22 employ such persons as are necessary to earry out any of his duties relating to: (a) The administration of the affairs of the Commission; and 23 24 (b) [The review of statements of financial disclosure; and 25 (e)] The investigation of matters under the jurisdiction of the Commission.] 26 (Deleted by amendment.) Sec. 44.2. [NRS 281 A.290 is hereby amended to read as follows: 27 281A.290 The Commission shall: 28 29 Adopt procedural regulations:
 (a) To facilitate the receipt of inquiries by the Commission; 30 31 (b) For the filing of a request for an opinion with the Commission; 32 (c) For the withdrawal of a request for an opinion by the person who filed the 33 request; and (d) To facilitate the prompt rendition of opinions by the Commission. 34 35 2. Prescribe, by regulation, [forms for the submission of statements of 36 financial disclosure and procedures for the submission of statements of financial disclosure filed pursuant to NRS 281A.600 and forms and procedures for the 37 38 submission of statements of acknowledgment filed by public officers pursuant to 39 NRS 281A.500, maintain files of such statements and make the statements 40 available for public inspection. 3. Cause the making of such investigations as are reasonable and necessary 41 42 for the rendition of its opinions pursuant to this chapter. 4. [Except as otherwise provided in NRS 281A.600, inform] Inform the 43 Attorney General or district attorney of all cases of noncompliance with the 44 45 requirements of this chapter. 5. Recommend to the Legislature such further legislation as the Commission 46 considers desirable or necessary to promote and maintain high standards of ethical 47 48 conduct in government. 6. Publish a manual for the use of public officers and employees that contains: 49 (a) Hypothetical opinions which are abstracted from opinions rendered pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 281A.440, for the future guidance of all persons 50 51

concerned with ethical standards in government;

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(b) Abstracts of selected opinions rendered pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS
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       281 A. 440; and
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          (e) An abstract of the requirements of this chapter.
       The Legislative Counsel shall prepare annotations to this chapter for inclusion in
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       the Nevada Revised Statutes based on the abstracts and published opinions of the
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       Commission.] (Deleted by amendment.)
Sec. 44.3. [NRS 281A.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:
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           281A.470 1. Any department, board, commission or other agency of the
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       State or the governing body of a county or an incorporated city may establish a
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       specialized or local ethics committee to complement the functions of the
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       Commission. A specialized or local ethics committee may:
           (a) Establish a code of ethical standards suitable for the particular ethical
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       problems encountered in its sphere of activity. The standards may not be less
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       restrictive than the statutory ethical standards.
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          (b) Render an opinion upon the request of any public officer or employee of its
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       own organization or level seeking an interpretation of its ethical standards on
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       questions directly related to the propriety of his own future official conduct or refer
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       the request to the Commission. Any public officer or employee subject to the
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       jurisdiction of the committee shall direct his inquiry to that committee instead of
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       the Commission.
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          (c) Require the filing of statements of financial disclosure by public officers on
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       forms prescribed by the committee or the city clerk if the form has been:
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              (1) Submitted, at least 60 days before its anticipated distribution, to the
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       [Commission] Secretary of State for review; and
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               (2) Upon review, approved by the [Commission.] Secretary of State.
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             A specialized or local ethics committee shall not attempt to interpret or
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       render an opinion regarding the statutory ethical standards.
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          -3. Each request for an opinion submitted to a specialized or local ethics
       committee, each hearing held to obtain information on which to base an opinion, all
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       deliberations relating to an opinion, each opinion rendered by a committee and any
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       motion relating to the opinion are confidential unless:
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          (a) The public officer or employee acts in contravention of the opinion; or
           (b) The requester discloses the content of the opinion.] (Deleted by
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       amendment.)
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           Sec. 44.4.
                        (Deleted by amendment.)
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                        [NRS 281A.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:
           Sec. 44.5.
                        1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2,] subsections 2
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       and 3 and section 44.1 of this act, if a public officer who was appointed to the
       office for which he is serving is entitled to receive annual compensation of $6,000 or more for serving in that office, he shall file electronically with the [Commission]
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       Secretary of State a statement of financial disclosure, as follows:
       (a) A public officer appointed to fill the unexpired term of an elected or
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       appointed public officer shall file a statement of financial disclosure within 30 days
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       after his appointment.
          (b) Each public officer appointed to fill an office shall file a statement of
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       financial disclosure on or before January 15 of each year of the term, including the
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       year the term expires.
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       The statement must disclose the required information for the full calendar year
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immediately preceding the date of filing.

2. If a person is serving in a public office for which he is required to file a statement pursuant to subsection 1, he may use the statement he files for that initial office to satisfy the requirements of subsection 1 for every other public office to which he is appointed and in which he is also serving.

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- 3. A judicial officer who is appointed to fill the unexpired term of a predecessor or to fill a newly created judgeship shall file a statement of financial disclosure pursuant to the requirements of Canon 4I of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct. Such a statement of financial disclosure must include, without limitation, all information required to be included in a statement of financial disclosure pursuant to NRS 281A.620.
- 4. [The Commission shall provide written notification to the Secretary of State of the public officers who failed to file the statements of financial disclosure required by subsection 1 or who failed to file those statements in a timely manner. The notice must be sent within 30 days after the deadlines set forth in subsection 1 and must include:
- (a) The name of each public officer who failed to file his statement of financial disclosure within the period before the notice is sent;
- (b) The name of each public officer who filed his statement of financial disclosure after the deadlines set forth in subsection 1 but within the period before the notice is sent:
- (c) For the first notice sent after the public officer filed his statement of financial disclosure, the name of each public officer who filed his statement of financial disclosure after the deadlines set forth in subsection 1 but within the period before the notice is sent; and
- (d) For each public officer listed in paragraph (c), the date on which the statement of financial disclosure was due and the date on which the public officer filed the statement.
- 5. In addition to the notice provided pursuant to subsection 4, the Commission shall notify the Secretary of State of each public officer who files a statement of financial disclosure more than 30 days after the deadlines set forth in subsection 1. The notice must include the information described in paragraphs (e) and (d) of subsection 4.
- 6.] A statement of financial disclosure shall be deemed to be filed [with the Commission:
- (a) On the date that it was mailed if it was sent by certified mail; or
- (b) On] on the date that it was received by the [Commission if the statement was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.] Secretary of State.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in section 44.1 of this act, the Secretary of State shall provide access through a secure website to the statement of financial disclosure to each person who is required to file the statement with the Secretary of State pursuant to this section. The Secretary of State may adopt any regulations necessary to earry out the provisions of this section.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 45. [NRS 281A.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 281A.610 1. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 2,] subsections 2 and 4 and section 44.1 of this act, each candidate for public office who will be entitled to receive annual compensation of \$6,000 or more for serving in the office that he is seeking and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each public officer who was elected to the office for which he is serving shall file electronically with the Secretary of State a statement of financial disclosure, as follows:
- (a) A candidate for nomination, election or reelection to public office shall file a statement of financial disclosure no later than the 10th day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. The statement must disclose the required information for the full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing and for the period between January 1 of the year in which the election for the office will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. The filing of a

statement of financial disclosure for a portion of a calendar year pursuant to this paragraph does not relieve the candidate of the requirement of filing a statement of financial disclosure for the full calendar year pursuant to paragraph (b) in the immediately succeeding year, if he is elected to the office.

- (b) Each public officer shall file a statement of financial disclosure on or before January 15 of each year of the term, including the year the term expires. The statement must disclose the required information for the full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a candidate for public office is serving in a public office for which he is required to file a statement pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 or subsection 1 of NRS 281A.600, he need not file the statement required by subsection 1 for the full calendar year for which he previously filed a statement. The provisions of this subsection do not relieve the candidate of the requirement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 to file a statement of financial disclosure for the period between January 1 of the year in which the election for the office will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office.
- 3. A person elected pursuant to NRS 548.285 to the office of supervisor of a conservation district is not required to file a statement of financial disclosure relative to that office pursuant to subsection 1.
- 4. A candidate for judicial office or a judicial officer shall file a statement of financial disclosure pursuant to the requirements of Canon 4I of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct. Such a statement of financial disclosure must include, without limitation, all information required to be included in a statement of financial disclosure pursuant to NRS 281A.620.
- 5. A statement of financial disclosure 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] on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State. [if the statement was sent by regular mail, transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic means, or delivered personally.
- 6. The statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to this section must be filed on the form prescribed by the Commission pursuant to NRS 281A.290.
- 7. The
 - 6. Except as otherwise provided in section 44.1 of this act, the Sceretary of State shall [prescribe, by regulation, procedures for the submission of statements of financial disclosure filed pursuant to this section, maintain files of such statements and make the statements available for public inspection.] provide access through a secure website to the statement of financial disclosure to each person who is required to file the statement with the Secretary of State pursuant to this section. The Secretary of State may adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 45.2. [NRS 281A.620 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 281A.620 I. Statements of financial disclosure, as approved pursuant to NRS 281A.470 or in such *electronic* form as the [Commission] *Secretary of State* otherwise prescribes, must contain the following information concerning the candidate for public office or public officer:
- (a) His length of residence in the State of Nevada and the district in which he is registered to vote.
- (b) Each source of his income, or that of any member of his household who is 18 years of age or older. No listing of individual clients, customers or patients is required, but if that is the case, a general source such as "professional services" must be disclosed.

- (c) A list of the specific location and particular use of real estate, other than a personal residence:
 (1) In which he or a member of his household has a legal or beneficial.
- (1) In which he or a member of his household has a legal or beneficial interest;
 - (2) Whose fair market value is \$2,500 or more; and
 - (3) That is located in this State or an adjacent state.
- (d) The name of each creditor to whom he or a member of his household owes \$5,000 or more, except for:
- (1) A debt secured by a mortgage or deed of trust of real property which is not required to be listed pursuant to paragraph (e); and
- (2) A debt for which a security interest in a motor vehicle for personal use was retained by the seller.
- (e) If the candidate for public office or public officer has received gifts in excess of an aggregate value of \$200 from a donor during the preceding taxable year, a list of all such gifts, including the identity of the donor and value of each gift, except:
- (1) A gift received from a person who is related to the candidate for public office or public officer within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity.
- (2) Ceremonial gifts received for a birthday, wedding, anniversary, holiday or other ceremonial occasion if the donor does not have a substantial interest in the legislative, administrative or political action of the candidate for public office or public officer.
- (f) A list of each business entity with which he or a member of his household is involved as a trustee, beneficiary of a trust, director, officer, owner in whole or in part, limited or general partner, or holder of a class of stock or security representing 1 percent or more of the total outstanding stock or securities issued by the business entity.
- <u>(g) A list of all public offices presently held by him for which this statement of financial disclosure is required.</u>
- 2. The [Commission shall distribute or cause to be distributed the forms required for such a statement to each candidate for public office and public officer who is required to file one. The Commission is not responsible for the costs of producing or distributing a form for filing statements of financial disclosure which is prescribed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 281A.470.] Secretary of State may adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - 3. As used in this section:
- (a) "Business entity" means an organization or enterprise operated for economic gain, including a proprietorship, partnership, firm, business, trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation or association.
- (b) "Household" includes:
- (1) The spouse of a candidate for public office or public officer;
- (2) A person who does not live in the same home or dwelling, but who is dependent on and receiving substantial support from the candidate for public office or public officer; and
- (3) A person who lived in the home or dwelling of the candidate for public office or public officer for 6 months or more in the year immediately preceding the year in which the candidate for public office or public officer files the statement of financial disclosure.] (Deleted by amendment.)
 - **Sec. 45.3.** NRS 281A.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 281A.630 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, statements of financial disclosure required by the provisions of NRS 281A.600, 281A.610 and 281A.620 must be retained by the [Commission or] Secretary of State for 6 years after the date of filing.

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For public officers who serve more than one term in either the same public office or more than one public office, the period prescribed in subsection 1 begins on the date of the filing of the last statement of financial disclosure for the last public office held.

Sec. 45.4. [NRS 281A.640 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.640 1. A list of each public officer who is required to file a statement of financial disclosure must be submitted electronically to the [Commission and to the] Secretary of State, in a form prescribed by the [Commission,] Secretary of State, on or before December 1 of each year by:

- (a) Each county clerk for all public officers of the county and other local governments within the county other than cities;
 - (b) Each city clerk for all public officers of the city;
- (c) The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for all public officers of the Legislative Branch; and
- (d) The Chief of the Budget Division of the Department of Administration for all public officers of the Executive Branch.
- 2. [The Secretary of State, each] Each county elerk, or the registrar of voters of the county if one was appointed pursuant to NRS 244.164, and each city elerk shall submit electronically to the [Commission,] Secretary of State, and each county elerk, or the registrar of voters of the county if one was appointed pursuant to NRS 244.164, and each city clerk shall submit electronically to the Secretary of State, in a form prescribed by the [Commission,] Secretary of State, a list of each candidate for public office who filed a declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy with that officer within 10 days after the last day to qualify eandidate for the applicable office.] (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 45.5. [NRS 281A.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 281A.650 The Secretary of State and each county clerk, or the registrar voters of the county if one was appointed pursuant to NRS 244.164, or city clerk who receives from a candidate for public office a declaration of candidacy, acceptance of candidacy or certificate of candidacy shall give to the candidate:

 1. If the candidate is a candidate for judicial office, the form prescribed by the [Commission] Administrative Office of the Courts for the making of a
- statement of financial disclosure [,]:
- 2. If the candidate is not a candidate for judicial office and is required to file electronically the statement of financial disclosure, access to the electronic form prescribed by the Secretary of State; or
- 3. If the candidate is not a candidate for judicial office, is required to submit the statement of financial disclosure electronically and has submitted an affidavit to the Secretary of State pursuant to section 44.1 of this act, the form prescribed by the Secretary of State,
- accompanied by instructions on how to complete the form [, where it must be filed] and the time by which it must be filed.] (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 46. Section 4 of the charter of Boulder City is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Number; selection; [and term;] recall.

- 1. The City Council shall have four Councilmen and a Mayor elected from the City at large in the manner provided in Article IX. For terms of four years and until their successors have been elected and have taken office as provided in section 16, subject to recall as provided in section 111.5.] No Councilman shall represent any particular constituency or district of the City, and each Councilman shall represent the entire City. (Amd. 2; 6-4-1991; Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)
 - 2. (Repealed by Amd. 1; 6-4-1991)

3. The Councilmen and the Mayor are subject to recall as provided in section 111.5.

Sec. 47. Section 96 of the charter of Boulder City is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 96. Conduct of city elections.

- 1. All city elections must be nonpartisan in character and must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the general election laws of the State of Nevada and any ordinance regulations as adopted by the City Council which are consistent with law and this Charter. (1959 Charter)
- 2. [All] The Mayor and two Council members elected at the general city election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 4.
- 3. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2009, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, two Council members, both of whom hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 5.
- 4. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general city election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and two Council members, all of whom hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 5. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, two Council members, both of whom hold office for a period of 4 years until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, all full terms of office in the City Council are [four] 4 years, and Council members must be elected at large without regard to precinct residency. [Two full-term Council members and the Mayor are to be elected in each year immediately preceding a federal presidential election, and two full-term Council members are to be elected in each year immediately following a federal presidential election.] In each election, the candidates receiving the greatest number of votes must be declared elected to the vacant full-term positions. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)
- (a) In the event one or more [two-year] 2-year term positions on the Council will be available at the time of a municipal election as provided in section 12, candidates must file specifically for such position(s). Candidates receiving the greatest respective number of votes must be declared elected to the respective available [two-year] 2-year positions. (Add. 15; Amd. 2; 6-4-1991)
- [3-] 7. A city primary election must be held on the [first Tuesday after the first Monday in April of each odd-numbered year and a city general election must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each odd-numbered year.] date fixed by the election laws of this State for statewide elections.
- (a) A primary election must not be held if no more than double the number of Council members to be elected file as candidates. A primary election must not be held for the office of Mayor if no more than two candidates file for that position. The primary election must be held for the

51 52 53 purpose of eliminating candidates in excess of a figure double the number of Council members to be elected. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)

(b) If, in the primary city election, a candidate receives votes equal to a majority of voters casting ballots in that election, he shall be considered elected to one of the vacancies and his name shall not be placed on the ballot for the general city election. (Add. 10; Amd. 7; 6-2-1981)

(c) In each primary and general election, voters [shall be] are entitled to cast ballots for candidates in a number equal to the number of seats to be

filled in the city elections. (Add. 11; Amd. 5; 6-7-1983)

[4.] 8. The conduct of all municipal elections [shall] must be under the control of the City Council, which shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter. Nothing in this Charter shall be construed as to deny or abridge the power of the City Council to provide for supplemental regulations for the prevention of fraud in such elections and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud. (Add. 24; Amd. 1; 6-3-2003)

The Charter of the City of Caliente, being chapter 31, Statutes Sec. 48. of Nevada 1971, at page 55, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated section 5.120, immediately following section 5.110, to read as

follows:

Sec. 5.120 Continuation of certain officers.

The two Councilmen elected at the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 2 of section 5.010.

Sec. 49. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Caliente, being chapter 31, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 98, Statutes of Nevada 1977, at page 202, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.010 City Council: Qualifications; election; term of office;

salary.

The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of five Councilmen, including the Mayor.

2. The Mayor and each Councilman [shall] must be:

(a) Bona fide residents of the City for at least 2 years immediately prior to their election.

(b) Qualified electors within the City.

All Councilmen, including the Mayor, [shall] must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large and shall serve for terms of 4 years except as otherwise provided in [subsection 3 of section] sections 5.010 [] and 5.120.

The Mayor and Councilmen shall receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council. Such salary [shall] must not be increased or

diminished during the term of the recipient.

Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Caliente, being chapter 31, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 71, Statutes of Nevada 1975, at page 82, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 [Municipal] General municipal elections.

On the [1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in June 1973, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and one Councilman, who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.] first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2009, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be

held for that purpose, a Mayor and two Councilmen who shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 3.

2. On the [1st] <u>first</u> Tuesday after the [1st] <u>first</u> Monday in [June 1975.] <u>November 2012</u>, and at each successive interval of 4 years [thereafter.] there [shall] <u>must</u> be elected by the qualified voters of the City at a general election to be held for that purpose two Councilmen [17] who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

3. [On the 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in June 1975, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of the City at a general election to be held for that purpose one Councilman, who shall hold office for a period of 2 years and until his successor has been elected and qualified.

4.] On the [1st] <u>first</u> Tuesday after the [1st] <u>first</u> Monday in [June 1977.] <u>November 2014</u>, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there [shall] <u>must</u> be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general

election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and two Councilmen has a general election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and two Councilmen has shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

Sec. 51. The Charter of the City of Elko, being chapter 276, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 474, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated section 5.110, immediately following section 5.100, to read as follows:

Sec. 5.110 Continuation of certain officers.

The Mayor and two members of the City Council elected at the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 2 of section 5.010.

Sec. 52. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Elko, being chapter 276, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 51, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 449, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.010 City Council: Qualifications; election; term of office; salary.

1. The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of four members and the Mayor.

2. The members of the City Council must be:

(a) Bona fide residents of the City for at least 2 years before their election.

(b) Qualified electors within the City.

3. All members of the City Council must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large and <u>except as otherwise provided in sections 5.010 and 5.110</u>, shall serve for terms of 4 years.

4. The members of the City Council must receive a salary in an

amount fixed by the City Council.

Sec. 53. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Elko, being chapter 276, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 51, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 463, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 [Municipal] General municipal elections.

1. [On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 1975, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and two members of the City Council, who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

 $\frac{2.1}{2.1}$ On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June [1973, and at each successive interval of 4 years thereafter.] 2009, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, two members of the City Council $\frac{1}{1.2}$ who shall hold office $\frac{1}{1.2}$ period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified $\frac{1}{1.2}$ pursuant to subsection 3.

2. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and two members of the City Council who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected

and qualified.

3. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, two members of the City Council who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

Sec. 54. The Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 402, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 5.120, immediately following section

5.110, to read as follows:

Sec. 5.120 Continuation of certain officers.

1. The three Councilmen elected at the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 2 of section 5.020.

2. The Municipal Judge for Department 1 elected at the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of

his successor pursuant to subsection 5 of section 5.020.

3. The Municipal Judge for Department 3 elected at the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of his successor pursuant to subsection 3 of section 5.020.

Sec. 55. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 596, Statutes

of Nevada 1995, at page 2206, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.010 City Council: Qualifications; election; term of office; salary.

i. The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of four Councilmen and the Mayor.

2. The Mayor must be:

(a) A bona fide resident of the territory which is established by the boundaries of the City for the 12 months immediately preceding the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for the office.

(b) A qualified elector within the City.

3. Each Councilman must be:

- (a) A bona fide resident of the territory which is established by the boundaries of the City for the 12 months immediately preceding the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for the office.
 - (b) A qualified elector within the ward which he represents.

- (c) A resident of the ward which he represents for at least 30 days immediately preceding the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for the office, except that changes in ward boundaries pursuant to the provisions of section 1.040 do not affect the right of any elected Councilman to continue in office for the term for which he was elected.
- All Councilmen, including the Mayor, must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large and , except as otherwise provided in sections 5.020 and 5.120, shall serve for terms of 4 years.
- The Mayor and Councilmen are entitled to receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council. The City Council shall not adopt an ordinance which increases or decreases the salary of the Mayor or the Councilmen during the term for which they have been elected or appointed.
- Section 4.015 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 231, Statutes of Nevada 1991, as last amended by chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 970, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 Sec. 4.015 Municipal Court.

- There is a Municipal Court of the City which consists of at least one department. Each department must be presided over by a Municipal Judge and has such power and jurisdiction as is prescribed in, and is, in all respects which are not inconsistent with this Charter, governed by, the provisions of chapters 5 and 266 of NRS which relate to municipal courts.
- The City Council may from time to time establish additional departments of the Municipal Court and shall appoint an additional Municipal Judge for each.
- 3. At the first municipal primary or general election which follows the appointment of an additional Municipal Judge to a newly created department of the Municipal Court, the successor to that Municipal Judge must be elected for a term of not more than 5 years, as determined by the City Council, in order that, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the number of Municipal Judges be elected every 2 years.
- [Each] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each Municipal Judge must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large $\stackrel{\triangle}{\mapsto}$ and, except as otherwise provided in sections 5.020 and 5.120, shall serve for terms of 6 years.
- The respective departments of the Municipal Court must be numbered 1 through the appropriate Arabic number, as additional departments are approved by the City Council. A Municipal Judge must be elected for each department by number.
- The Senior Municipal Judge is selected by a majority of the sitting judges for a term of 2 years. If no Municipal Judge receives a majority of the votes, the Senior Municipal Judge is the Municipal Judge who has continuously served as a Municipal Judge for the longest period.
- Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 637, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 3565, is hereby amended to read as follows:

 Sec. 5.010 Primary election.

1. A primary election must be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in April of each odd-numbered year,] date fixed by the election laws of this State_for statewide elections, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general [municipal] election.

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- A candidate for any office to be voted for at any primary [municipal] election must file a declaration of candidacy as provided by the election laws of this State.
- 3. All candidates for elective office must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.
- 4. If in the primary election no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election. If in the primary election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, he must be declared elected and no general election need be held for that office.
- Sec. 58. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 209, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 971, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 General municipal election.

- [A general election must be held in the City on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each odd-numbered year and on the same day every 2 years thereafter, at which time the registered voters of the City shall elect city officers to fill the available elective positions.
- 2. All candidates for the office of Mayor, Councilman and Municipal Judge must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large. The term of office for members of the City Council and the Mayor is 4 years. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of section 4.015 of this Charter, the term of office for a Municipal Judge is 6 years.
- 3. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2009, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a:
- (a) Mayor and Councilman who shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 4.
- (b) Municipal Judge for Department 2 who shall hold office until his successor has been elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 6.
- 2. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, three Councilmen who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 3. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 6 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Municipal Judge for Department 3 who shall hold office for a period of 6 years until his successor has been elected and qualified.
- On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and Councilman who shall hold office for a period of 4 years until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 5. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 6 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Municipal Judge for Department 1 who shall hold office for a period of 6 years until his successor has been elected and qualified.

- 6. On the <u>first</u> Tuesday after the first Monday in [June 2001] November 2016, and [every] at each successive interval of 6 years, [thereafter,] there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general [municipal] election to be held for that purpose, a Municipal Judge for Department ## 2 who will hold office until his successor has been elected and qualified.
- 14. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2003 and every 6 years thereafter, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general municipal election to be held for that purpose, a Municipal Judge for Department 2 who will hold office until his successor has been elected and qualified.
- 5. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2005 and every 6 years thereafter, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general municipal election to be held for that purpose, a Municipal Judge for Department 3 who will held office until his successor has been elected and qualified.]
- Sec. 59. The Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, at page 1391, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 5.140, immediately following section 5.130, to read as follows:

Sec. 5.140 Continuation of certain officers.

- 1. The Mayor and Councilmen from odd-numbered wards elected at the general election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 2 of section 5.020.
- 2. The Municipal Judges for Departments 2, 3 and 5 elected at the general election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2005 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 3 of section 5.020.
- Section 1.140 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 6, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 10, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1.140 Elective offices.

- 1. The elective officers of the City consist of:
- (a) A Mayor.
- (b) One Councilman from each ward.
- (c) Municipal Judges.
- 2. [The] Except as otherwise provided in sections 5.020 and 5.140,

the terms of office of the Mayor and Councilmen are 4 years.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of section 4.010 for this Charter, and sections 5.020 and 5.140, the term of office of a Municipal Judge is 6 years.
- Section 1.160 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 338, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 1533, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1.160 Elective offices: Vacancies. Except as

provided in NRS 268.325:

A vacancy in the office of Mayor, Councilman or Municipal Judge must be filled by the majority vote of the entire City Council within 30 days after the occurrence of that vacancy. A person may be selected to fill a prospective vacancy before the vacancy occurs. In such a case, each member of the Council, except any member whose term of office expires before the occurrence of the vacancy, may participate in any action taken

by the Council pursuant to this section. The appointee must have the same qualifications as are required of the elective official, including, without limitation, any applicable residency requirement.

- 2. No appointment extends beyond the first regular meeting of the City Council that follows the next general municipal election, at that election the office must be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term, or beyond the first regular meeting of the City Council after the Tuesday after the first Monday in the next succeeding [June] November in an [odd-numbered] even-numbered year, if no general municipal election is held in that year.
- Sec. 62. Section 4.020 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 338, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 1536, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.020 Municipal Court: Qualifications of Municipal Judges;

salary; Master Judge; departments; Alternate Judges.

1. Each Municipal Judge shall devote his full time to the duties of his office and must be:

- (a) A duly licensed member, in good standing, of the State Bar of Nevada, but this qualification does not apply to any Municipal Judge who is an incumbent when this Charter becomes effective as long as he continues to serve as such in uninterrupted terms.
- (b) A qualified elector who has resided within the territory which is established by the boundaries of the City for a period of not less than 30 days immediately before the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for the department for which he is a candidate.

(c) Voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.

The salary of the Municipal Judges must be fixed by ordinance and be uniform for all departments of the Municipal Court. The salary may be increased during the terms for which the Judges are elected or appointed.

- 3. The Municipal Judges of the six departments shall elect a Master Judge from among their number. The Master Judge shall hold office for a term of 2 years commencing on July 1 of each [odd-numbered year-] year of a general municipal election. If a vacancy occurs in the position of Master Judge, the Municipal Judges shall elect a replacement for the remainder of the unexpired term. If two or more Municipal Judges receive an equal number of votes for the position of Master Judge, the candidates who have received the tie votes shall resolve the tie vote by the drawing of lots. The Master Judge:
- (a) Shall establish and enforce administrative regulations for governing the affairs of the Municipal Court.
- (b) Is responsible for setting trial dates and other matters which pertain to the Court calendar.
- (c) Shall perform such other Court administrative duties as may be required by the City Council.
- 4. Alternate Judges in sufficient numbers may be appointed annually by the Mayor, each of whom:
- (a) Must be a duly licensed member, in good standing, of the State Bar of Nevada and have such other qualifications as are prescribed by ordinance.
- (b) Has all of the powers and jurisdiction of a Municipal Judge while he is acting as such.
- (c) Is entitled to such compensation as may be fixed by the City Council.

- Any Municipal Judge, other than an Alternate Judge, automatically forfeits his office if he ceases to be a resident of the City.
- Sec. 63. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 637, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 3565, is hereby amended to read as follows:

 Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal elections.

- I. [On the Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2001, and at each successive interval of 4 years, a] A primary [municipal] election must be held in the City [at which time candidates for half of the offices of Councilman and for Municipal Judge, Department 2, must be nominated.
- 2. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2003, and at each successive interval of 4 years, a primary municipal election must be held in the City at which time candidates for Mayor, for the other half of the offices of Councilman and for Municipal Judge, Department 1, must be nominated. 3. on the date fixed by the election laws of this State for statewide elections.

2. In the primary election:

- (a) The candidates for Councilman who are to be nominated [as provided in subsections 1 and 2] must be nominated and voted for separately according to the respective wards. The candidates from each even-numbered ward must be nominated as provided in subsection 1, and the candidates from each odd-numbered ward must be nominated as provided in subsection 2.
- 4. (b) If the City Council has established an additional department or departments of the Municipal Court pursuant to section 4.010 of this Charter \[\infty \] and, as a result, more than one office of Municipal Judge is to be filled at any election, the candidates for those offices must be nominated and voted upon separately according to the respective departments.
- [5.] 3. Each candidate for [the municipal offices which are provided for in subsections 1, 2 and 4] municipal office must file a declaration of candidacy with the City Clerk. All filing fees collected by the City Clerk must be paid into the City Treasury.
- [6.] 4. If, in the primary election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of votes which are cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, he must be declared elected for the term which commences on the day of the first regular meeting of the City Council next succeeding the meeting at which the canvass of the returns is made, and no general election need be held for that office. If, in the primary election, no candidate receives a majority of votes which are cast in that election for the office for which he is a candidate, the names of the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election.
- Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, at page 1415, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 General municipal election.

1. [A] On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2009, there must be elected, at a general [municipal] election [must be] held in the City fon the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in June of each oddnumbered year and on the same day every 2 years thereafter, at which time there must be elected those officers whose offices are required to be filled by election in that year.] for that purpose:

- (a) The Councilmen from even-numbered wards who shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 4.
- (b) The Municipal Judges for Departments 1, 4 and 6 who shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 5.
- 2. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, the Mayor and Councilmen from odd-numbered wards who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 3. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012, and at each successive interval of 6 years, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, Municipal Judges for Departments 2, 3 and 5 who shall hold office for a period of 6 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 4. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, the Councilmen from even-numbered wards who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 5. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2016, and at each successive interval of 6 years, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, Municipal Judges for Departments 1, 4 and 6 who shall hold office for a period of 6 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

<u>6.</u> All candidates for elective office, except the office of Councilman, must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.

- Sec. 65. The Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 1210, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 5.100, immediately following section 5.090, to read as follows:
 - Sec. 5.100 Continuation of certain officers.
 - 1. The Municipal Judge for Department 1 elected at the general election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2005 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of his successor pursuant to subsection 3 of section 5.010.
 - 2. The two Councilmen elected at the general election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 2 of section 5.010.
- Sec. 66. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 499, Statutes of Nevada 2005, at page 2691, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 2.010 City Council: Qualifications; election; term of office; salary.
 - 1. The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of four Councilmen and a Mayor.
 - 2. The Mayor must be:
 - (a) A bona fide resident of the City for at least 6 months immediately preceding his election.
 - (b) A qualified elector within the City.
 - 3. Each Councilman:

- (a) Must be a qualified elector who has resided in the ward which he represents for at least 30 days immediately preceding the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for his office.
- (b) Must continue to live in the ward he represents, except that changes in ward boundaries made pursuant to section 1.045 of this Charter will not affect the right of any elected Councilman to continue in office for the term for which he was elected.
- 4. At the time of filing, if so required by an ordinance duly enacted, candidates for the office of Mayor and Councilman shall produce evidence in satisfaction of any or all of the qualifications provided in subsection 2 or 3, whichever is applicable.
- 5. Each Councilman must be voted upon only by the registered voters of the ward that he seeks to represent, and <u>except as otherwise provided in</u> sections 5.010 and 5.100, his term of office is 4 years.
- 6. The Mayor must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large, and <u>except as otherwise provided in section 5.010</u>, his term of office is 4 years.
- 7. The Mayor and Councilmen are entitled to receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council.
- Sec. 67. Section 4.005 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 215, Statutes of Nevada 1997, as amended by chapter 73, Statutes of Nevada 2003, at page 484, is hereby amended to read as follows:

 Sec. 4.005 Municipal Court.
 - 1. There is a Municipal Court of the City which consists of at least one department. Each department must be presided over by a Municipal Judge and has such power and jurisdiction as is prescribed in, and is, in all respects which are not inconsistent with this Charter, governed by the provisions of chapters 5 and 266 of NRS which relate to municipal courts.
 - 2. The City Council may, from time to time, by ordinance, establish additional departments of the Municipal Court and shall appoint an additional Municipal Judge for each additional department.
 - 3. At the first municipal primary or municipal general election that follows the appointment of an additional Municipal Judge to a newly created department of the Municipal Court, the successor to that Municipal Judge must be elected for an initial term of not more than 6 years, as determined by the City Council, in order that, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the number of Municipal Judges be elected every 2 years.
 - 4. Except as otherwise provided by the ordinance establishing an additional department, each Municipal Judge must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large and , except as otherwise provided in sections 5.010 and 5.100, holds office for a period of 6 years and until his successor has been elected and qualified.
 - 5. The respective departments of the Municipal Court must be numbered 1 through the appropriate Arabic numeral, as additional departments are approved by the City Council. A Municipal Judge must be elected for each department by number.
- Sec. 68. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 499, Statutes of Nevada 2005, at page 2691, is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - Sec. 5.010 General municipal elections.
 - 1. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in June [1977, and at each successive interval of 4 years thereafter.] 2009, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a :

(a) Mayor and two Councilmen \(\frac{1}{12}\) who shall hold office \(\frac{1}{12}\) who shall hold office of 4 years and] until their successors have been elected and qualified. pursuant to subsection 4.

(b) Municipal Judge for Department 2 who shall hold office until his

successor has been elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 5.

2. On the <u>first</u> Tuesday after the first Monday in [June 1975,] November 2012, and at each successive interval of 4 years, [thereafter,] there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, two Councilmen \ who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

3. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012, and at each successive interval of 6 years, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Municipal Judge for Department 1 who shall hold office for a period of 6 years and until his

successor has been elected and qualified.

4. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and two Councilmen who shall hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified.

 $\overline{5}$. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2016, and at each successive interval of 6 years, there must be elected, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Municipal Judge for Department 2 who shall hold office for a period of 6 years and until his successor has been elected and qualified.

6. In such a general election:

(a) A candidate for the office of City Councilman must be elected only by the registered voters of the ward that he seeks to represent.

(b) Candidates for all other elective offices must be elected by the

registered voters of the City at large.

Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 499, Statutes of Nevada 2005, at page 2692, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal elections; declaration of candidacy.

- The City Council shall provide by ordinance for candidates for elective office to declare their candidacy and file the necessary documents. The seats for City Councilmen must be designated by the numbers one through four, which numbers must correspond with the wards the candidates for City Councilmen will seek to represent. A candidate for the office of City Councilman shall include in his declaration of candidacy the number of the ward which he seeks to represent. Each candidate for City Council must be designated as a candidate for the City Council seat that corresponds with the ward that he seeks to represent.
- If for any general municipal election there are three or more candidates for the offices of Mayor or Municipal Judge, or for a particular City Council seat, a primary election for any such office must be held on the [Tuesday following the first Monday in April preceding the general election.] date fixed by the election laws of this State for statewide *elections*. In the primary election:

(a) A candidate for the office of City Councilman must be voted upon only by the registered voters of the ward that he seeks to represent.

(b) Candidates for all other elective offices must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, after the primary election, the names of the two candidates for Mayor, Municipal Judge and each City Council seat who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

4. If one of the candidates for Mayor, Municipal Judge or a City Council seat receives a majority of the total votes cast for that office in the primary election, he shall be declared elected to office and his name must

not appear on the ballot for the general election.

Sec. 70. The Charter of Yerington, being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 901, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 5.110, immediately following section 5.100, to read as follows:

Sec. 5.110 Continuation of certain officers.

The Mayor and two Councilmen elected at the general election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June 2007 shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors pursuant to subsection 2 of section 5.010.

Sec. 71. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Yerington, being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 98, Statutes of Nevada 1977, at page 213, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.010 City Council: Qualifications; election; term of office;

salary.

I. The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of four Councilmen.

2. The Councilmen [shall] *must* be:

(a) Bona fide residents of the City for at least 6 months immediately preceding their election.

(b) Qualified electors in the City.

3. All Councilmen [shall] <u>must</u> be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large and <u>except as otherwise provided in sections 5.010 and 5.110</u>, shall serve for terms of 4 years.

4. The Councilmen shall receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council.

Sec. 72. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Yerington, being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 912, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 [Municipal] General municipal elections.

- 1. [On the 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in June 1975, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there shall be elected by the qualified voters of the City at a general election to be held for that purpose a Mayor and two Councilmen, who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.
- 2.] On the [1st] first Tuesday after the [1st] first Monday in June [1977, and at each successive interval of 4 years thereafter.] 2009, there [shall] must be elected by the qualified voters of the City at a general election to be held for that purpose two Councilmen [1] who shall hold office [for a period of 4 years and] until their successors have been elected and qualified [1] pursuant to subsection 3.

2. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, a Mayor and two Councilmen who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

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3. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014, and at each successive interval of 4 years, there must be elected by the qualified voters of the City, at a general election to be held for that purpose, two Councilmen who shall hold office for a period of 4 years and until their successors have been elected and qualified.

[Sec. 46.] Sec. 73. NRS 294A.150, 294A.220, 294A.281, 294A.282, 294A.283 and 294A.284 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 74. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if a city incorporated pursuant to general law holds a general city election in:

1. June 2009, the elective city officers who are elected at such general city election shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors in the general city election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012.

2. June 2011, the elective city officers who are elected at such general city election shall continue in office until the election, and qualification thereafter, of their successors in the general city election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014.

Sec. 75. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if any elective city officer of a city that has its election cycle affected by this act has a term of office which expires in 2011 or 2013 and which is not otherwise extended or shortened pursuant to the provisions of this act, the person or entity designated by law to fill vacancies that occur on the city council of the city shall appoint the incumbent elective city officer to serve as city councilman, mayor, municipal judge or other elective city officer, as applicable, in that office until his successor is elected and qualified at the general election in 2012 or 2014, as applicable, if that person is willing to serve in that capacity. If the person is not willing to serve in that capacity, the position must be filled in the same manner as if a vacancy occurred in the position.

Sec. 76. [1.] This [section and sections 1 to 29.3, inclusive, 30, 35 to 38, inclusive, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 46 of this] act [become] becomes effective on July 1, 2009.

2. Sections 29.5, 29.7, 32.2 to 32.5, inclusive, 33.1, 33.2, 34.2, 34.3 40.5, 41.5 and 44.1 to 45.5, inclusive, of this act become effective on January 16, 2011.1

LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

294A.150 Person or group of persons, including business entities, advocating passage or defeat of question on ballot who receives or expends money in excess of \$10,000 to report contributions received; period covered; form; filing.

294A.220 Person or group of persons, including business entities, advocating passage or defeat of question on ballot who receives or expends money in excess of \$10,000 to report expenditures; deadline; period covered; form: filing.

294A.281 Registration.

294A.282 Registered agent.

294A.283 Reporting of contributions and expenditures; period covered; deadline; form; filing.

294A.284 $\,$ Reporting of certain information concerning compensation of persons to circulate petitions.