

SENATE BILL NO. 421—COMMITTEE ON
LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

MARCH 23, 2015

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to statewide primary elections. (BDR 24-1148)

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

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to elections; providing in certain circumstances for a presidential preference primary election to be held in conjunction with the statewide primary election; revising the date of the statewide primary election to the Tuesday immediately preceding the last Tuesday in January of each even-numbered year; requiring the Secretary of State, under certain circumstances and with the approval of the Legislative Commission, to select an earlier date for the statewide primary election; making corresponding changes to various pre-election deadlines; revising requirements for the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures; establishing requirements for participation by major political parties and candidates in a presidential preference primary election; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 **Sections 1, 2, 18-21 and 32-38** of this bill provide for a statewide presidential
2 preference primary election to be held in conjunction with the statewide primary
3 election in January of a presidential election year. **Section 32** provides that a
4 presidential preference primary election is generally governed by the same statutory
5 provisions applicable to the existing statewide primary. Pursuant to **section 33**, a
6 presidential preference primary election is initiated by the submission of a notice to
7 the Secretary of State from the state central committee of any major political party.
8 After the submission of this notice, the election must be held if two or more
9 presidential candidates of that party timely file declarations of candidacy with the
10 Secretary of State.



* S B 4 2 1 *

Under existing law, the election of delegates at precinct meetings scheduled by the state central committee of each major political party, commonly known as “party caucuses,” may be a part of expressing preferences for candidates for the party’s nomination for President of the United States. (NRS 293.137) In any year in which a presidential preference primary election is held for the party, **section 4** of this bill requires that the precinct meetings not be held until after the presidential preference primary election has been conducted and the results of the election have been certified by the Secretary of State. **Sections 5 and 6** of this bill further require that any rule of a party governing the election of delegates at a precinct meeting, the selection of delegates and alternates to a national party convention, or the voting of delegates at the national convention, must reasonably reflect the results of the presidential preference primary election, if one has been held for the party.

Section 7 of this bill changes the date of the statewide primary election from the second Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year to the Tuesday immediately preceding the last Tuesday in January of each even-numbered year. To provide an example, if the provisions of this bill had been in effect in 2014, the primary election would have been held on January 21, 2014, instead of June 10, 2014. If another state in the Western United States (an area defined to encompass Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming) schedules its presidential preference primary election for a date earlier in January than the date otherwise prescribed for the statewide primary election in Nevada, **section 7** requires the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Legislative Commission, to select a date for the primary election which is not earlier than January 2 and not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. As a result of changing the date of the statewide primary election, **sections 3, 8-13, 17, 22 and 23** of this bill amend various other dates relating to elections, such as the date for filing a declaration of candidacy.

Sections 16 and 24 of this bill delete certain existing but obsolete statutory references to the presidential preference primary election.

Various provisions of existing law provide for the submission to the Secretary of State of periodic reports relating to campaign contributions and expenditures. The reporting periods and the deadlines for submitting these reports are based, in part, on the date of the relevant primary election or primary city election. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.140, 294A.150, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.220) **Sections 25-30** of this bill revise these reporting requirements as they relate to a primary election or primary city election held on or before February 1.

Sections 37 and 42 of this bill provide that the cost of any presidential preference primary election is a charge against the State and must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account in the State General Fund.

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 a new section to read as follows:

“Presidential preference primary election” means an election held in presidential election years pursuant to sections 32 to 38, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. 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,



1 inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* have the meanings ascribed to
2 them in those sections.

3 **Sec. 3.** NRS 293.128 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 293.128 1. To qualify as a major political party, any
5 organization must, under a common name:

6 (a) On ~~January 1~~ *August 1 of the year* preceding any primary
7 election, have been designated as a political party on the
8 applications to register to vote of at least 10 percent of the total
9 number of registered voters in this State; or

10 (b) File a petition with the Secretary of State not later than the
11 last Friday in ~~February before~~ *September of the year preceding*
12 any primary election signed by a number of registered voters equal
13 to or more than 10 percent of the total number of votes cast at the
14 last preceding general election for the offices of Representative in
15 Congress.

16 2. If a petition is filed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection
17 1, the names of the voters need not all be on one document, but each
18 document of the petition must be verified by the circulator thereof to
19 the effect that the signers are registered voters of this State
20 according to the circulator's best information and belief and that the
21 signatures are genuine and were signed in the circulator's presence.
22 Each document of the petition must bear the name of a county, and
23 only registered voters of that county may sign the document. The
24 documents which are circulated for signature must then be
25 submitted for verification pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279,
26 inclusive, not later than 25 working days before the last Friday in
27 ~~February~~ *September of the year* preceding a primary election.

28 3. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1,
29 each organization which wishes to qualify as a political party must
30 file with the Secretary of State a certificate of existence which
31 includes the:

32 (a) Name of the political party;

33 (b) Names and addresses of its officers;

34 (c) Names of the members of its executive committee; and

35 (d) Name of the person who is authorized by the party to act as
36 registered agent in this State.

37 4. A political party shall file with the Secretary of State an
38 amended certificate of existence within 5 days after any change in
39 the information contained in the certificate.

40 **Sec. 4.** NRS 293.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 293.135 1. ~~The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this*
42 *subsection, the* county central committee of each major political
43 party in each county shall have a precinct meeting of the registered
44 voters of the party residing in each voting precinct entitled to
45 delegates in the county convention called and held on the dates set



for the precinct meeting by the respective state central committees in each year in which a general election is held. *In any year in which a presidential preference primary election is held for the party, the precinct meeting must not be held until after the results of that election are certified by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 293.387.*

2. The meeting must be held in one of the following places in the following order of preference:

(a) Any public building within the precinct if the meeting is for a single precinct, or any public building which is in reasonable proximity to the precincts and will accommodate a meeting of two or more precincts; or

(b) Any private building within the precinct or one of the precincts.

3. The county central committee shall give notice of the meeting by:

(a) Posting in a conspicuous place outside the building where the meeting is to be held; and

(b) Publishing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the precinct, published in the county, if any are so published,

➡ on the date set for giving notice of the meeting by the respective state central committees.

4. The notice must be printed in conspicuous display advertising format of not less than 10 column inches, and must include the following language, or words of similar import:

Notice to All Voters Registered
IN THE (STATE NAME OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTY)

Nevada state law requires each major political party, in every year during which a general election is held, to have a precinct meeting held for each precinct. All persons registered in the party and residing in the precinct are entitled to attend the precinct meeting. Delegates to your party's county convention will be elected at the meeting by those in attendance. Set forth below are the time and place at which your precinct meeting will be held, together with the number of delegates to be elected from each precinct. If you wish to participate in the organization of your party for the coming 2 years, attend your precinct meeting.

5. The notice must specify:

(a) The date, time and place of the meeting; and

(b) The number of delegates to the county convention to be chosen at the meeting.



Sec. 5. NRS 293.137 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.137 1. Promptly at the time and place appointed therefor, the mass meeting must be convened and organized for each precinct. If access to the premises appointed for any such meeting is not available, the meeting may be convened at an accessible place immediately adjacent thereto. The meeting must be conducted openly and publicly and in such a manner that it is freely accessible to any registered voter of the party calling the meeting who resides in the precinct and is desirous of attending the meeting, until the meeting is adjourned. At the meeting, the delegates to which the members of the party residing in the precinct are entitled in the party's county convention must be elected pursuant to the rules of the state central committee of that party. In presidential election years, the ~~election of delegates may be a part of expressing preferences for candidates for the party's nomination for President of the United States if the rules of the party permit such conduct.~~ *rules of the state central committee must reasonably reflect the results of the presidential preference primary election, if one has been held for the party.* The result of the election must be certified to the county convention of the party by the chair and the secretary of the meeting upon the forms specified in subsection 3.

2. At the precinct meetings, the delegates and alternates to the party's convention must be elected. If a meeting is not held for a particular precinct at the location specified, that precinct must be without representation at the county convention unless the meeting was scheduled, with proper notice, and no registered voter of the party appeared. In that case, the meeting shall be deemed to have been held and the position of delegate is vacant. If a position of delegate is vacant, it must be filled by the designated alternate, if any. If there is no designated alternate, the vacancy must be filled pursuant to the rules of the party, if the rules of the party so provide, or, if the rules of the party do not so provide, the county central committee shall appoint a delegate from among the qualified members of the party residing in the precinct in which the vacancy occurred, and the secretary of the county central committee shall certify the appointed delegate to the county convention.

3. The county central committee shall prepare and number serially a number of certificate forms equal to the total number of delegates to be elected throughout the county, and deliver the appropriate number to each precinct meeting. Each certificate must be in duplicate. The original must be given to the elected delegate, and the duplicate transmitted to the county central committee.

4. All duplicates must be delivered to the chair of the preliminary credentials committee of the county convention. Every



1 delegate who presents a certificate matching one of the duplicates
2 must be seated without dispute.

3 5. Each state central committee shall adopt written rules
4 governing, but not limited to, the following procedures:

5 (a) The selection, rights and duties of committees of a
6 convention;

7 (b) Challenges to credentials of delegates; and

8 (c) Majority and minority reports of committees.

9 **Sec. 6.** NRS 293.163 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 293.163 1. In presidential election years, on the call of a
11 national party convention, but one set of party conventions and but
12 one state convention shall be held on such respective dates and at
13 such places as the state central committee of the party shall
14 designate. If no earlier dates are fixed, the state convention shall be
15 held 30 days before the date set for the national convention and the
16 county conventions shall be held 60 days before the date set for the
17 national convention.

18 2. Delegates to such conventions shall be selected in the same
19 manner as prescribed in NRS 293.130 to 293.160, inclusive, and
20 each convention shall have and exercise all of the power granted it
21 under NRS 293.130 to 293.160, inclusive. In addition to such
22 powers granted it, the state convention shall select the necessary
23 delegates and alternates to the national convention of the party and,
24 if consistent with the rules and regulations of the party, shall select
25 the national committeeman and committeewoman of the party from
26 the State of Nevada. *Any rule or regulation of the party governing
27 the election of delegates and alternates to the national convention
28 of the party, or directing the votes of delegates at the national
29 convention, must reasonably reflect the results of the presidential
30 preference primary election, if one has been held for the party.*

31 **Sec. 7.** NRS 293.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 293.175 1. ~~The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this*
33 *subsection, the* primary election must be held on the ~~second~~
34 ~~Tuesday in June~~ *Tuesday immediately preceding the last Tuesday*
35 *in January* of each even-numbered year. *If any other state in the*
36 *Western United States schedules a presidential preference primary*
37 *election in that state for a date in January of an even-numbered*
38 *year that is earlier than the date otherwise prescribed for the*
39 *primary election by this subsection, the Secretary of State shall, as*
40 *soon as practicable and with the approval of the Legislative*
41 *Commission, select a date for the primary election which is not*
42 *earlier than January 2 of that year and is not a Saturday, Sunday*
43 *or legal holiday.*

44 2. ~~Candidates~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this*
45 *subsection, candidates* for partisan office of a major political party



1 and candidates for nonpartisan office must be nominated at the
2 primary election. *The provisions of this subsection do not apply to*
3 *candidates for nomination for President of the United States.*

4 3. Candidates for partisan office of a minor political party must
5 be nominated in the manner prescribed pursuant to NRS 293.171 to
6 293.174, inclusive.

7 4. Independent candidates for partisan office must be
8 nominated in the manner provided in NRS 293.200.

9 5. The provisions of NRS 293.175 to 293.203, inclusive:

10 (a) Apply to a special election to fill a vacancy, except to the
11 extent that compliance with the provisions is not possible because of
12 the time at which the vacancy occurred.

13 (b) Do not apply to the nomination of the officers of
14 incorporated cities.

15 (c) Do not apply to the nomination of district officers whose
16 nomination is otherwise provided for by statute.

17 6. *As used in this section, "Western United States" means the*
18 *area of the United States composed of Alaska, Arizona, California,*
19 *Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico,*
20 *Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.*

21 **Sec. 8.** NRS 293.176 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 293.176 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, no
23 person may be a candidate of a major political party for partisan
24 office in any election if the person has changed:

25 (a) The designation of his or her political party affiliation; or

26 (b) His or her designation of political party from nonpartisan to
27 a designation of a political party affiliation,

28 ➔ on an application to register to vote in the State of Nevada or in
29 any other state during the time beginning on ~~December~~ **July** 31
30 preceding the closing filing date for that election and ending on the
31 date of that election whether or not the person's previous
32 registration was still effective at the time of the change in party
33 designation.

34 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to any person
35 who is a candidate of a political party that is not organized pursuant
36 to NRS 293.171 on the ~~December~~ **July** 31 next preceding the
37 closing filing date for the election.

38 **Sec. 9.** NRS 293.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 293.177 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.165,
40 *and section 34 of this act*, a name may not be printed on a ballot to
41 be used at a primary election unless the person named has filed a
42 declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy, and has
43 paid the fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than:

44 (a) For a candidate for judicial office, the first Monday in
45 ~~January of the year in which the election is to be held~~ **August** nor



1 later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in
2 ~~January;~~ *August of the year preceding the primary election;* and

3 (b) For all other candidates, the first Monday in ~~March of the~~
4 ~~year in which the election is to be held~~ *October* nor later than 5
5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in ~~March.~~
6 *October of the year preceding the primary election.*

7 2. A declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy
8 required to be filed by this section must be in substantially the
9 following form:

10 (a) For partisan office:

11
12 DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF FOR THE
13 OFFICE OF

14
15 State of Nevada

16
17 County of

18
19 For the purpose of having my name placed on the official
20 ballot as a candidate for the Party nomination for
21 the office of, I, the undersigned, do swear or
22 affirm under penalty of perjury that I actually, as opposed to
23 constructively, reside at, in the City or Town of
24, County of, State of Nevada; that my actual, as
25 opposed to constructive, residence in the State, district,
26 county, township, city or other area prescribed by law to
27 which the office pertains began on a date at least 30 days
28 immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of
29 declarations of candidacy for this office; that my telephone
30 number is, and the address at which I receive mail, if
31 different than my residence, is; that I am registered as a
32 member of the Party; that I am a qualified elector
33 pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the
34 State of Nevada; that if I have ever been convicted of treason
35 or a felony, my civil rights have been restored by a court of
36 competent jurisdiction; that I have not, in violation of the
37 provisions of NRS 293.176, changed the designation of my
38 political party or political party affiliation on an official
39 application to register to vote in any state since ~~December~~
40 *July* 31 before the closing filing date for this election; that I
41 generally believe in and intend to support the concepts found
42 in the principles and policies of that political party in the
43 coming election; that if nominated as a candidate of the
44 Party at the ensuing election, I will accept that
45 nomination and not withdraw; that I will not knowingly



violate any election law or any law defining and prohibiting corrupt and fraudulent practices in campaigns and elections in this State; that I will qualify for the office if elected thereto, including, but not limited to, complying with any limitation prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State concerning the number of years or terms for which a person may hold the office; and that I understand that my name will appear on all ballots as designated in this declaration.

.....
(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

(b) For nonpartisan office:

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF FOR THE
OFFICE OF

State of Nevada

County of

For the purpose of having my name placed on the official ballot as a candidate for the office of, I, the undersigned, do swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I actually, as opposed to constructively, reside at, in the City or Town of, County of, State of Nevada; that my actual, as opposed to constructive, residence in the State, district, county, township, city or other area prescribed by law to which the office pertains began on a date at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of declarations of candidacy for this office; that my telephone number is, and the address at which I receive mail, if different than my residence, is; that I am a qualified elector pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada; that if I have ever been



convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored by a court of competent jurisdiction; that if nominated as a nonpartisan candidate at the ensuing election, I will accept the nomination and not withdraw; that I will not knowingly violate any election law or any law defining and prohibiting corrupt and fraudulent practices in campaigns and elections in this State; that I will qualify for the office if elected thereto, including, but not limited to, complying with any limitation prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State concerning the number of years or terms for which a person may hold the office; and my name will appear on all ballots as designated in this declaration.

.....
(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 which must be included in the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy pursuant to subsection 2 must be the street address of the residence where the candidate 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 or her residence; or

(b) The candidate does not present to the filing officer:

(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 address; or

(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 NRS 293.517.



1 4. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity
2 and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to paragraph (b)
3 of subsection 3. Such a copy:

4 (a) May not be withheld from the public; and

5 (b) Must not contain the social security number or driver's
6 license or identification card number of the candidate.

7 5. By filing the declaration or acceptance of candidacy, the
8 candidate shall be deemed to have appointed the filing officer for
9 the office as his or her agent for service of process for the purposes
10 of a proceeding pursuant to NRS 293.182. Service of such process
11 must first be attempted at the appropriate address as specified by the
12 candidate in the declaration or acceptance of candidacy. If the
13 candidate cannot be served at that address, service must be made by
14 personally delivering to and leaving with the filing officer duplicate
15 copies of the process. The filing officer shall immediately send, by
16 registered or certified mail, one of the copies to the candidate at the
17 specified address, unless the candidate has designated in writing to
18 the filing officer a different address for that purpose, in which case
19 the filing officer shall mail the copy to the last address so
20 designated.

21 6. If the filing officer receives credible evidence indicating that
22 a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her
23 civil rights restored by a court of competent jurisdiction, the filing
24 officer:

25 (a) May conduct an investigation to determine whether the
26 candidate has been convicted of a felony and, if so, whether the
27 candidate has had his or her civil rights restored by a court of
28 competent jurisdiction; and

29 (b) Shall transmit the credible evidence and the findings from
30 such investigation to the Attorney General, if the filing officer is the
31 Secretary of State, or to the district attorney, if the filing officer is a
32 person other than the Secretary of State.

33 7. The receipt of information by the Attorney General or
34 district attorney pursuant to subsection 6 must be treated as a
35 challenge of a candidate pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS
36 293.182. If the ballots are printed before a court of competent
37 jurisdiction makes a determination that a candidate has been
38 convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored
39 by a court of competent jurisdiction, the filing officer must post a
40 notice at each polling place where the candidate's name will appear
41 on the ballot informing the voters that the candidate is disqualified
42 from entering upon the duties of the office for which the candidate
43 filed the declaration of candidacy or acceptance of candidacy.



Sec. 10. NRS 293.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.180 1. Ten or more registered voters may file a certificate of candidacy designating any registered voter as a candidate for:

(a) Their major political party's nomination for any partisan elective office ~~{}~~ *other than President of the United States*, or as a candidate for nomination for any nonpartisan office other than a judicial office, not earlier than the first Monday in ~~{February of the year in which the election is to be held}~~ *September* nor later than 5 p.m. on the first Friday in ~~{March;}~~ *October of the year preceding the year in which the election is to be held;* or

(b) Nomination for a judicial office, not earlier than the first Monday in ~~{December of the year immediately preceding the year in which the election is to be held}~~ *July* nor later than 5 p.m. on the first Friday in ~~{January}~~ *August* of the year *preceding the year* in which the election is to be held.

2. When the certificate has been filed, the officer in whose office it is filed shall notify the person named in the certificate. If the person named in the certificate files an acceptance of candidacy and pays the required fee, as provided by law, he or she is a candidate in the primary election in like manner as if he or she had filed a declaration of candidacy.

3. If a certificate of candidacy relates to a partisan office, all of the signers must be of the same major political party as the candidate designated.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.205 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.205 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.208, on or before the third Wednesday in ~~{March of every even-numbered}~~ *October of each odd-numbered* year, the county clerk shall establish election precincts, define the boundaries thereof, abolish, alter, consolidate and designate precincts as public convenience, necessity and economy may require.

2. The boundaries of each election precinct must follow visible ground features or extensions of visible ground features, except where the boundary coincides with the official boundary of the State or a county or city.

3. Election precincts must be composed only of contiguous territory.

4. As used in this section, "visible ground feature" includes a street, road, highway, river, stream, shoreline, drainage ditch, railroad right-of-way or any other physical feature which is clearly visible from the ground.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.206 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.206 1. On or before the last day in ~~{March of every even-numbered}~~ *October of each odd-numbered* year, the county clerk



1 shall provide the Secretary of State and the Director of the
2 Legislative Counsel Bureau with a copy or electronic file of a map
3 showing the boundaries of all election precincts in the county.

4 2. If the Secretary of State determines that the boundaries of an
5 election precinct do not comply with the provisions of NRS
6 293.205, the Secretary of State must provide the county clerk with a
7 written statement of noncompliance setting forth the reasons the
8 precinct is not in compliance. Within 15 days after receiving the
9 notice of noncompliance, the county clerk shall make any
10 adjustments to the boundaries of the precinct which are required to
11 bring the precinct into compliance with the provisions of NRS
12 293.205 and shall submit a corrected copy or electronic file of the
13 precinct map to the Secretary of State and the Director of the
14 Legislative Counsel Bureau.

15 3. If the initial or corrected election precinct map is not filed as
16 required pursuant to this section or the county clerk fails to make the
17 necessary changes to the boundaries of an election precinct pursuant
18 to subsection 2, the Secretary of State may establish appropriate
19 precinct boundaries in compliance with the provisions of NRS
20 293.205 to 293.213, inclusive. If the Secretary of State revises the
21 map pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary of State shall submit a
22 copy or electronic file of the revised map to the Director of the
23 Legislative Counsel Bureau and the appropriate county clerk.

24 4. As used in this section, “electronic file” includes, without
25 limitation, an electronic data file of a geographic information
26 system.

27 **Sec. 13.** NRS 293.208 is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 293.208 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3
29 and 5 and in NRS 293.206, no election precinct may be created,
30 divided, abolished or consolidated, or the boundaries thereof
31 changed, during the period between the third Wednesday in ~~March~~
32 **October** of any year whose last digit is ~~6~~ **5** and the time when the
33 Legislature has been redistricted in a year whose last digit is 1,
34 unless the creation, division, abolishment or consolidation of the
35 precinct, or the change in boundaries thereof, is:

36 (a) Ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction;

37 (b) Required to meet objections to a precinct by the Attorney
38 General of the United States pursuant to the Voting Rights Act of
39 1965, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971 and 1973 et seq., and any amendments
40 thereto;

41 (c) Required to comply with subsection 2 of NRS 293.205;

42 (d) Required by the incorporation of a new city; or

43 (e) Required by the creation of or change in the boundaries of a
44 special district.



➡ As used in this subsection, “special district” means any general improvement district or any other quasi-municipal corporation organized under the local improvement and service district laws of this State as enumerated in title 25 of NRS which is required by law to hold elections or any fire protection district which is required by law to hold elections.

2. If a city annexes an unincorporated area located in the same county as the city and adjacent to the corporate boundary, the annexed area may be included in an election precinct immediately adjacent to it.

3. A new election precinct may be established at any time if it lies entirely within the boundaries of any existing precinct.

4. If a change in the boundaries of an election precinct is made pursuant to this section during the time specified in subsection 1, the county clerk must:

(a) Within 15 days after the change to the boundary of a precinct is established by the county clerk or ordered by a court, send to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and the Secretary of State a copy or electronic file of a map showing the new boundaries of the precinct; and

(b) Maintain in his or her office an index providing the name of the precinct and describing all changes which were made, including any change in the name of the precinct and the name of any new precinct created within the boundaries of an existing precinct.

5. Cities of population categories two and three are exempt from the provisions of subsection 1.

6. As used in this section, “electronic file” includes, without limitation, an electronic data file of a geographic information system.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.209 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.209 A political subdivision of this State shall not create, divide, change the boundaries of, abolish or consolidate an election district ~~after~~ *at any time during the period between* the first day of filing by candidates ~~[during any year in which a]~~ *and the date of the* general election or city general election ~~[is held]~~ for that election district. This section does not prohibit a political subdivision from annexing territory ~~[in a year in which a general election or city general election is held for that election district.]~~ *during that period.*

Sec. 15. NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.260 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:*

(a) Where there is no contest of election for nomination to a particular office, neither the title of the office nor the name of the candidate may appear on the ballot.

~~[2:]~~ (b) If more than one major political party has candidates for a particular office, the persons who receive the highest number of



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

3 ~~{3-}~~ (c) If only one major political party has candidates for a
4 particular office and a minor political party has nominated a
5 candidate for the office or an independent candidate has filed for the
6 office, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in
7 the primary election of the major political party must be declared the
8 nominee of that party and his or her name must be placed on the
9 general election ballot with the name of the nominee of the minor
10 political party for the office and the name of the independent
11 candidate who has filed for the office.

12 ~~{4-}~~ (d) If only one major political party has candidates for a
13 particular office and no minor political party has nominated a
14 candidate for the office and no independent candidate has filed for
15 the office:

16 ~~{(a)}~~ (1) If there are more candidates than twice the number to
17 be elected to the office, the names of the candidates must appear on
18 the ballot for a primary election. Except as otherwise provided in
19 this ~~{paragraph,}~~ **subparagraph**, the candidates of that party who
20 receive the highest number of votes in the primary election, not to
21 exceed twice the number to be elected to that office at the general
22 election, must be declared the nominees for the office. If only one
23 candidate is to be elected to the office and a candidate receives a
24 majority of the votes in the primary election for that office, that
25 candidate must be declared the nominee for that office and his or her
26 name must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

27 ~~{(b)}~~ (2) If there are no more than twice the number of
28 candidates to be elected to the office, the candidates must, without a
29 primary election, be declared the nominees for the office.

30 ~~{5-}~~ (e) Where no more than the number of candidates to be
31 elected have filed for nomination for:

32 ~~{(a)}~~ (1) Any partisan office, the office of judge of the Court of
33 Appeals or the office of justice of the Supreme Court, the names of
34 those candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary
35 election and placed on all ballots for a general election;

36 ~~{(b)}~~ (2) Any nonpartisan office, other than the office of justice
37 of the Supreme Court, office of judge of the Court of Appeals or the
38 office of member of a town advisory board, the names of those
39 candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election unless
40 the candidates were nominated pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS
41 293.165. If a candidate receives one or more votes at the primary
42 election, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and his
43 or her name must not be placed on the ballot for the general
44 election. If a candidate does not receive one or more votes at the



primary election, his or her name must be placed on the ballot for the general election; and

~~(e)~~ (3) The office of member of a town advisory board, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and no election must be held for that office.

~~(f)~~ (f) If there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to a nonpartisan office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. Those candidates who receive the highest number of votes at that election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the office.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to candidates for nomination for President of the United States.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.3604 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3604 If ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically are used during the period for early voting by personal appearance in an election : ~~other than a presidential preference primary election;~~

1. At the close of each voting day, the election board shall:

(a) Prepare and sign a statement for the polling place. The statement must include:

(1) The title of the election;

(2) The number of the precinct or voting district;

(3) The number which identifies the mechanical recording device and the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084;

(4) The number of ballots voted on the mechanical recording device for that day; and

(5) The number of signatures in the roster for early voting for that day.

(b) Secure:

(1) The ballots pursuant to the plan for security required by NRS 293.3594; and

(2) Each mechanical voting device in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.3594.

2. At the close of the last voting day, the county clerk shall deliver to the ballot board for early voting:

(a) The statements for all polling places for early voting;

(b) The voting rosters used for early voting;

(c) The storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084 from each mechanical recording device used during the period for early voting; and

(d) Any other items as determined by the county clerk.

3. Upon receipt of the items set forth in subsection 2 at the close of the last voting day, the ballot board for early voting shall:

(a) Sort the items by precinct or voting district;



(b) Count the number of ballots voted by precinct or voting district;

(c) Account for all ballots on an official statement of ballots; and

(d) Place the items in the container provided to transport those items to the central counting place and seal the container with a numbered seal. The official statement of ballots must accompany the items to the central counting place.

Sec. 17. NRS 293.368 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.368 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of NRS 293.165, if a candidate on the ballot at a primary election dies after 5 p.m. of the second Tuesday in ~~April~~ *November of the year preceding the election*, the deceased candidate's 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.

2. If the deceased candidate on the ballot at the primary election receives the number of votes required to receive the nomination to the office for which he or she was a candidate, except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 293.165, the deceased candidate shall be deemed nominated and the vacancy in the nomination must be filled as provided in NRS 293.165 or 293.166. If the deceased person was a candidate for a nonpartisan office, the nomination must be filled pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.165.

3. Whenever a candidate whose name appears upon the ballot at a general election dies after 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June of the year in which the general election is held, 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, the deceased candidate shall be deemed elected and the office to which he or she was elected shall be deemed vacant at the beginning of the term for which he or she was elected. The vacancy thus created must be filled in the same manner as if the candidate had died after taking office for that term.

Sec. 18. NRS 293.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.387 1. As soon as the returns from all the precincts and districts in any county have been received by the board of county commissioners, the board shall meet and canvass the returns. The canvass must be completed on or before the sixth working day following the election.

2. In making its canvass, the board shall:

(a) Note separately any clerical errors discovered; and



(b) Take account of the changes resulting from the discovery, so that the result declared represents the true vote cast.

3. The county clerk shall, as soon as the result is declared, enter upon the records of the board an abstract of the result, which must contain the number of votes cast for each candidate. The board, after making the abstract, shall cause the county clerk to certify the abstract and, by an order made and entered in the minutes of its proceedings, to make:

(a) A copy of the certified abstract; and

(b) A mechanized report of the abstract in compliance with regulations adopted by the Secretary of State,

and transmit them to the Secretary of State not more than 7 working days after the election.

4. The Secretary of State shall, immediately after any primary election, compile the returns for all candidates voted for in more than one county. The Secretary of State shall make out and file in his or her office an abstract thereof, and shall certify to the county clerk of each county the name of each person nominated, and the name of the office for which the person is nominated.

5. The Secretary of State shall, immediately after any presidential preference primary election, compile the returns for all the candidates. The Secretary of State shall make out and file in his or her office an abstract thereof, and shall certify to the state central committee and, if necessary to comply with the rules and regulations of the party, to the national committee of each major political party for which a presidential preference primary election was held, the number of votes received by each candidate.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.400 1. If, after the completion of the canvass of the returns of any election, two or more persons receive an equal number of votes, which is sufficient for the election of one or more but fewer than all of them to the office, the person or persons elected must be determined as follows:

(a) In a general election for a United States Senator, Representative in Congress, state officer who is elected statewide or by district, district judge, or district officer whose district includes area in more than one county, the Legislature shall, by joint vote of both houses, elect one of those persons to fill the office.

(b) In a primary election for a United States Senator, Representative in Congress, state officer who is elected statewide or by district, district judge, or district officer whose district includes area in more than one county, the Secretary of State shall summon the candidates *, or in the case of a presidential preference primary election, the candidates or their representatives,* who have received the tie votes to appear before the Secretary of State at a time and



place designated by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State shall determine the tie by lot. If the tie vote is for the office of Secretary of State, the Governor shall perform these duties.

(c) For any office of a county, township, incorporated city, city organized under a special charter where the charter is silent as to determination of a tie vote, or district which is wholly located within one county, the county clerk shall summon the candidates who have received the tie votes to appear before the county clerk at a time and place designated by the county clerk and determine the tie by lot. If the tie vote is for the office of county clerk, the board of county commissioners shall perform these duties.

2. The summons mentioned in this section must be mailed to the address of the candidate as it appears upon the candidate's declaration of candidacy at least 5 days before the day fixed for the determination of the tie vote and must contain the time and place where the determination will take place.

3. The right to a recount extends to all candidates in case of a tie.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.407 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.407 1. A candidate at any election, or any registered voter of the appropriate political subdivision, may contest the election of any candidate, except for the office of United States Senator or Representative in Congress.

2. Except where the contest involves the general election for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Assemblyman, Assemblywoman, State Senator, justice of the Supreme Court or judge of the Court of Appeals, a candidate or voter who wishes to contest an election, including *a presidential preference primary election or an* election to the office of presidential elector, must, within the time prescribed in NRS 293.413, file with the clerk of the district court a written statement of contest, setting forth:

(a) The name of the contestant and , *unless the contestant is a candidate in a presidential preference primary election*, that the contestant is a registered voter of the political subdivision in which the election to be contested or part of it was held;

(b) The name of the defendant;

(c) The office to which the defendant was declared elected;

(d) The particular grounds of contest and the section of Nevada Revised Statutes pursuant to which the statement is filed; and

(e) The date of the declaration of the result of the election and the body or board which canvassed the returns thereof.

3. The contestant shall verify the statement of contest in the manner provided for the verification of pleadings in civil actions.

4. All material regarding a contest filed by a contestant with the clerk of the district court must be filed in triplicate.



Sec. 21. NRS 293.417 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.417 1. If, in any contest, the court finds from the evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, the court, as a part of the judgment, shall declare that person elected or nominated.

2. The person declared nominated or elected by the court is entitled to a certificate of nomination or election. If a certificate has not been issued to that person, the county clerk, city clerk or Secretary of State shall execute and deliver to the person a certificate of election or a certificate of nomination.

3. If a certificate of election or nomination to the same office has been issued to any person other than the one declared elected by the court, that certificate must be annulled by the judgment of the court.

4. Whenever an election is annulled or set aside by the court, and the court does not declare some candidate elected, the certificate of election or the commission, if any has been issued, is void and the office is vacant.

5. In a contest over a presidential preference primary election, the Secretary of State shall correct, in accordance with the judgment of the court, any certification previously issued pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 293.387. If such a certification has not been issued, the Secretary of State shall issue the certification in accordance with the judgment.

Sec. 22. NRS 293.481 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.481 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, every governing body of a political subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, or other local agency authorized by law to submit questions to the qualified electors or registered voters of a designated territory, when the governing body decides to submit a question:

(a) At a general election, shall provide to each county clerk within the designated territory on or before the third Monday in July preceding the election:

(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question; and

(2) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 295.230.

(b) At a primary election, shall provide to each county clerk within the designated territory on or before the second Friday after the first Monday in ~~March~~ *October of the year* preceding the election:



(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question; and

(2) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 295.230.

(c) At any election other than a primary or general election at which the county clerk gives notice of the election or otherwise performs duties in connection therewith other than the registration of electors and the making of records of registered voters available for the election, shall provide to each county clerk at least 60 days before the election:

(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question; and

(2) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 295.230.

(d) At any city election at which the city clerk gives notice of the election or otherwise performs duties in connection therewith, shall provide to the city clerk at least 60 days before the election:

(1) A copy of the question, including an explanation of the question; and

(2) A description of the anticipated financial effect on the local government which, if the question is an advisory question that proposes a bond, tax, fee or expense, must be prepared in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 295.230.

2. An explanation of a question required to be provided to a county clerk pursuant to subsection 1 must be written in easily understood language and include a digest. The digest must include a concise and clear summary of any existing laws directly related to the measure proposed by the question and a summary of how the measure proposed by the question adds to, changes or repeals such existing laws. For a measure that creates, generates, increases or decreases any public revenue in any form, the first paragraph of the digest must include a statement that the measure creates, generates, increases or decreases, as applicable, public revenue.

3. A question may be submitted after the dates specified in subsection 1 if the question is expressly privileged or required to be submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, or pursuant to the provisions of chapter 295 of NRS or any other statute except NRS 295.230, 354.59817, 354.5982, 387.3285 or 387.3287 or any statute that authorizes the governing body to issue bonds upon the approval of the voters.



4. A question that is submitted pursuant to subsection 1 may be withdrawn if the governing body provides notification to each of the county or city clerks within the designated territory of its decision to withdraw the particular question on or before the same dates specified for submission pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of subsection 1, as appropriate.

5. A county or city clerk:

(a) Shall assign a unique identification number to a question submitted pursuant to this section; and

(b) May charge any political subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, or other local agency which submits a question a reasonable fee sufficient to pay for the increased costs incurred in including the question, explanation, arguments and description of the anticipated financial effect on the ballot.

Sec. 23. NRS 293B.354 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.354 1. The county clerk shall, not later than ~~April~~ **November** 15 of ~~each~~ **the** year **preceding the year** in which a general election is held, submit to the Secretary of State for 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 of each year in which a general city election is held, submit to the Secretary of State for 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;

(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. 24. NRS 293C.3604 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.3604 If ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically are used during the period for early voting by personal appearance in an election : ~~other than a presidential preference primary election;~~

1. At the close of each voting day, the election board shall:

(a) Prepare and sign a statement for the polling place. The statement must include:

(1) The title of the election;

(2) The number of the precinct or voting district;

(3) The number which identifies the mechanical recording device and the storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084;

(4) The number of ballots voted on the mechanical recording device for that day; and

(5) The number of signatures in the roster for early voting for that day.

(b) Secure:

(1) The ballots pursuant to the plan for security required by NRS 293C.3594; and

(2) Each mechanical voting device in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293C.3594.

2. At the close of the last voting day, the city clerk shall deliver to the ballot board for early voting:

(a) The statements for all polling places for early voting;

(b) The voting rosters used for early voting;

(c) The storage device required pursuant to NRS 293B.084 from each mechanical recording device used during the period for early voting; and

(d) Any other items as determined by the city clerk.

3. Upon receipt of the items set forth in subsection 2 at the close of the last voting day, the ballot board for early voting shall:

(a) Sort the items by precinct or voting district;

(b) Count the number of ballots voted by precinct or voting district;

(c) Account for all ballots on an official statement of ballots; and

(d) Place the items in the container provided to transport those items to the central counting place and seal the container with a number seal. The official statement of ballots must accompany the items to the central counting place.

Sec. 25. NRS 294A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.120 1. Every candidate for office at a primary election 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:

(a) Each contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period;

(b) Contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100; and

(c) The total of all contributions received during the period which are \$100 or less and which are not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (b).

➤ The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.

2. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, every* candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;

(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

➤ report each contribution described in subsection 1 received during the period.

3. *If the primary election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held:*

(a) *On or before January 6, the candidate is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2.*

(b) *After January 6 but on or before February 1, every candidate who is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.*

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~4~~ 5 and ~~5~~ 6 and NRS 294A.223, every candidate for office at a special election shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the



1 candidate's nomination through 5 days before the beginning of early
2 voting by personal appearance for the special election;

3 (b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4
4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance
5 for the special election through 5 days before the special election;
6 and

7 (c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining
8 period through the date of the special election,

9 ➡ report each contribution described in subsection 1 received
10 during the period.

11 ~~4.1~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~5.1~~ 6 and
12 NRS 294A.223, every candidate for office at a special election to
13 determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later
14 than:

15 (a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal
16 appearance for the special election, for the period from the date the
17 notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall is filed pursuant to
18 NRS 306.015 through the 5 days before the beginning of early
19 voting by personal appearance for the special election;

20 (b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4
21 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance
22 for the special election through 5 days before the special election;
23 and

24 (c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining
25 period through the date of the special election,

26 ➡ report each contribution described in subsection 1 received
27 during the period.

28 ~~5.1~~ 6. If a district court determines that a petition for recall is
29 legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, every
30 candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a
31 public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the
32 district court orders the officer with whom the petition is filed to
33 cease any further proceedings regarding the petition, for the period
34 from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for
35 recall through the date of the district court's order, report each
36 contribution described in subsection 1 received during the period.

37 ~~6.1~~ 7. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733,
38 reports of contributions must be filed electronically with the
39 Secretary of State.

40 ~~7.1~~ 8. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it
41 was received by the Secretary of State.

42 ~~8.1~~ 9. The name and address of the contributor and the date on
43 which the contribution was received must be included on the report
44 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. 26. NRS 294A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
294A.140 1. The provisions of this section apply to:

(a) Every person who makes an independent expenditure in excess of \$1,000; and

(b) Every committee for political action, political party and committee sponsored by a political party which receives contributions in excess of \$1,000 or makes an expenditure for or against a candidate for office or a group of such candidates.

2. Every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.

3. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, every* person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;

(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

➤ report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

4. *If the primary election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held:*

(a) On or before January 6, a person, committee or political party is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3.



(b) After January 6 but on or before February 1, every person, committee or political party which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 3 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~5~~ 6 and ~~6~~ 7 and NRS 294A.223, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election or for or against a group of such candidates shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the nomination of the candidate through 5 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election;

(b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election through 5 days before the special election; and

(c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the date of the special election, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

~~5~~ 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6~~ 7, and NRS 294A.223, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or against a group of candidates for offices at such special elections shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the date the notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall is filed pursuant to NRS 306.015 through 5 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election;

(b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election through 5 days before the special election; and

(c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the date of the special election,



1 ➡ report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the
2 period and contributions received during the period from a
3 contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

4 ~~16-1~~ 7. If a district court determines that a petition for recall is
5 legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, every
6 person, committee and political party described in subsection 1
7 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as
8 applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election
9 to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or
10 against a group of candidates for offices at such a special election
11 shall, not later than 30 days after the district court orders the officer
12 with whom the petition is filed to cease any further proceedings
13 regarding the petition, for the period from the filing of the notice of
14 intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the
15 district court's order, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000
16 received during the period and contributions received during the
17 period which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

18 ~~17-1~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, the
19 reports of contributions required pursuant to this section must be
20 filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

21 ~~18-1~~ 9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it
22 was received by the Secretary of State.

23 ~~19-1~~ 10. Every person, committee and political party described
24 in this section shall file a report required by this section even if the
25 person, committee or political party receives no contributions.

26 ~~110-1~~ 11. The name and address of the contributor and the date
27 on which the contribution was received must be included on the
28 report for each contribution in excess of \$1,000 and contributions
29 which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of \$1,000
30 since the beginning of the current reporting period.

31 **Sec. 27.** NRS 294A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 294A.150 1. Every committee for political action that
33 advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions
34 on the ballot at a primary election or general election shall, not later
35 than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection
36 apply to the committee for political action, for the period from
37 January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous
38 year, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during
39 that period and contributions received during the period from a
40 contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The provisions of
41 this subsection apply to the committee for political action:

42 (a) Each year in which an election is held for each question for
43 which the committee for political action advocates passage or
44 defeat; and

45 (b) The year after the year described in paragraph (a).



2. ~~[A]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a committee for political action described in subsection 1 shall, not later than:*

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;

(b) Four days before the primary election, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

→ report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

3. *If the primary election is held:*

(a) *On or before January 6, a committee for political action is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2.*

(b) *After January 6 but on or before February 1, every committee for political action which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.*

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.223, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the date that the question qualified for the ballot through 5 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election;

(b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election through 5 days before the special election; and

(c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the date of the special election,



1 ➡ report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the
2 period and contributions received during the period from a
3 contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

4 ~~14.1~~ 5. The provisions of this section apply to a committee for
5 political action even if the question or group of questions that the
6 committee for political action advocates the passage or defeat of is
7 removed from the ballot by a court order or otherwise does not
8 appear on the ballot at a primary, general or special election.

9 ~~15.1~~ 6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, the
10 reports required pursuant to this section must be filed electronically
11 with the Secretary of State.

12 ~~16.1~~ 7. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it
13 was received by the Secretary of State.

14 ~~17.1~~ 8. If the committee for political action is advocating
15 passage or defeat of a group of questions, the reports must be
16 itemized by question or petition.

17 **Sec. 28.** NRS 294A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 294A.200 1. Every candidate for office at a primary election
19 or general election shall, not later than January 15 of each year, for
20 the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31
21 of the previous year, report:

22 (a) Each of the campaign expenses in excess of \$100 incurred
23 during the period;

24 (b) Each amount in excess of \$100 disposed of pursuant to NRS
25 294A.160 or subsection 3 of NRS 294A.286 during the period;

26 (c) The total of all campaign expenses incurred during the
27 period which are \$100 or less; and

28 (d) The total of all amounts disposed of during the period
29 pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or subsection 3 of NRS 294A.286 which
30 are \$100 or less.

31 2. The provisions of subsection 1 apply to the candidate:

32 (a) Beginning the year of the general election for that office
33 through the year immediately preceding the next general election for
34 that office; and

35 (b) Each year immediately succeeding a calendar year during
36 which the candidate disposes of contributions pursuant to NRS
37 294A.160 or 294A.286.

38 3. ~~Every~~ **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, every**
39 candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall,
40 not later than:

41 (a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office,
42 for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the
43 primary election through 25 days before the primary election;



(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

➤ report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period.

4. *If the primary election for the office for which he or she is a candidate is held:*

(a) *On or before January 6, the candidate is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3.*

(b) *After January 6 but on or before February 1, every candidate who is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 3 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.*

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~5~~ 6 and ~~6~~ 7 and NRS 294A.223, every candidate for office at a special election shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the candidate's nomination through 5 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election;

(b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election through 5 days before the special election; and

(c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the date of the special election,

➤ report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period.

~~5~~ 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6~~ 7 and NRS 294A.223, every candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the date the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall is filed pursuant to



1 NRS 306.015 through 5 days before the beginning of early voting
2 by personal appearance for the special election;

3 (b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4
4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance
5 for the special election through 5 days before the special election;
6 and

7 (c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining
8 period through the date of the special election,

9 ➤ report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1
10 incurred during the period.

11 ~~(6.)~~ 7. If a district court determines that a petition for recall is
12 legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, every
13 candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a
14 public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the
15 district orders the officer with whom the petition is filed to cease
16 any further proceedings regarding the petition, for the period from
17 the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall
18 through the date of the district court's order, report each of the
19 campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the
20 period.

21 ~~(7.)~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733,
22 reports of campaign expenses must be filed electronically with the
23 Secretary of State.

24 ~~(8.)~~ 9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it
25 was received by the Secretary of State.

26 **Sec. 29.** NRS 294A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 294A.210 1. The provisions of this section apply to:

28 (a) Every person who makes an independent expenditure in
29 excess of \$1,000; and

30 (b) Every committee for political action, political party and
31 committee sponsored by a political party which receives
32 contributions in excess of \$1,000 or makes an expenditure for or
33 against a candidate for office or a group of such candidates.

34 2. Every person, committee and political party described in
35 subsection 1 shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the
36 provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or
37 political party, for the period from January 1 of the previous year
38 through December 31 of the previous year, report each independent
39 expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, made during the
40 period in excess of \$1,000 and independent expenditures or other
41 expenditures, as applicable, made during the period to one recipient
42 which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The provisions of this
43 subsection apply to the person, committee or political party
44 beginning the year of the general election for that office through the
45 year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.



3. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, every* person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than:

(a) Twenty-one days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;

(b) Four days before the primary election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;

(c) Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election for that office, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

➔ report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, in excess of \$1,000 made during the period and independent expenditures or other expenditures, as applicable, made during the period to one recipient which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

4. *If the primary election for the office for which the candidate or a candidate in the group of candidates seeks election is held:*

(a) *On or before January 6, a person, committee or political party is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3.*

(b) *After January 6 but on or before February 1, every person, committee or political party which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 3 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.*

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~5~~ 6 and ~~6~~ 7 and NRS 294A.223, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election or for or against a group of such candidates shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the nomination of the candidate through 5 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election;

(b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance



1 for the special election through 5 days before the special election;
2 and

3 (c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining
4 period through the date of the special election,

5 ↪ report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as
6 applicable, in excess of \$1,000 made during the period and
7 independent expenditures or other expenditures, as applicable, made
8 during the period to one recipient which cumulatively exceed
9 \$1,000.

10 ~~15.1~~ 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~16.1~~ 7 and
11 NRS 294A.223, every person, committee and political party
12 described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure
13 or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for
14 office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will
15 be recalled or for or against a group of such candidates shall, not
16 later than:

17 (a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal
18 appearance for the special election, for the period from the date the
19 notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall is filed pursuant to
20 NRS 306.015 through 5 days before the beginning of early voting
21 by personal appearance for the special election;

22 (b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4
23 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance
24 for the special election through 5 days before the special election;
25 and

26 (c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining
27 period through the date of the special election,

28 ↪ report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as
29 applicable, in excess of \$1,000 made during the period and
30 independent expenditures or other expenditures, as applicable, made
31 during the period to one recipient which cumulatively exceed
32 \$1,000.

33 ~~16.1~~ 7. If a district court determines that the petition for recall
34 is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040,
35 every person, committee and party described in subsection 1 which
36 makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as
37 applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election
38 to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or
39 against a group of such candidates shall, not later than 30 days after
40 the district court orders the officer with whom the petition is filed to
41 cease any further proceedings regarding the petition, for the period
42 from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for
43 recall through the date of the district court's order, report each
44 independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, in
45 excess of \$1,000 made during the period and independent



1 expenditures or expenditures, as applicable, made during the period
2 to one recipient which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

3 ~~[7.]~~ 8. Independent expenditures and other expenditures made
4 within the State or made elsewhere but for use within the State,
5 including independent expenditures and other expenditures made
6 outside the State for printing, television and radio broadcasting or
7 other production of the media, must be included in the report.

8 ~~[8.]~~ 9. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, the
9 reports must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

10 ~~[9.]~~ 10. If an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as
11 applicable, is made for or against a group of candidates, the reports
12 must be itemized by the candidate.

13 ~~[10.]~~ 11. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that
14 it was received by the Secretary of State. Every person, committee
15 or political party described in subsection 1 shall file a report
16 required by this section even if the person, committee or political
17 party receives no contributions.

18 **Sec. 30.** NRS 294A.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 294A.220 1. Every committee for political action that
20 advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions
21 on the ballot at a primary election or general election shall, not later
22 than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection
23 apply to the committee for political action, for the period from
24 January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous
25 year, report each expenditure made during the period for or against
26 the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of
27 questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 and such expenditures
28 made during the period to one recipient that cumulatively exceed
29 \$1,000. The provisions of this subsection apply to the committee for
30 political action:

31 (a) Each year in which an election is held for a question for
32 which the committee for political action advocates passage or
33 defeat; and

34 (b) The year after the year described in paragraph (a).

35 2. ~~[A.]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a*
36 committee for political action described in subsection 1 shall, not
37 later than:

38 (a) Twenty-one days before the primary election, for the period
39 from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election
40 through 25 days before the primary election;

41 (b) Four days before the primary election, for the period from 24
42 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary
43 election;



(c) Twenty-one days before the general election, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; and

(d) Four days before the general election, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election,

↳ report each expenditure made during the period for or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 and such expenditures made during the period to one recipient that cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

3. *If the primary election is held:*

(a) *On or before January 6, a committee for political action is not required to submit any report pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2.*

(b) *After January 6 but on or before February 1, every committee for political action which is required to submit reports pursuant to subsection 2 shall, in lieu of the reports required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2, submit a single report not later than 4 days before the primary election, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 5 days before the primary election.*

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.223, every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a special election shall, not later than:

(a) Four days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election, for the period from the date the question qualified for the ballot through 5 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election;

(b) Four days before the special election, for the period from 4 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election through 5 days before the special election; and

(c) Thirty days after the special election, for the remaining period through the date of the special election,

↳ report each expenditure made during the period for or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 and such expenditures made during the period to one recipient that cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

~~14.1~~ 5. 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.



~~15.1~~ 6. The provisions of this section apply to a committee for political action even if the question or group of questions that the committee for political action advocates the passage or defeat of is removed from the ballot by a court order or otherwise does not appear on the ballot at a primary, general or special election.

~~16.1~~ 7. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, reports required pursuant to this section must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~17.1~~ 8. If an expenditure is made for or against a group of questions, the reports must be itemized by question or petition.

~~18.1~~ 9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 31. Chapter 298 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 32 to 38, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 32. *Except as otherwise provided in sections 32 to 38, inclusive, of this act or other specific statute, the provisions of chapters 293 and 293B of NRS relating to a primary election also govern a presidential preference primary election.*

Sec. 33. 1. *Not later than 5 p.m. on September 30 of the year preceding a presidential election year, the state central committee of each major political party shall notify the Secretary of State, in writing, whether the party will participate in a presidential preference primary election.*

2. *If the Secretary of State receives a notice pursuant to subsection 1 that a major political party will participate in a presidential preference primary election and:*

(a) *More than one candidate of that party files a declaration of candidacy pursuant to section 34 of this act, a presidential preference primary election for that party must be held in conjunction with the primary election held pursuant to NRS 293.175.*

(b) *Only one candidate of that party files a declaration of candidacy pursuant to section 34 of this act, a presidential preference primary election for that party must not be held and that candidate must be certified by the Secretary of State in the manner provided in subsection 5 of NRS 293.387.*

Sec. 34. 1. *A person who wishes to be a candidate for nomination for President of the United States for a major political party must, not earlier than October 1 and not later than 5 p.m. on October 15 of the year preceding a presidential election year, file with the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State.*



2. A person who files a declaration of candidacy pursuant to this section is not required to file a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy pursuant to NRS 293.177.

Sec. 35. The Secretary of State shall include in the certified list forwarded to each county clerk pursuant to NRS 293.187 the name and mailing address of each person whose name must appear on the primary ballot for the presidential preference primary election.

Sec. 36. 1. The names of the candidates for nomination for President of the United States for each major political party for which a presidential preference primary election is held must be printed on the primary ballot for the election.

2. Each voter registered with a party for which a presidential preference primary election is held may vote for one person to be the nominee for President of the United States for that party.

Sec. 37. If a presidential preference primary election is held pursuant to sections 32 to 38, inclusive, of this act, the cost of the election is a charge against the State and must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon recommendation by the Secretary of State and approval by the State Board of Examiners.

Sec. 38. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of sections 32 to 38, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 39. NRS 218A.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218A.635 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 4, for each day or portion of a day during which a Legislator attends a presession orientation conference, a training session conducted pursuant to NRS 218A.285 or a conference, meeting, seminar or other gathering at which the Legislator officially represents the State of Nevada or its Legislature, the Legislator is entitled to receive:

(a) The compensation provided for a majority of the Legislators during the first 60 days of the preceding regular session;

(b) The per diem allowance provided for state officers and employees generally; and

(c) The travel expenses provided pursuant to NRS 218A.655.

2. A nonreturning Legislator must not be paid the compensation or per diem allowance and travel expenses provided in subsection 1 for attendance at a conference, meeting, seminar or other gathering unless:

(a) It is conducted by a statutory committee or a legislative committee and the Legislator is a member of that committee; or

(b) The Majority Leader of the Senate or Speaker of the Assembly designates the Legislator to attend because of the Legislator's knowledge or expertise.



3. For the purposes of this section, “nonreturning Legislator” means a Legislator who : ~~[-, in the year that the Legislator’s term of office expires:]~~

(a) *In the year preceding the year in which his or her term expires:*

(1) Has not filed a declaration or an acceptance of candidacy within the time allowed for filing for election as a member of the Senate or the Assembly; *or*

(2) *Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly; or*

(b) ~~[Has]~~ *In the year in which his or her term expires, has failed to win nomination as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly at the primary election . [-or-*

~~(c) Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly.]~~

4. This section does not apply:

(a) During a regular or special session; or

(b) To any Legislator who is otherwise entitled to receive a salary and the per diem allowance and travel expenses.

Sec. 40. NRS 218D.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218D.150 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, each:

(a) Incumbent member of the Assembly may request the drafting of:

(1) Not more than 4 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before August 1 preceding a regular session;

(2) Not more than 5 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel after August 1 but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session; and

(3) Not more than 1 legislative measure submitted to the Legislative Counsel after a regular session has convened but on or before the eighth day of the regular session at 5 p.m.

(b) Incumbent member of the Senate may request the drafting of:

(1) Not more than 8 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before August 1 preceding a regular session;

(2) Not more than 10 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel after August 1 but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session; and

(3) Not more than 2 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel after a regular session has convened but on or before the eighth day of the regular session at 5 p.m.



(c) Newly elected member of the Assembly may request the drafting of:

(1) Not more than 5 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before December 10 preceding a regular session; and

(2) Not more than 1 legislative measure submitted to the Legislative Counsel after a regular session has convened but on or before the eighth day of the regular session at 5 p.m.

(d) Newly elected member of the Senate may request the drafting of:

(1) Not more than 10 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel on or before December 10 preceding a regular session; and

(2) Not more than 2 legislative measures submitted to the Legislative Counsel after a regular session has convened but on or before the eighth day of the regular session at 5 p.m.

2. A Legislator may not request the drafting of a legislative measure pursuant to subsection 1 on or after the date on which the Legislator becomes a nonreturning Legislator. For the purposes of this subsection, “nonreturning Legislator” means a Legislator who :
~~[- in the year that the Legislator’s term of office expires:]~~

(a) *In the year preceding the year in which his or her term expires:*

(1) Has not filed a declaration or an acceptance of candidacy within the time allowed for filing for election as a member of the Senate or the Assembly; *or*

(2) *Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly; or*

(b) ~~Has~~ *In the year in which his or her term expires, has failed to win nomination as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly at the primary election . [- or*

~~—(c) Has withdrawn as a candidate for the Senate or the Assembly.]~~

3. A Legislator may not request the drafting of a legislative measure pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 on or after the date on which the Legislator files a declaration or an acceptance of candidacy for election to the House in which he or she is not currently a member. If the Legislator is elected to the other House, any request that he or she submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 before filing his or her declaration or acceptance of candidacy for election counts against the applicable limitation set forth in paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 1 for the House in which the Legislator is a newly elected member.

4. If a request made pursuant to subsection 1 is submitted:



(a) On or before August 1 preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before November 1 preceding the regular session.

(b) After August 1 but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before January 1 preceding the regular session.

(c) After a regular session has convened but on or before the 8th day of the regular session at 5 p.m., sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before the 15th day of the regular session.

5. In addition to the number of requests authorized pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) The chair of each standing committee of the immediately preceding regular session, or a person designated in the place of the chair by the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate, may request before the date of the general election preceding a regular session the drafting of not more than 1 legislative measure for introduction by the committee in a subject within the jurisdiction of the committee for every 18 legislative measures that were referred to the respective standing committee during the immediately preceding regular session.

(b) A person designated after the general election as a chair of a standing committee for the next regular session, or a person designated in the place of a chair by the person designated as the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate for the next regular session, may request on or before December 10 preceding that regular session the drafting of the remaining number of the legislative measures allowed for the respective standing committee that were not requested by the previous chair or designee.

6. If a request made pursuant to subsection 5 is submitted:

(a) Before the date of the general election preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before December 10 preceding the regular session.

(b) After the date of the general election but on or before December 10 preceding a regular session, sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the legislative measure must be submitted on or before January 1 preceding the regular session.

7. Each request made pursuant to this section must be on a form prescribed by the Legislative Counsel.

Sec. 41. NRS 281.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281.561 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3 and NRS 281.572, each candidate for public office who will be entitled to receive annual compensation of \$6,000 or more for



1 serving in the office that the candidate is seeking, each candidate for
2 the office of Legislator and, except as otherwise provided in
3 subsection 3, each public officer who was elected to the office for
4 which the public officer is serving shall file electronically with the
5 Secretary of State a statement of financial disclosure, as follows:

6 (a) ~~[(A)]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a*
7 *candidate for nomination, election or reelection to public office shall*
8 *file a statement of financial disclosure no later than the 10th day*
9 *after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. The*
10 *statement must disclose the required information for the full*
11 *calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing and for the*
12 *period between January 1 of the year in which the election for*
13 *the office will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for*
14 *the office. The filing of a statement of financial disclosure for a*
15 *portion of a calendar year pursuant to this paragraph does not relieve*
16 *the candidate of the requirement of filing a statement of financial*
17 *disclosure for the full calendar year pursuant to paragraph ~~[(b)]~~ (c)*
18 *in the immediately succeeding year, if the candidate is elected to the*
19 *office.*

20 (b) *If the last day to qualify as a candidate for nomination,*
21 *election or reelection to public office is established by NRS*
22 *293.177 for a candidate, the candidate shall file a statement of*
23 *financial disclosure on or after January 1 and on or before*
24 *January 15 of the year in which the election for the office will be*
25 *held. The statement must disclose the required information for the*
26 *full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing.*

27 (c) Each public officer shall file a statement of financial
28 disclosure on or before January 15 of:

29 (1) Each year of the term, including the year in which the
30 public officer leaves office; and

31 (2) The year immediately following the year in which the
32 public officer leaves office, unless the public officer leaves office
33 before January 15 in the prior year.

34 ➤ The statement must disclose the required information for the full
35 calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing.

36 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if a
37 candidate for public office is serving in a public office for which the
38 candidate is required to file a statement pursuant to paragraph ~~[(b)]~~
39 (c) of subsection 1 or subsection 1 of NRS 281.559, the candidate
40 need not file the statement required by subsection 1 for the full
41 calendar year for which the candidate previously filed a statement.
42 The provisions of this subsection do not relieve the candidate of the
43 requirement pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 to file a
44 statement of financial disclosure for the period between January 1 of



1 the year in which the election for the office will be held and the last
2 day to qualify as a candidate for the office.

3 3. A person elected pursuant to NRS 548.285 to the office of
4 supervisor of a conservation district is not required to file a
5 statement of financial disclosure relative to that office pursuant to
6 subsection 1.

7 4. A candidate for judicial office or a judicial officer shall file a
8 statement of financial disclosure pursuant to the requirements ~~of~~
9 ~~Canon 4H~~ of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct. Such a
10 statement of financial disclosure must include, without limitation,
11 all information required to be included in a statement of financial
12 disclosure pursuant to NRS 281.571.

13 5. A statement of financial disclosure shall be deemed to be
14 filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

15 6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 281.572, the Secretary
16 of State shall provide access through a secure website to the
17 statement of financial disclosure to each person who is required to
18 file the statement with the Secretary of State pursuant to this section.

19 7. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations necessary to
20 carry out the provisions of this section.

21 **Sec. 42.** NRS 353.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:

22 353.264 1. The Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account
23 is hereby created in the State General Fund.

24 2. The State Board of Examiners shall administer the Reserve
25 for Statutory Contingency Account. The money in the Account must
26 be expended only for:

27 (a) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State
28 pursuant to NRS 41.03435, 41.0347, 621.025, 176.485, 179.310,
29 212.040, 212.050, 212.070, 281.174, 282.290, 282.315, 288.203,
30 293.253, 293.405, 353.120, 353.262, 412.154 and 475.235 ~~to~~ **and**
31 **section 37 of this act;**

32 (b) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State
33 pursuant to:

34 (1) Chapter 472 of NRS arising from operations of the
35 Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and
36 Natural Resources directly involving the protection of life and
37 property; and

38 (2) NRS 7.155, 34.750, 176A.640, 179.225 and 213.153,
39 ↪ except that claims may be approved for the respective purposes
40 listed in this paragraph only when the money otherwise appropriated
41 for those purposes has been exhausted;

42 (c) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State
43 pursuant to NRS 41.0349 and 41.037, but only to the extent that the
44 money in the Fund for Insurance Premiums is insufficient to pay the
45 claims; and



(d) The payment of claims which are obligations of the State pursuant to NRS 535.030 arising from remedial actions taken by the State Engineer when the condition of a dam becomes dangerous to the safety of life or property.

3. The State Board of Examiners may authorize its Clerk or a person designated by the Clerk, under such circumstances as it deems appropriate, to approve, on behalf of the Board, the payment of claims from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account. For the purpose of exercising any authority granted to the Clerk of the State Board of Examiners or to the person designated by the Clerk pursuant to this subsection, any statutory reference to the State Board of Examiners relating to such a claim shall be deemed to refer to the Clerk of the Board or the person designated by the Clerk.

Sec. 43. Section 1.060 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 313, Statutes of Nevada 1983, at page 756, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1.060 Wards: Creation; boundaries.

1. Carson City must be divided into four wards, which must be as nearly equal in population as can be conveniently provided, and the territory comprising each ward must be contiguous.

2. The boundaries of wards must be established and realigned, if necessary, by ordinance, passed by a vote of at least three-fifths of the Board of Supervisors.

3. The Board shall realign any such boundaries on or before ~~January 1~~ *September 30 of the year* preceding the next general election at which Supervisors are to be elected, if reliable evidence indicates that the population in any ward exceeds the population in any other ward by more than 5 percent. In any case, the Board shall reconsider the boundaries of the wards upon the receipt of the necessary information from the preceding national decennial census conducted by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

Sec. 44. The Secretary of State shall adopt such regulations and prescribe such forms as are required by or necessary to carry out the provisions of:

1. NRS 293.177, as amended by section 9 of this act, so that the regulations and forms are effective and available for distribution and use on or before August 1, 2015.

2. Sections 1 to 8, inclusive, 10 to 30, inclusive, and 41 of this act so that the regulations and forms are effective and available for distribution and use on or before October 1, 2015.



1 3. Sections 32 to 38, inclusive, of this act so that the
2 regulations and forms are effective and available for distribution and
3 use on or before July 1, 2017.

4 **Sec. 45.** This act becomes effective:

5 1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting
6 regulations and prescribing forms; and

7 2. On July 1, 2015, for all other purposes.

