

Assembly Bill No. 491–Committee on
Legislative Operations and Elections

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to elections; requiring a county or city clerk to provide certain information or data relating to the current election cycle within a certain period of time; revising qualifications for certain elected public officers to require such officers to be registered to vote in this State; revising provisions governing a declaration of candidacy and declaration of residency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1 of this bill provides that if the Secretary of State requests any information or data relating to the current election cycle from a county or city clerk, the clerk is required, not later than the end of the second working day after receiving the request, to provide the Secretary of State with: (1) the information or data; or (2) a written explanation that indicates when the county or city clerk will reasonably be able to provide the information or data.

Existing law requires a person to be a qualified elector to be eligible for a public office in this State. (Nev. Const. Art. 15, § 3) Existing law also requires, with certain exceptions, a candidate for any elected office to actually, as opposed to constructively, reside in the State, district, county, township or other area prescribed by law to which the office pertains. (NRS 293.1755) **Sections 2 and 7-77** of this bill include as a qualification for any elected public office other than federal office, including, without limitation, State Legislator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, county commissioners, county clerk, sheriff, district attorney, public administrator, city council, mayor, the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada, the board of directors of a general improvement district and the board of directors of a water district, that the officer be registered to vote in the State, district, county, township or other area prescribed by law to which the officer is required to reside. **Section 78** of this bill provides that the requirement for these officers to be registered to vote in this State does not apply to a person who, on October 1, 2025, holds such office.

Existing law requires a candidate for a primary election for a public office to file a declaration of candidacy and a candidate for the office of State Senator, Assemblyman or Assemblywoman to also file a declaration of residency. (NRS 293.177, 293.181, 293C.185) Existing law also requires a person nominated or applying to fill a vacancy in the office of Legislator to file a declaration of eligibility with the board of county commissioners. (NRS 218A.264) **Sections 3, 4, 6 and 13** of this bill provide that a declaration of candidacy, a declaration of residency and a declaration of eligibility are public records and the filing officer must make such declarations available to the public in an electronic format.

Sections 3, 6 and 13 also require a person filing a declaration of candidacy or declaration of eligibility to attest under penalty of perjury to the city or town and county of the State of Nevada where the person is registered to vote.



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

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:

Except as otherwise provided in this title, if the Secretary of State requests any information or data relating to the current election cycle from a county clerk or city clerk, the county or city clerk shall, not later than the end of the second working day after receiving the request, provide the Secretary of State with:

- 1. The information or data; or***
- 2. A written explanation that indicates when the county or city clerk will reasonably be able to provide the information or data.***

Sec. 2. NRS 293.1755 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.1755 1. In addition to any other requirement provided by law, no person may be a candidate for any office unless, for at least the 30 days immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of declarations of candidacy for the office which the person seeks, the person has ~~the~~:

(a) In accordance with NRS 281.050, actually, as opposed to constructively, resided in the State, district, county, township or other area prescribed by law to which the office pertains and, if elected, over which he or she will have jurisdiction or will represent ~~the~~; and

(b) Registered to vote in the State, district, county, township or other area prescribed by law in which the officer is required to reside and, if elected, over which he or she will have jurisdiction or will represent.

2. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of candidacy which contains a false statement regarding the person's residency in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to candidates for ~~the~~:

~~—(a) Any~~ any federal office.

~~the~~ 4. The ***provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 do not apply to candidates for the*** office of district attorney.

Sec. 3. NRS 293.177 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.177 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.165 and 293.166, a name may not be printed on a ballot to be used at a



primary election unless the person named has filed a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and paid the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than:

(a) For a candidate for judicial office, the first Monday in January of the year in which the election is to be held and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in January; and

(b) For all other candidates, the first Monday in March of the year in which the election is to be held and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March.

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

(a) For partisan 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 Party nomination 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 registered as a member of the Party; that I am a qualified elector pursuant to Section 1 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada; *if I am filing for a public office other than a federal office, I am registered to vote in the City or Town of, County of, State of Nevada;* that if I have ever been convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored; that I have not, in violation of the provisions of NRS 293.176, changed the designation of my political party or political party affiliation on an official application to register



to vote in any state since December 31 before the closing filing date for this election; that I generally believe in and intend to support the concepts found in the principles and policies of that political party in the coming election; that if nominated as a candidate of the Party at the ensuing election, I will accept that 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; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of candidacy which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects me to a civil action disqualifying me from entering upon the duties of 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; *if I am filing for a public office other than a federal office, I am registered to vote in the City or Town of, County of, State of Nevada;* that if I have ever been convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored; 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; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of candidacy which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects me to a civil action disqualifying me from entering upon the duties of 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

3. The address of a candidate which must be included in the declaration 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 of candidacy must not be accepted for filing if the candidate fails to comply with the following provisions of this subsection or, if applicable, the provisions of subsection 4:

(a) The candidate shall not list the candidate's address as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to his or her residence; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the candidate shall 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.

4. If the candidate executes an oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury stating that the candidate is unable to present to the filing officer the proof of residency required by subsection 3 because a street address has not been assigned to the candidate's residence or because the rural or remote location of the candidate's residence makes it impracticable to present the proof of residency required by subsection 3, the candidate shall present to the filing officer:

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

(b) Alternative proof of the candidate's residential address that the filing officer determines is sufficient to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations establishing the forms of alternative proof of the



candidate's residential address that the filing officer may accept to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050.

5. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to subsection 3 or 4. Such a copy:

- (a) May not be withheld from the public; and
- (b) Must not contain the social security number, driver's license or identification card number or account number of the candidate.

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

7. *A declaration of candidacy filed pursuant to this section is a public record and the filing officer shall make the declaration of candidacy available to the public in an electronic format.*

8. If the filing officer receives credible evidence indicating that a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored, the filing officer:

- (a) May conduct an investigation to determine whether the candidate has been convicted of a felony and, if so, whether the candidate has had his or her civil rights restored; and

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

~~18.1~~ 9. The receipt of information by the Attorney General or district attorney pursuant to subsection ~~17.1~~ 8 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293.182 to which the provisions of NRS 293.2045 apply.

~~19.1~~ 10. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of candidacy which contains a false statement in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.



Sec. 4. NRS 293.181 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.181 1. A candidate for the office of State Senator, Assemblyman or Assemblywoman must execute and file, with his or her declaration of candidacy, a declaration of residency which must be in substantially the following form:

I, the undersigned, do swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I have been a citizen resident of this State as required by NRS 218A.200; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of residency which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects me to a civil action disqualifying me from entering upon the duties of the office; and that I have actually, as opposed to constructively, resided at the following residence or residences since November 1 of the preceding year:

..... Street Address	 Street Address
..... City or Town	 City or Town
..... State	 State
From To Dates of Residency	From To..... Dates of Residency
..... Street Address	 Street Address
..... City or Town	 City or Town
..... State	 State
From To Dates of Residency	From To..... Dates of Residency
(Attach additional sheet or sheets of residences as necessary)	

2. Each address of a candidate which must be included in the declaration of residency pursuant to subsection 1 must be the street address of the residence where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resided or resides in accordance with NRS 281.050, if one has been assigned. The declaration of residency must not be



accepted for filing if any of the candidate's addresses are listed as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to the residence.

3. *A declaration of residency filed pursuant to this section is a public record and the filing officer shall make the declaration of residency available to the public in an electronic format.*

4. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of residency which contains a false statement in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 6. NRS 293C.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.190, a name may not be printed on a ballot to be used at a primary or general city election unless the person named has, in accordance with NRS 293C.145 or 293C.175, as applicable, timely filed a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer and paid the filing fee established by the governing body of the city.

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

DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY OF FOR THE
OFFICE OF

State of Nevada

City of.....

For the purpose of having my name placed on the official ballot as a candidate for the office of, 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 city, township 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 I am registered to vote in the City or Town of, County of, State of Nevada;* that if I have ever been



convicted of treason or a felony, my civil rights have been restored; that if nominated as a 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; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of candidacy which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects me to a civil action disqualifying me from entering upon the duties of 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

3. The address of a candidate that must be included in the declaration 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 of candidacy must not be accepted for filing if the candidate fails to comply with the following provisions of this subsection or, if applicable, the provisions of subsection 4:

(a) The candidate shall not list the candidate's address as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to the residence; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the candidate shall 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.

4. If the candidate executes an oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury stating that the candidate is unable to present to the filing officer the proof of residency required by subsection 3 because a street address has not been assigned to the candidate's residence or because the rural or remote location of the candidate's residence makes it impracticable to present the proof of residency required by subsection 3, the candidate shall present to the filing officer:

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

(b) Alternative proof of the candidate's residential address that the filing officer determines is sufficient to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations establishing the forms of alternative proof of the candidate's residential address that the filing officer may accept to verify where the candidate actually, as opposed to constructively, resides in accordance with NRS 281.050.

5. The filing officer shall retain a copy of the proof of identity and residency provided by the candidate pursuant to subsection 3 or 4. Such a copy:

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

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

6. By filing the declaration of candidacy, the candidate shall be deemed to have appointed the city clerk as his or her agent for service of process for the purposes of a proceeding pursuant to NRS 293C.186. Service of such process must first be attempted at the appropriate address as specified by the candidate in the declaration of candidacy. If the candidate cannot be served at that address, service must be made by personally delivering to and leaving with the city clerk duplicate copies of the process. The city clerk shall immediately send, by registered or certified mail, one of the copies to the candidate at the specified address, unless the candidate has designated in writing to the city clerk a different address for that



purpose, in which case the city clerk shall mail the copy to the last address so designated.

7. *A declaration of candidacy filed pursuant to this section is a public record and the filing officer shall make the declaration of candidacy available to the public in an electronic format.*

8. If the city clerk receives credible evidence indicating that a candidate has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her civil rights restored, the city clerk:

(a) May conduct an investigation to determine whether the candidate has been convicted of a felony and, if so, whether the candidate has had his or her civil rights restored; and

(b) Shall transmit the credible evidence and the findings from such investigation to the city attorney.

~~18.1~~ 9. The receipt of information by the city attorney pursuant to subsection ~~17.1~~ 8 must be treated as a challenge of a candidate pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 293C.186 to which the provisions of NRS 293.2045 apply.

~~19.1~~ 10. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of candidacy which contains a false statement in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. NRS 2.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.020 1. A person may not be a candidate for or be eligible to the office of justice of the Supreme Court unless the person:

(a) Has attained the age of 25 years.

(b) Is an attorney licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State at the time of the election or appointment.

(c) Has been an attorney licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State, another state or the District of Columbia for not less than 15 years at any time preceding the election or appointment, at least 2 years of which have been in this State.

(d) Is a qualified elector and has been a bona fide resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election or appointment.

(e) *Is registered to vote in this State.*

(f) Has not ever been removed from any judicial office by the Legislature or removed or retired from any judicial office by the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

2. For the purposes of this section, a person is eligible to be a candidate for the office of justice of the Supreme Court if a decision to remove or retire the person from a judicial office is pending appeal before the Supreme Court or has been overturned by the Supreme Court.



Sec. 8. NRS 2A.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2A.020 1. A person may not be a candidate or be eligible for the office of judge of the Court of Appeals unless the person:

(a) Has attained the age of 25 years.

(b) Is an attorney licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State at the time of the election or appointment.

(c) Has been an attorney licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State, another state or the District of Columbia for not less than 15 years at any time preceding the election or appointment, at least 2 years of which have been in this State.

(d) Is a qualified elector and has been a bona fide resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election or appointment.

(e) *Is registered to vote in this State.*

(f) Has not ever been removed from any judicial office by the Legislature or removed or retired from any judicial office by the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

2. For the purposes of this section, a person is eligible to be a candidate for the office of judge of the Court of Appeals if a decision to remove or retire the person from a judicial office is pending appeal before the Supreme Court or has been overturned by the Supreme Court.

Sec. 9. NRS 3.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3.060 1. A person may not be a candidate for and is not eligible to the office of district judge unless the person:

(a) Has attained the age of 25 years.

(b) Is an attorney licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State at the time of the election or appointment.

(c) Has been an attorney licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State, another state or the District of Columbia for a total of not less than 10 years at any time preceding the election or appointment, at least 2 years of which have been in this State.

(d) Is a qualified elector and has been a bona fide resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election or appointment.

(e) *Is registered to vote in this State.*

(f) Has not ever been removed from any judicial office by the Legislature or removed or retired from any judicial office by the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

2. For the purposes of this section, a person is eligible to be a candidate for the office of district judge if a decision to remove or retire the person from a judicial office is pending appeal before the Supreme Court or has been overturned by the Supreme Court.



Sec. 10. NRS 4.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4.010 1. A person may not be a candidate for or be eligible to the office of justice of the peace unless the person is a qualified elector , *is registered to vote in the township* and has never been removed or retired from any judicial office by the Commission on Judicial Discipline. For the purposes of this subsection, a person is eligible to be a candidate for the office of justice of the peace if a decision to remove or retire the person from a judicial office is pending appeal before the Supreme Court or has been overturned by the Supreme Court.

2. A justice of the peace must have a high school diploma or its equivalent as determined by the State Board of Education.

3. In addition to any other requirement provided by law or a court rule, a justice of the peace who is not licensed or admitted to practice law in the courts of this State at the time of his or her election or appointment must pass an examination prescribed by the Nevada Supreme Court within 18 months after taking the official oath. The examination must test the competency of the examinee's knowledge on subject matters related to the duties of a justice of the peace, including, without limitation:

(a) Judicial decorum;

(b) Application of the Revised Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct;

(c) Criminal and civil actions and proceedings over which a justice court has jurisdiction, including, without limitation, the issuance of temporary or extended orders for protection; and

(d) The financial administration of a court, including, without limitation, the minimum accounting standards of a justice court.

4. In a county whose population is 100,000 or more, a justice of the peace in a township whose population is 100,000 or more must be an attorney who:

(a) Is licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State at the time of his or her election or appointment; and

(b) Has been licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of this State, another state or the District of Columbia for not less than 5 years at any time preceding his or her election or appointment.

5. Subsections 2 and 4 do not apply to any person who held the office of justice of the peace on June 30, 2001.

Sec. 11. NRS 5.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5.020 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 and NRS 266.405, each municipal judge must be chosen by the electors of the city within which the municipal court is established on a day to be



fixed by the governing body of that city. The term of office of a municipal judge is the period fixed by:

(a) An ordinance adopted by the city if the city is organized under general law; or

(b) The charter of the city if the city is organized under a special charter.

➤ Before entering upon his or her duties, a municipal judge shall take the constitutional oath of office.

2. A municipal judge must:

(a) Be a citizen of the State;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in the charter of a city organized under a special charter, have been a bona fide resident of the city for not less than 1 year next preceding his or her election;

(c) Be a qualified elector in the city;

(d) Be registered to vote in the city; and

~~[(d)]~~ **(e)** Not have ever been removed or retired from any judicial office by the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

3. The governing body of a city, with the consent of the board of county commissioners and the justice of the peace, may provide that a justice of the peace of the township in which the city is located is ex officio the municipal judge of the city.

4. For the purposes of this section, a person shall not be ineligible to be a candidate for the office of municipal judge if a decision to remove or retire the person from a judicial office is pending appeal before the Supreme Court or has been overturned by the Supreme Court.

Sec. 12. NRS 218A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218A.200 A person is not eligible to be elected or appointed to office as a Legislator unless the person:

1. Is a qualified elector;

2. Has been an actual, as opposed to constructive, citizen resident of this State for 1 year next preceding the person's election or appointment;

3. At the time of election or appointment, has attained the age of 21 years;

4. Is registered to vote in the district the office represents; and

~~[(4)]~~ **5.** Meets all other qualifications for the office as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 13. NRS 218A.264 is hereby amended to read as follows:

218A.264 1. If a person is nominated pursuant to NRS 218A.260 or 218A.262, or a person files an application with any board of county commissioners to fill a vacancy in the office of a Legislator pursuant to NRS 218A.262, the person must execute and



file with the board of county commissioners, a declaration of eligibility that must be in substantially the following form:

For the purpose of applying to fill the vacancy in the office of a Legislator in the following legislative district, (name of assembly or senatorial district), 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, as required by NRS 218A.260, my actual, as opposed to constructive, residence in that legislative district began on a date at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of nomination pursuant to NRS 218A.262 or the date established pursuant to NRS 218A.262 for the close of filing of applications to fill the vacancy, as applicable; that my telephone number is, and the address at which I receive mail, if different than my residence, is; that I am registered as a member of the Party; 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; that I will otherwise qualify for the office if appointed thereto, including, but not limited to, complying with any limitation prescribed by the Constitution of this State concerning the number of years or terms for which a person may hold the office; that I understand that knowingly and willfully filing a declaration of eligibility which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor; and that, as required by NRS 218A.200, *I am registered to vote in the City or Town of, County of, State of Nevada and* I will have been an actual, as opposed to constructive, citizen resident of this State for 1 year immediately preceding the date of my appointment and that, during such period, I will have resided at the following residence or residences:

.....
Street Address
.....
City or Town
.....
State

.....
Street Address
.....
City or Town
.....
State



From To
Dates of Residency

From To.....
Dates of Residency

.....
Street Address

.....
Street Address

.....
City or Town

.....
City or Town

.....
State

.....
State

From To
Dates of Residency

From To.....
Dates of Residency

(Attach additional sheet or sheets of residences as necessary)

.....
(Name of applicant)

.....
(Signature of applicant)

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

2. Each address of the applicant that must be included in the declaration of eligibility pursuant to subsection 1 must be the street address of the residence where the applicant actually, as opposed to constructively, resided or resides in accordance with NRS 281.050, if one has been assigned. The declaration of eligibility must not be accepted for filing if any of the applicant's addresses are listed as a post office box unless a street address has not been assigned to the residence.

3. ***A declaration of eligibility filed pursuant to this section is a public record and the filing officer shall make the declaration of eligibility available to the public in an electronic format.***

4. Any person who does not submit a declaration of eligibility pursuant to this section is ineligible to fill the vacancy of the former Legislator.



~~[4.]~~ 5. Any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of eligibility that contains a false statement in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 14. NRS 223.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

223.010 No person shall be eligible to the Office of Governor unless the person:

1. Has attained the age of 25 years at the time of such election;
~~[and]~~

2. Is a qualified elector and has been a citizen resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election ~~[.]~~; and

3. *Is registered to vote in this State.*

Sec. 15. NRS 224.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

224.010 No person shall be eligible to the Office of Lieutenant Governor unless the person:

1. Has attained the age of 25 years at the time of such election;
~~[and]~~

2. Is a qualified elector and has been a citizen resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election ~~[.]~~; and

3. *Is registered to vote in this State.*

Sec. 16. NRS 225.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

225.010 No person shall be eligible to the Office of Secretary of State unless the person:

1. Has attained the age of 25 years at the time of such election;
~~[and]~~

2. Is a qualified elector and has been a citizen resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election ~~[.]~~; and

3. *Is registered to vote in this State.*

Sec. 17. NRS 226.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

226.010 No person shall be eligible to the Office of State Treasurer unless the person:

1. Has attained the age of 25 years at the time of such election;
~~[and]~~

2. Is a qualified elector and has been a citizen resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election ~~[.]~~; and

3. *Is registered to vote in this State.*

Sec. 18. NRS 227.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

227.010 No person shall be eligible to the Office of State Controller unless the person:

1. Has attained the age of 25 years at the time of such election;
~~[and]~~

2. Is a qualified elector and has been a citizen resident of this State for 2 years next preceding the election ~~[.]~~; and

3. *Is registered to vote in this State.*



Sec. 19. NRS 228.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

228.010 No person shall be eligible to the Office of Attorney General unless the person:

1. Has attained the age of 30 years at the time of such election;
2. Is a qualified elector and has been a citizen resident of this State for 3 years next preceding the election;

3. *Is registered to vote in this State;* and

~~Is~~ **4.** Is a member of the State Bar of Nevada in good standing.

Sec. 20. NRS 244.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.020 1. County commissioners must ~~be~~ :

(a) *Be* qualified electors of their respective counties ;

(b) *Be registered to vote in the county;* and ~~have~~

(c) *Have* such other qualifications as are provided in this chapter.

2. No county or township officer is eligible to the office of county commissioner.

Sec. 21. NRS 246.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

246.010 1. County clerks shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective counties.

2. *County clerks must be registered to vote in the county.*

3. County clerks shall be chosen by the electors of their respective counties at the general election in 1922, and at the general election every 4 years thereafter, and shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of January subsequent to their election.

Sec. 22. NRS 247.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

247.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or as altered pursuant to the mechanism set forth in NRS 244.1507, county recorders must be ~~elected~~ :

(a) *Elected* by the qualified electors of their respective counties ~~Is~~ ; and

(b) *Registered to vote in the county.*

2. County recorders must be chosen by the electors of their respective counties at the general election in 1922, and at the general election every 4 years thereafter, and shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of January subsequent to their election.

3. The Clerk of Carson City is ex officio the Recorder of Carson City.

Sec. 23. NRS 248.005 is hereby amended to read as follows:

248.005 1. No person is eligible to the office of sheriff unless the person:



(a) Will have attained the age of 21 years on the date he or she would take office if so elected;

(b) Is a qualified elector;

(c) Is registered to vote in the county which the office represents; and

~~He~~ (d) On or after January 1, 2010, meets the requirements set forth in subsection 2 or 3, as applicable.

2. If a person described in paragraph ~~He~~ (d) of subsection 1 is a candidate for the office of sheriff in a county whose population is 30,000 or more, the person must meet the following requirements at the time he or she files his or her declaration of candidacy for the office:

(a) He or she has a history of at least 5 consecutive years of employment or service:

(1) As a peace officer;

(2) As a law enforcement officer of an agency of the United States;

(3) As a law enforcement officer of another state or political subdivision thereof; or

(4) In any combination of the positions described in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3); and

(b) He or she has:

(1) Been certified as a category I peace officer by the Commission;

(2) Been certified as a category I peace officer or its equivalent by the certifying authority of another state that, as determined by the Commission, imposes requirements for certification as a category I peace officer in this State; or

(3) Successfully completed a federal law enforcement training program approved by the Commission.

3. If a person described in paragraph ~~He~~ (d) of subsection 1 is a candidate for the office of sheriff in a county whose population is less than 30,000, the person is not required to meet any requirements with respect to employment, service, certification or training at the time he or she files his or her declaration of candidacy for the office. However, such a person forfeits his or her office if, within 1 year after the date on which the person takes office, the person fails to earn certification by the Commission as a category I peace officer, category II peace officer or category III peace officer.

4. A person who has been convicted of a felony in this State or any other state is not qualified to be a candidate for or elected or appointed to the office of sheriff regardless of whether the person has been restored to his or her civil rights.



5. As used in this section:

(a) “Category I peace officer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.460.

(b) “Category II peace officer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.470.

(c) “Category III peace officer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.480.

(d) “Commission” means the Peace Officers’ Standards and Training Commission created pursuant to NRS 289.500.

(e) “Declaration of candidacy” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 293.0455.

(f) “Peace officer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.010.

Sec. 24. NRS 249.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

249.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 or as altered pursuant to the mechanism set forth in NRS 244.1507, county treasurers must be ~~felected~~:

(a) Elected by the qualified electors of their respective counties ~~H~~; and

(b) Registered to vote in the county.

2. County treasurers must be chosen by the electors of their respective counties at the general election in 1922, and at the general election every 4 years thereafter, and shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of January subsequent to their election.

3. The county clerks of Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Eureka, Lyon, Mineral, Pershing and Storey Counties are ex officio county treasurers of their respective counties, unless such an arrangement is altered pursuant to the mechanism set forth in NRS 244.1507.

Sec. 25. NRS 250.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

250.010 1. County assessors shall be elected by the qualified electors of their counties.

2. *County assessors must be registered to vote in the county.*

3. County assessors shall be chosen by the electors of their respective counties at the general election in 1922, and at the general election every 4 years thereafter, and shall enter upon the duties of their offices on the first Monday of January subsequent to their election.

Sec. 26. NRS 252.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

252.010 No person shall be a candidate for or be eligible to the office of district attorney unless the person is:

1. A bona fide resident of the State of Nevada.

2. *Registered to vote in this State.*



3. An attorney duly licensed and admitted to practice law in all the courts of this State.

Sec. 27. NRS 253.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
253.010 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 253.125:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 or as altered pursuant to the mechanism set forth in NRS 244.1507, public administrators must be elected by the qualified electors of their respective counties.

2. Public administrators must be chosen by the electors of their respective counties at the general election in 1922 and at the general election every 4 years thereafter, and shall enter upon the duties of their office on the first Monday of January after their election.

3. The public administrator of a county must:

(a) Be a qualified elector of the county;

(b) *Be registered to vote in the county;*

(c) Be at least 21 years of age on the date he or she will take office;

~~He)~~ (d) Not have been convicted of a felony for which his or her civil rights have not been restored; and

~~He)~~ (e) Not have been found liable in a civil action involving a finding of fraud, misrepresentation, material omission, misappropriation, theft or conversion.

4. The district attorneys of Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Storey and White Pine Counties are ex officio public administrators of Humboldt County, Lander County, Lincoln County, Storey County and White Pine County, respectively, unless such an arrangement is altered pursuant to the mechanism set forth in NRS 244.1507. The Clerk of Carson City shall serve as Public Administrator of Carson City.

5. In a county other than Carson City and Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Storey and White Pine Counties, if, for any reason, the office of public administrator becomes vacant, the board of county commissioners may appoint a public administrator for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 28. NRS 258.005 is hereby amended to read as follows:

258.005 1. No person is eligible to the office of constable unless the person:

(a) Will have attained the age of 21 years on the date he or she would take office if so elected or appointed; ~~and~~

(b) Is a qualified elector ~~and~~; *and*

(c) *Is registered to vote in the township which the office represents.*



2. A person who has been convicted of a felony in this state or any other state is not qualified to be a candidate for or elected or appointed to the office of constable regardless of whether the person has been restored to his or her civil rights.

Sec. 29. NRS 266.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

266.170 Mayors shall be ~~{qualified}~~ :

1. *Qualified* electors within their respective cities and shall have been actually bona fide residents ~~{thereof}~~ for a period of at least 1 year next preceding their election ~~{}~~ ; ***and***

2. *Registered to vote in their respective cities.*

Sec. 30. NRS 266.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

266.215 Council members must be:

1. Qualified electors within their respective cities and bona fide residents thereof for a period of at least 1 year next preceding their election.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 266.220, qualified electors within their respective wards.

3. *Registered to vote in their respective wards or in the city, if elected by the voters of the city at large pursuant to NRS 266.020.*

Sec. 31. NRS 267.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

267.030 Whenever the qualified voters of any incorporated city desiring to adopt a commission form of government so declare their desire by filing with the governing body of that city a petition having the signatures of one-fourth of the qualified voters voting at the last city election, the governing body shall cause 15 qualified electors to be elected at the next primary or general municipal election or primary or general state election to frame a charter which provides for a commission form of government for the city. The persons elected must ~~{have}~~ :

1. *Have* been residents of the city for at least 2 years preceding their election ~~{}~~ ; ***and***

2. *Be registered to vote in the city.*

Sec. 32. NRS 269.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.017 1. If the board of county commissioners determines that the best interests of an unincorporated town would be served by adoption of a town board form of government it shall establish a town board for the town by appointing five persons who are residents and qualified electors in the town to serve as members of the town board until successors can be elected at the next general election.

2. At the next general election five persons who are residents , ~~{and}~~ qualified electors in the town ***and registered to vote in the***



town must be elected by the registered voters of the town to serve as members of the town board.

Sec. 33. NRS 269.0171 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.0171 1. If the establishment of a town board form of government is proposed by initiative petition, and the proposal is submitted to the electors, the prospective members of the town board must be elected at the same general election in which the proposal is submitted to the electors.

2. Any person who is a resident, is a qualified elector , **is registered to vote in the town** and desires to become a candidate for the position of member of a town board must, within the time specified by subsection 3, file in the office of the county clerk a notice of intention to become a candidate. The notice of intention must show that the person possesses the qualifications required by this section. Each person filing the notice of intention as required by this section is entitled to have his or her name placed on the official ballot.

3. The notice of intention required by subsection 2 must be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the second Tuesday in May of the year in which the election is held.

4. If the proposal to establish a town board form of government is approved at the election, members of the town board elected pursuant to this section serve as members until the next general election.

Sec. 34. NRS 269.576 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.576 1. Except as appointment may be deferred pursuant to NRS 269.563 or 269.567, the board of county commissioners of any county whose population is 700,000 or more shall, in each ordinance which establishes an unincorporated town pursuant to NRS 269.500 to 269.625, inclusive, provide for:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, appointment by the board of county commissioners or the election by the registered voters of the unincorporated town of three or five qualified electors who are residents of the unincorporated town **and registered to vote in the unincorporated town** to serve as the town advisory board. If the ordinance provides for appointment by the board of county commissioners, in making such appointments, the board of county commissioners shall consider:

(1) The results of any poll conducted by the town advisory board; and

(2) Any application submitted to the board of county commissioners by persons who desire to be appointed to the town



advisory board in response to an announcement made by the town advisory board.

(b) A term of 2 years for members of the town advisory board.

(c) Election of a chair from among the members of the town advisory board for a term of 2 years, and, if a vacancy occurs in the office of chair, for the election of a chair from among the members for the remainder of the unexpired term. The ordinance must also provide that a chair is not eligible to succeed himself or herself for a term of office as chair.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the members of a town advisory board serve at the pleasure of the board of county commissioners.

3. If a vacancy occurs on the town advisory board, the board of county commissioners shall appoint a new member to serve out the remainder of the unexpired term of the member.

4. The board of county commissioners shall provide notice of the expiration of the term of a member of and any vacancy on a town advisory board to the residents of the unincorporated town by mail, newsletter or newspaper at least 30 days before the expiration of the term or filling the vacancy.

5. The duties of the town advisory board are to:

(a) Assist the board of county commissioners in governing the unincorporated town by acting as liaison between the residents of the town and the board of county commissioners; and

(b) Advise the board of county commissioners on matters of importance to the unincorporated town and its residents.

6. The board of county commissioners may provide by ordinance for compensation for the members of the town advisory board.

7. Except an unincorporated town established pursuant to NRS 269.567, if an unincorporated town is established in a county whose population is 700,000 or more and is located 25 miles or more from an incorporated city whose population is 500,000 or more:

(a) The board of county commissioners shall by ordinance provide for the election by the registered voters of the unincorporated town of three or five qualified electors who are residents of the unincorporated town **and registered to vote in the unincorporated town** to serve as the town advisory board. If there are fewer qualified electors who are residents of the unincorporated town who file for election to the town advisory board than there are seats on the town advisory board, the board of county commissioners shall appoint as many new members as are necessary to fill the seats left vacant after the election.



(b) The members of the town advisory board of the unincorporated town do not serve at the pleasure of and may not be removed by the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 35. NRS 269.577 is hereby amended to read as follows:

269.577 1. Except as appointment may be deferred pursuant to NRS 269.567, the board of county commissioners of any county whose population is less than 700,000 shall, in each ordinance which establishes an unincorporated town pursuant to NRS 269.500 to 269.625, inclusive, provide for:

(a) The appointment by the board of county commissioners or the election by the people of three or five qualified electors who are residents of the unincorporated town *and registered to vote in the unincorporated town* to serve as the town advisory board.

(b) The removal of a member of the town advisory board if the board of county commissioners finds that the removal of the member is in the best interest of the residents of the unincorporated town.

(c) The appointment by the board of county commissioners of a member to serve the unexpired term of a member of the town advisory board removed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) or whose position otherwise becomes vacant.

2. The board of county commissioners may provide by ordinance for compensation for the members of the town advisory board.

3. The duties of the town advisory board are to:

(a) Assist the board of county commissioners in governing the unincorporated town by acting as liaison between the residents of the town and the board of county commissioners; and

(b) Advise the board of county commissioners on matters of importance to the unincorporated town and its residents.

Sec. 36. NRS 281.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281.040 1. No person who is not a qualified elector shall be eligible to any office of honor, profit or trust in and under the government and laws of this State.

2. *No person who is not registered to vote in the State, district, county, township or other area prescribed by law in which the officer is required to reside shall be eligible to any elected office of the State or a local government.*

Sec. 37. NRS 318.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318.080 1. After adopting an ordinance creating a district and before appointing the first board of trustees for the district, the board of county commissioners is, ex officio, the board of trustees for the district.



2. While acting as the board of trustees, the board of county commissioners shall establish:

- (a) Accounting practices and procedures for the district;
- (b) Auditing practices and procedures to be used by the district;
- (c) A budget for the district; and
- (d) Management standards for the district.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 318.0953 and 318.09533, after the board of county commissioners has performed the duties required by subsection 2, it shall appoint five persons to serve as the first board of trustees of the district and shall specify therein the terms of office to the first Monday in January next following the respective election dates provided in NRS 318.095. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, these persons must be qualified electors of the district ~~H~~ *and registered to vote in the district.*

4. The members of the board of trustees shall qualify by filing with the county clerk their oaths of office and corporate surety bonds, at the expense of the district, the bonds to be in an amount not more than \$10,000 each, the form and exact amount thereof to be approved and determined, respectively, by the board of county commissioners, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties as trustees. The board of county commissioners may from time to time, upon good cause shown, increase or decrease the amount of the bond.

5. The board of county commissioners may appoint as one of the five initial trustees as provided by subsection 1 the district attorney for the county or a deputy district attorney on his or her staff. Such appointee need not be a qualified elector of the district, but no such attorney is qualified for appointment to fill any vacancy on the board pursuant to NRS 318.090 or qualified as a candidate for election to the board at any biennial election pursuant to NRS 318.095 unless he or she is a qualified elector of the district.

6. The board of county commissioners of the county vested with jurisdiction pursuant to NRS 318.050 may remove any trustee serving on an appointed or elected board of trustees for cause shown, on petition, hearing and notice thereof by publication and by mail addressed to the trustee.

Sec. 38. NRS 318.083 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318.083 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the board of trustees of a district organized or reorganized pursuant to this chapter that exists on July 1, 2009, that is authorized only to exercise the basic power of furnishing electric light and power pursuant to NRS 318.117 in a county whose population is



700,000 or more, and for which the board of county commissioners of the county is not ex officio the board of trustees, shall consist of seven trustees. *The members of the board of trustees must be registered to vote in the district.*

2. The members of the board of trustees described in subsection 1 must be selected as follows:

(a) One member who is elected by the qualified electors of the largest incorporated city in the district at the first biennial election following July 1, 2009. The term of office of a trustee who is elected pursuant to this paragraph is 4 years.

(b) One member who is elected by the qualified electors of the district at the first biennial election following July 1, 2009. The initial term of office of a trustee who is elected pursuant to this paragraph is 2 years. After the initial term, the term of office of a trustee who is elected pursuant to this paragraph is 4 years.

(c) Five members who are elected from the election areas in the district created pursuant to NRS 318.0952 that existed on July 1, 2009, each of whom serves for a term of 4 years.

3. Each member of the board of trustees must be a resident of the area which he or she seeks to represent.

4. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum at any meeting.

Sec. 39. NRS 318.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318.090 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 318.0953 and 318.09533:

1. The board shall, by resolution, designate the place where the office or principal place of the district is to be located, which must be within the corporate limits of the district and which may be changed by resolution of the board. Copies of all those resolutions must be filed with the county clerk or clerks of the county or counties wherein the district is located within 5 days after their adoption. The official records and files of the district must be kept at that office and must be open to public inspection as provided in NRS 239.010.

2. The board of trustees shall meet regularly at least once each year, and at such other times at the office or principal place of the district as provided in the bylaws.

3. Special meetings may be held on notice to each member of the board as often as, and at such places within the district as, the needs of the district require.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 318.083, three members of the board constitute a quorum at any meeting.



5. A vacancy on the board must be filled by a qualified elector of the district *who is registered to vote in the district and* chosen by the remaining members of the board, the appointee to act until a successor in office qualifies as provided in NRS 318.080 on or after the first Monday in January next following the next biennial election, held in accordance with NRS 318.083 or 318.095, at which election the vacancy must be filled by election if the term of office extends beyond that first Monday in January. Nominations of qualified electors of the district as candidates to fill unexpired terms of 2 years may be made the same as nominations for regular terms of 4 years, as provided in NRS 318.083 and 318.095. If the board fails, neglects or refuses to fill any vacancy within 30 days after the vacancy occurs, the board of county commissioners shall fill that vacancy.

6. Each term of office of 4 years terminates on the first Monday in January next following the general election at which a successor in office is elected, as provided in NRS 318.083 or 318.095. The successor's term of office commences then or as soon thereafter as the successor qualifies as provided in NRS 318.080, subject to the provisions in this chapter for initial appointments to a board, for appointments to fill vacancies of unexpired terms and for the reorganizations of districts under this chapter which were organized under other chapters of NRS.

Sec. 40. NRS 318.095 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318.095 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 318.0953:

1. There must be held simultaneously with the first general election in the county after the creation of the district and simultaneously with every general election thereafter an election to be known as the biennial election of the district. The election must be conducted under the supervision of the county clerk or registrar of voters. A district shall reimburse the county clerk or registrar of voters for the costs he or she incurred in conducting the election for the district.

2. The office of trustee is a nonpartisan office. The general election laws of this State govern the candidacy, nominations and election of a member of the board. The names of the candidates for trustee of a district may be placed on the ballot for the primary or general election. *A candidate for the office of trustee must be a registered voter in the district.*

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 318.083, at the first biennial election in any district organized or reorganized and operating under this chapter and each fourth year thereafter, there must be elected by the qualified electors of the district two qualified



electors as members of the board to serve for terms of 4 years. At the second biennial election and each fourth year thereafter, there must be so elected three qualified electors as members of the board to serve for terms of 4 years.

4. The secretary of the district shall give notice of election by publication and shall arrange such other details in connection therewith as the county clerk or registrar of voters may direct.

5. Any new member of the board must qualify in the same manner as members of the first board qualify.

Sec. 41. NRS 318.0952 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318.0952 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 318.0953:

1. Trustees may be elected in the alternate manner provided in this section from election areas within the district.

2. Within 30 days before May 1 of any year in which a general election is to be held in the State, 10 percent or more of the qualified electors of the district voting at the next preceding biennial election of the district may file a written petition with the board of county commissioners of the county vested with jurisdiction under NRS 318.050 praying for the creation of election areas within the district in the manner provided in this section. The petition must specify with particularity the five areas proposed to be created. The description of the proposed election areas need not be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but must be sufficient to enable a person to ascertain what territory is proposed to be included within a particular area. The signatures to the petition need not all be appended to one paper, but each signer must add to the signer's name his or her place of residence, giving the street and number whenever practicable. One of the signers of each paper shall take an oath, before a person competent to administer oaths, that each signature to the paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

3. Immediately after the receipt of the petition, the board of county commissioners shall fix a date for a public hearing to be held during the month of May, and shall give notice thereof by publication at least once in a newspaper published in the county, or if no such newspaper is published therein then in a newspaper published in the State of Nevada and having a general circulation in the county. The costs of publication of that notice are a proper charge against the district fund.

4. If, as a result of the public hearing, the board of county commissioners finds that the creation of election areas within the district is desirable, the board of county commissioners shall, by resolution regularly adopted before June 1, divide the district into



the areas specified in the petition, designate them by number and define their boundaries. The territory comprising each election area must be contiguous. One trustee must be elected from each election area by a majority of the qualified electors voting on the candidates for any vacancy for that area as provided in subsection 7.

5. Before June 1 and immediately following the adoption of the resolution creating election areas within a district, the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall transmit a certified copy of the resolution to the secretary of the district.

6. Upon the creation of election areas within a district, the terms of office of all trustees then in office expire on the first Monday of January thereafter next following a biennial election. At the biennial election held following the creation of election areas within a district, district trustees to represent the odd-numbered election areas must be elected for terms of 4 years and district trustees to represent the even-numbered election areas must be elected for terms of 2 years. Thereafter, at each biennial election, the offices of trustees must be filled for terms of 4 years in the order in which the terms of office expire.

7. Candidates for election as a trustee representing any election area must be elected only by those qualified electors of the district residing in that area. No qualified elector may vote in more than one election area at any one time.

8. A candidate for the office of trustee of a district in which election areas have been created must be ~~{a}~~ :

(a) A qualified elector of the district ~~{and must be a}~~ ;

(b) A resident of the election area which the candidate seeks to represent ~~{}~~ ; and

(c) *Registered to vote in the district.*

9. Election areas may be altered or abolished in the same manner as provided in this section for the creation of election areas and the election of trustees therefor.

Sec. 42. NRS 318.09535 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318.09535 1. Whenever a board of county commissioners is the board of trustees of any district organized or reorganized pursuant to this chapter or is exercising any powers pursuant to NRS 244.157, the board may by ordinance establish a local district managing board for the district.

2. Such a local district managing board must consist of not less than 5 members and not more than 12 members who are qualified electors of the district ~~{}~~ *and registered to vote in the district.* The members must be:



- (a) Appointed by the board of county commissioners; or
 - (b) Elected by the qualified electors of the district.
3. If the local district managing board is elective, the initial appointments and subsequent elections must be conducted in the manner provided in this chapter for trustees of a district.
4. An ordinance establishing a local district managing board must:
- (a) Provide for the compensation which members of the board are to receive for their services;
 - (b) Provide for the terms of office for the members of the board;
 - (c) Contain a recital of the powers delegated and duties assigned by the board of county commissioners to the local district managing board; and
 - (d) Provide that the local district managing board does not have the power to tax, issue bonds or call for an election for the issuance of bonds. All taxes must be levied and bonds issued by the board of county commissioners as generally provided in this chapter.
5. Any vacancy on the board must be filled by a qualified elector of the district who is appointed by the board of county commissioners. If the local district managing board is appointive, the person appointed to fill the vacancy must be appointed to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. If the board is elective, the appointee must be appointed to serve until the first Monday in January when his or her successor in office, elected at the biennial election next following the vacancy, qualifies.
6. The local district managing board may be dissolved by the board of county commissioners after notice and hearing whenever the board of county commissioners determines:
- (a) The local district managing board is no longer necessary; or
 - (b) The services of the district can be more effectively performed by another district.

Sec. 43. NRS 318A.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318A.180 1. Except as otherwise may be provided in an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 318A.160, after adopting an ordinance creating a district, the governing body must establish:

- (a) Accounting practices and procedures for the district;
 - (b) Auditing practices and procedures to be used by the district;
 - (c) A budget for the district; and
 - (d) Management standards for the district.
2. After the duties required by subsection 1 have been performed, the first board of trustees of the district, consisting of five members, must be appointed. Except as otherwise provided in



this subsection, each governing body of a county or city with territory included within the district that has entered into an interlocal agreement pursuant to NRS 318A.160 must each appoint one member to the first board of trustees. If:

(a) More than five counties or cities have territory within the district, the interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 318A.160 must determine which governing bodies may appoint the five members of the first board of trustees of the district.

(b) Less than five counties or cities have territory within the district, the governing body of each county or city must appoint one member and the remaining members of the first board of trustees must be appointed as determined pursuant to the terms of the interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 318A.160.

3. The members of the first board of trustees must be qualified electors of the district ~~and~~ *and registered to vote in the district*. The trustees must determine by lot which three trustees serve 4-year terms and which two trustees serve 2-year terms.

4. The governing body may remove any member of the first board of trustees for cause shown unless an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 318A.160 otherwise prohibits such removal.

5. All members of the board of trustees must file with the clerk their oaths of office and corporate surety bonds, at the expense of the district, the bonds to be in an amount not more than \$10,000 each, the form and exact amount thereof to be approved and determined, respectively, by the governing body, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties as trustees. The governing body may from time to time, upon good cause shown, increase or decrease the amount of the bond.

Sec. 44. NRS 318A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

318A.200 1. The board shall, by resolution, designate the place where the office or principal place of the district is to be located, which must be within the corporate limits of the district and which may be changed by resolution of the board. Copies of all those resolutions must be filed with the clerk within 5 days after their adoption. The official records and files of the district must be kept at that office and must be open to public inspection as provided in NRS 239.010.

2. The board of trustees shall meet regularly at least once each year, and at such other times at the office or principal place of the district as provided in the bylaws.



3. Special meetings may be held on notice to each member of the board as often as, and at such places within the district as, the needs of the district require.

4. Three members of the board constitute a quorum at any meeting.

5. Unless an interlocal agreement entered into pursuant to NRS 318A.160 provides otherwise, a vacancy on the board must be filled by a qualified elector of the district *who is registered to vote in the district and* chosen by the remaining members of the board.

Sec. 45. NRS 320.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

320.070 1. After adopting a resolution creating a district, the board of county commissioners shall appoint five persons to serve as the initial members of the board. A member of the board appointed pursuant to this subsection:

(a) Must be a qualified elector of the district ~~H~~ and *registered to vote in the district; and*

(b) Serves in that office until his or her successor is elected pursuant to NRS 320.080.

2. Each member of the board must qualify for appointment by filing in the office of the county clerk where the district is located:

(a) A written oath of office signed by the member; and

(b) A bond in an amount of not more than \$10,000 as determined by the board of county commissioners. The bond must be filed in a form approved by the board of county commissioners and be conditioned upon the satisfactory performance of the duties of the member filing the bond. The board of county commissioners may, from time to time, increase or decrease the amount of the bond.

Sec. 46. NRS 385.021 is hereby amended to read as follows:

385.021 1. The State Board of Education is hereby created. The State Board consists of the following voting members:

(a) One member elected by the registered voters of each congressional district described in the shapefile adopted by NRS 304.095;

(b) One member appointed by the Governor;

(c) One member appointed by the Governor, nominated by the Majority Leader of the Senate; and

(d) One member appointed by the Governor, nominated by the Speaker of the Assembly.

2. In addition to the voting members described in subsection 1, the State Board consists of the following four nonvoting members:



(a) One member appointed by the Governor who is a member of a board of trustees of a school district, nominated by the Nevada Association of School Boards;

(b) One member appointed by the Governor who is the superintendent of schools of a school district, nominated by the Nevada Association of School Superintendents;

(c) One member appointed by the Governor who represents the Nevada System of Higher Education, nominated by the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada; and

(d) One member appointed by the Governor who is a pupil enrolled in a public school in this State, nominated by the Nevada Association of Student Councils or its successor organization and in consultation with the Nevada Youth Legislature. After the initial term, the term of the member appointed pursuant to this paragraph commences on June 1 and expires on May 31 of the following year.

3. Each member of the State Board elected pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be ~~18~~ :

(a) A qualified elector of the district from which that member is elected ~~18~~ ; **and**

(b) Registered to vote in the district.

4. Each member appointed pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 1 and each member appointed pursuant to subsection 2 must be a resident of this State.

5. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection 2, a person who is elected to serve as an officer of this State or any political subdivision thereof or a person appointed to serve for the unexpired term of such an office may not serve or continue to serve on the State Board.

6. The Governor shall ensure that the members appointed pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 1 represent the geographic diversity of this State and that:

(a) One member is a teacher at a public school selected from a list of three candidates provided by the Nevada State Education Association.

(b) One member is the parent or legal guardian of a pupil enrolled in a public school.

(c) One member is a person active in a private business or industry of this State.

7. After the initial terms, each member:

(a) Elected pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 serves a term of 4 years. A member may be elected to serve not more than three terms but may be appointed to serve pursuant to paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of subsection 1 or subsection 2 after service as an elected



member, notwithstanding the number of terms the member served as an elected member.

(b) Appointed pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 1 serves a term of 2 years, except that each member continues to serve until a successor is appointed. A member may be reappointed for additional terms of 2 years in the same manner as the original appointment.

(c) Appointed pursuant to subsection 2 serves a term of 1 year. A member may be reappointed for additional terms of 1 year in the same manner as the original appointment.

8. If a vacancy occurs during the term of:

(a) A member who was elected pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the Governor shall appoint a member to fill the vacancy until the next general election, at which election a member must be chosen for the balance of the unexpired term. The appointee must be a qualified elector of the district where the vacancy occurs ~~and~~ **and registered to vote in the district.**

(b) A voting member appointed pursuant to paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of subsection 1 or a nonvoting member appointed pursuant to subsection 2, the vacancy must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 47. NRS 386.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.200 1. In addition to the manner of election provided in NRS 386.205, 386.215 and 386.225, the trustees of a county school district may be elected from school trustee election areas in the alternate manner provided in this section.

2. Within 30 days before May 1 of any year in which a general election is to be held in the State, 10 percent or more of the registered voters of a county school district in which 25,000 or fewer pupils are enrolled may file a written petition with the board of county commissioners of the county praying for the creation of school trustee election areas within the county school district in the manner provided in this section. The petition must specify with particularity the school trustee election areas proposed to be created, the number of trustees to be elected from each area, and the manner of their nomination and election. The number of school trustee election areas proposed must not exceed the number of trustees authorized by law for the particular county school district. The description of the proposed school trustee election areas need not be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but must be sufficient to enable a person to ascertain what territory is proposed to be included within a particular school trustee election area. The signatures to the petition need not all be appended to one paper, but



each signer must add to his or her name his or her place of residence, giving the street and number whenever practicable. One of the signers of each paper shall swear or affirm, before a person competent to administer oaths, that each signature to the paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be.

3. Immediately after the receipt of the petition, the board of county commissioners shall fix a date for a public hearing to be held during the month of May, and shall give notice thereof by publication at least once in a newspaper published in the county, or if no such newspaper is published therein then in a newspaper published in the State of Nevada and having a general circulation in the county. The costs of publication of the notice is a proper charge against the county school district fund.

4. If, as a result of the public hearing, the board of county commissioners finds that the creation of school trustee election areas within the county school district is desirable, the board of county commissioners shall, by resolution regularly adopted before June 1, divide the county school district into the number of school trustee election areas specified in the petition, designate them by number and define their boundaries. The territory comprising each school trustee election area must be contiguous. The resolution must further set forth the number of trustees to be elected from each school trustee election area and the manner of their nomination and election.

5. Before June 1 and immediately following the adoption of the resolution creating school trustee election areas within a county school district, the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall transmit a certified copy of the resolution to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

6. Upon the creation of school trustee election areas within a county school district the terms of office of all trustees then in office expire on the 1st Monday of January thereafter next following a general election. At the general election held following the creation of school trustee election areas within a county school district, school trustees to represent the odd-numbered school trustee election areas must be elected for terms of 4 years and school trustees to represent the even-numbered school trustee election areas must be elected for terms of 2 years. Thereafter, at each general election, the offices of school trustees must be filled for terms of 4 years in the order in which the terms of office expire.



7. A candidate for the office of trustee of a county school district in which school trustee election areas have been created must be ~~1a~~:

(a) A qualified elector ~~and a~~;

(b) A resident of the school trustee election area which he or she seeks to represent ~~1a~~; and

(c) *Registered to vote in the school trustee election area which he or she seeks to represent.*

8. The board of county commissioners may by resolution change the boundaries of school trustee election areas or the manner of nomination or election of school trustees after:

(a) Holding a public hearing of which notice must be given as provided in subsection 3; and

(b) Receiving, at the hearing or by resolution, the consent of the board of trustees of the school district.

9. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction certifies to the county clerk that the enrollment of pupils during the preceding school year in a county school district was less than 1,000, or was 1,000 or more but less than 1,500 in a district in which the board of trustees has adopted a resolution in accordance with NRS 386.120 specifying that the board will consist of five members, and the board of trustees of the county school district is composed of seven elected members based upon a previous enrollment of 1,000 or more, the board of county commissioners shall alter the school trustee election areas or change the number of trustees to be elected from the areas, or the manner of their nomination and election, as may be necessary to provide for reduction of the membership of the board of trustees of the county school board from seven to five members, and only five school trustees may thereafter be nominated and elected at the forthcoming elections.

10. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction certifies to the county clerk that the enrollment of pupils during the preceding school year in a county school district was 1,000 or more, and the board of trustees of the county school district is composed of five elected members, the board of county commissioners shall alter the school trustee election areas or change the number of trustees to be elected from the areas, or the manner of their nomination and election, as may be necessary to provide for increasing the membership of the board of trustees of the county school district from five to seven members, and two additional school trustees must thereafter be nominated and elected at the forthcoming elections.

11. The provisions of subsection 10 do not apply in a school district in which the pupil enrollment during the preceding school



year was 1,000 or more but less than 1,500, and in which the board of trustees of the school district has adopted a resolution specifying that the board will consist of five members.

Sec. 48. NRS 386.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.225 1. Election districts created pursuant to NRS 386.205 may be constructed so that the:

(a) Voters in each election district elect a trustee to represent them; or

(b) Trustees are elected by all of the voters in the county school district.

➤ In either case, each trustee must be a resident of the election district which he or she represents throughout his or her term of office **and registered to vote in the election district.**

2. The board of trustees shall adopt a resolution, after a public hearing on the matter, determining whether each trustee will be elected solely by the voters in the election district of the trustee or all of the voters in the county school district.

Sec. 49. NRS 386.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.240 A candidate for election to the office of trustee of a school district shall:

1. Be a qualified elector.

2. Have the qualifications of residence within the county school district required for the office for which he or she seeks election.

3. Be registered to vote in the county school district required for the office for which he or she seeks election.

Sec. 50. NRS 396.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

396.040 1. The Board of Regents consists of 13 members elected by the registered voters within the districts described in the shapefile adopted by NRS 396.047.

2. The members of the Board of Regents must be elected as follows:

(a) At the general election in 2002, and every 6 years thereafter, one member of the Board of Regents must be elected from districts 2, 3, 5 and 10.

(b) At the general election in 2004, and every 6 years thereafter, one member of the Board of Regents must be elected from districts 6, 7, 8, 11 and 13.

(c) At the general election in 2006, and every 6 years thereafter, one member of the Board of Regents must be elected from districts 1, 4, 9 and 12.



3. Each member of the Board of Regents must be a resident of the district from which the member is elected ~~and~~ **and registered to vote in the district.**

Sec. 51. NRS 450.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450.070 1. Except in counties where the board of county commissioners is the board of hospital trustees, the board of hospital trustees for the public hospital consists of five trustees, who must:

(a) Be residents of the county or counties concerned.

(b) **Be registered to vote in the county or counties concerned.**

(c) Be elected as provided in subsection 2.

2. In any county:

(a) Whose population is less than 100,000, hospital trustees must be elected for terms of 4 years in the same manner as other county officers are elected.

(b) Whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000, hospital trustees must be elected from the county at large for terms of 4 years.

Sec. 52. NRS 474.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

474.070 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, when, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 474.040, 474.050 and 474.060, the boundaries of the proposed district are defined and established by the board, the board of county commissioners shall make an order dividing the proposed district into three or five divisions as nearly equal in size as practicable. The divisions must be numbered consecutively and constitute election precincts for the district.

2. When or after the boundaries of a district are established, the board of county commissioners may provide for the election of three or five directors at large, without precincts.

3. If precincts are created, each director must be ~~at~~ :

(a) **A** resident of the election precinct for which the director is elected ;

(b) **Registered to vote in the election precinct for which the director is elected;** and ~~must be elected~~

(c) **Elected** at large by the district.

Sec. 53. NRS 474.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:

474.145 1. If a vacancy occurs on the board of directors of a county fire protection district, the remaining directors shall fill the vacancy by appointing a qualified elector **who is registered to vote in the district** to serve during the rest of the term and until his or her successor is elected and qualified.



2. If the remaining directors fail or refuse to appoint a new director within 30 days after the vacancy occurs, the board of county commissioners shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

Sec. 54. NRS 539.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

539.045 1. Upon making an order granting the prayer of the petition as provided in NRS 539.043, the board of county commissioners shall by further order entered upon its record submit to the qualified electors of the proposed district at the next primary or general election the question of whether that district shall be organized pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and by that order shall submit the names of one or more persons from each of the divisions of the district to be voted for as directors of the district.

2. One director must be elected from each division by the qualified electors of the district and be a qualified elector of the district and holder of title, or evidence of title as prescribed in NRS 539.020 and 539.023, to land within the division from which the director is elected.

3. *A candidate for election to the office of director must be registered to vote in the district from which the director is elected.*

Sec. 55. NRS 539.367 is hereby amended to read as follows:

539.367 1. One local director shall hold office until his or her successor is elected at the next biennial district election and qualifies, and the other local director shall hold office until his or her successor is elected at the second biennial district election after his or her appointment and qualifies.

2. The terms of such local directors shall be determined by lot, and their successors shall be elected for 4-year terms at the biennial elections.

3. The two local directors, with the director of the district from the division, shall constitute the local board of such division.

4. The directors of the district shall fill any vacancy in the office of local director of a division by the appointment of a qualified elector from the division in which the vacancy occurs ***who is registered to vote in the division.***

Sec. 56. NRS 548.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.225 1. If the Commission determines that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible, the Commission shall appoint five supervisors to act as the governing body of the district until the time of the election of five supervisors by the qualified electors of the district, at which time such appointments shall be terminated. The number of supervisors elected to 2-year and 4-year



terms shall correspond to the respective numbers so elected in all other districts at that particular election.

2. *A candidate for the office of supervisor must be registered to vote in the district from which the supervisor is elected.*

3. The five supervisors appointed by the Commission shall be persons who are by training and experience qualified to perform the specialized, skilled services which will be required of them in the performance of their duties hereunder.

Sec. 57. Section 5 of the Charter of Boulder City is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Qualifications.

1. No person shall be eligible for the office of Council Member or Mayor unless he or she is a qualified elector of Boulder City, ~~and~~ has been a resident of the City for at least 2 years immediately prior to the election in which he or she is a candidate ~~and~~ *and is registered to vote in the City*. He or she shall hold no other elective public office, but he or she may hold a commission as a notary public or be a member of the Armed Forces reserve. No employee of the City or officer thereof, excluding City Council Members, receiving compensation under the provisions of this Charter or any City ordinance, shall be a candidate for or eligible for the office of Council Member or Mayor without first resigning from City employment or City office. (Add. 8; Amd. 1; 6-7-1977; Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)

2. If a Council Member or the Mayor ceases to possess any of the qualifications enumerated in subsection 1 or is convicted of a felony, or ceases to be a resident of the City, his or her office shall immediately become vacant. (1959 Charter) (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)

Sec. 58. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Caliente, being chapter 31, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 558, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 3549, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The Mayor and each Council Member must be:

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

(b) Qualified electors within the City.



(c) Registered to vote in the City.

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

4. The Mayor and Council Members shall receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council. Such salary must not be increased or diminished during the term of the recipient.

Sec. 59. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Carlin, being chapter 344, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 58, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 142, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The Mayor and Council Members must be:

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

(b) Qualified electors within the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

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

4. The Mayor and Council Members first holding office under this Charter shall each receive a monthly salary of \$35 during the terms for which they were elected, selected or appointed. Thereafter, subject to the provisions of subsection 5 of section 2.090, the Mayor and Council Members shall receive a salary in an amount fixed by the Board of Council Members.

Sec. 60. Section 2.010 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 52, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 239, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.010 Board of Supervisors: Qualifications; election; term of office.

1. The legislative power of Carson City is vested in a Board of Supervisors consisting of five Supervisors, including the Mayor.



2. The Mayor must be:
 - (a) An actual and bona fide resident of Carson City for at least 6 months immediately preceding his or her election.
 - (b) A qualified elector within Carson City.
 - (c) *Registered to vote in Carson City.*
3. Each Supervisor must be:
 - (a) An actual and bona fide resident of Carson City for at least 6 months immediately preceding his or her election.
 - (b) A qualified elector within the ward which he or she represents.
 - (c) A resident of the ward which he or she represents, except that changes effected in the boundaries of a ward pursuant to the provisions of section 1.060 do not affect the right of any elected Supervisor to continue in office for the term for which he or she was elected.
 - (d) *Registered to vote in the ward which he or she represents.*
4. All Supervisors, including the Mayor, must be voted upon by the registered voters of Carson City at large and shall serve for terms of 4 years. Each term of office:
 - (a) Begins at midnight on the first Monday in January following the general election; and
 - (b) Ends at 11:59 p.m. on the day immediately preceding the first Monday in January following the general election.

Sec. 61. Section 4.030 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 96, Statutes of Nevada 1997, at page 182, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.030 Municipal Court: Judges.

1. The justices of the peace of Carson City are ex officio judges of the Municipal Court of Carson City which consists of at least two departments.
2. The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance establish a third department of the Municipal Court. The judge of this department must be:
 - (a) A resident of Carson City for a continuous 6-month period immediately preceding his or her election.
 - (b) A qualified elector.
 - (c) *Registered to vote in Carson City.*
3. If a third department of the Municipal Court is established, the municipal judge elected for that department serves for a term of 6 years.



4. The Board may appoint a municipal judge for a part-time or temporary position. The Board shall establish the hours of service for this position.

5. The salary of the judges of the Municipal Court must be fixed by the Board and be paid in the same manner as provided for other elected officers.

Sec. 62. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Elko, being chapter 276, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 231, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at page 1002, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The members of the City Council must be:

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

(b) Qualified electors within the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

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

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

Sec. 63. Section 3.010 of the Charter of the City of Elko, being chapter 276, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 51, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 461, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.010 Mayor: Qualifications; duties; Mayor pro tempore.

1. The Mayor must be:

(a) A bona fide resident of the City for at least 2 years before his or her election.

(b) A qualified elector within the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

2. The Mayor shall:

(a) Serve as ex officio President of the City Council and preside over its meetings.

(b) Serve as the Chief Executive Officer of the City.

(c) Be recognized as the head of the City Government for all ceremonial purposes.



(d) Perform such emergency duties as may be necessary for the health, welfare and safety of the City.

(e) Perform such other duties, except administrative duties assigned by the City Council to the City Manager, as may be prescribed by ordinance or by the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes which apply to a mayor of a city organized under the provisions of a special charter.

3. The City Council shall elect one of its members to be the Mayor pro tempore who:

(a) Holds such office and title, without additional compensation, during the term for which he or she was elected.

(b) Must perform the duties of Mayor during the absence or disability of the Mayor.

(c) Must act as Mayor until the next municipal election if the office of Mayor becomes vacant.

Sec. 64. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 558, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 3551, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

1. The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of one Council Member from each ward and the Mayor.

2. The Mayor must be:

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

(b) A qualified elector within the City.

(c) *Registered to vote in the City.*

3. Each Council Member must be:

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

(b) A qualified elector within the ward which he or she represents.

(c) A resident of the ward which he or she represents for at least 30 days immediately preceding the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for the office, except that changes in ward boundaries pursuant to the provisions of



section 1.040 do not affect the right of any elected Council Member to continue in office for the term for which he or she was elected.

(d) Registered to vote in the ward which he or she represents.

4. All Council Members, including the Mayor, except as otherwise provided in sections 5.020 and 5.120, shall serve for terms of 4 years.

5. The Mayor and Council Members are entitled to receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council. The City Council shall not adopt an ordinance which increases or decreases the salary of the Mayor or the Council Members during the term for which they have been elected or appointed.

Sec. 65. Section 2.020 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, at page 1394, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.020 Mayor and Council Members:
Qualifications; terms of office; salary.

1. The Mayor must be ~~fat~~:

(a) A qualified elector who has resided within the territory which is established by the boundaries of the City for a period of not less than 30 days immediately before the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for that office ;

(b) Registered to vote in the City; and ~~be-elected~~

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

2. Each Council Member must be ~~fat~~:

(a) A qualified elector who has resided within the ward which he or she represents for a period of not less than 30 days immediately before the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for his or her office ;

(b) Registered to vote in the ward which he or she represents; and ~~be-elected~~

(c) Elected by the registered voters of that ward.

3. The Mayor or any Council Member automatically forfeits the remainder of his or her term of office and that office becomes vacant if he or she ceases to be a resident of the City or of the ward which he or she represents, as the case may be.

4. The respective salaries of the Mayor and Council Members must be fixed by ordinance.



Sec. 66. Section 4.020 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas, being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 558, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 3557, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.020 Municipal Court: Qualifications of Municipal Judges; salary; Master Judge; departments; Alternate Judges.

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

(a) A duly licensed member, in good standing, of the State Bar of Nevada, but this qualification does not apply to any Municipal Judge who is an incumbent when this Charter becomes effective as long as he or she continues to serve as such in uninterrupted terms.

(b) A qualified elector who has resided within the territory which is established by the boundaries of the City for a period of not less than 30 days immediately before the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for the department for which he or she is a candidate.

(c) *Registered to vote in the City.*

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

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

3. The Municipal Judges of the six departments shall elect a Master Judge from among their number. The Master Judge shall hold office for a term of 2 years commencing on:

(a) If the general municipal election is held in an odd-numbered year, July 1 of each year of a general municipal election.

(b) If the general municipal election is held in an even-numbered year, January 1 of the year following the general municipal election.

4. If a vacancy occurs in the position of Master Judge, the Municipal Judges shall elect a replacement for the remainder of the unexpired term. If two or more Municipal Judges receive an equal number of votes for the position of Master Judge, the candidates who have received the tie votes shall resolve the tie vote by the drawing of lots. The Master Judge:



(a) Shall establish and enforce administrative regulations for governing the affairs of the Municipal Court.

(b) Is responsible for setting trial dates and other matters which pertain to the Court calendar.

(c) Shall perform such other Court administrative duties as may be required by the City Council.

5. Alternate Judges in sufficient numbers may be appointed annually by the Mayor, each of whom:

(a) Must be a duly licensed member, in good standing, of the State Bar of Nevada and have such other qualifications as are prescribed by ordinance.

(b) Has all of the powers and jurisdiction of a Municipal Judge while acting as such.

(c) Is entitled to such compensation as may be fixed by the City Council.

6. Any Municipal Judge, other than an Alternate Judge, automatically forfeits his or her office if he or she ceases to be a resident of the City.

Sec. 67. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 1869, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

1. The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of five Council members.

2. Each Council member must be elected at large and without respect to the location of his or her residence, as long as the residence is within the city limits of the City of Mesquite.

3. Each Council member must be:

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

(b) A qualified elector within the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

4. All Council members must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large and shall serve for terms of 4 years.

5. The Council members are entitled to receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council. The City Council shall not adopt an ordinance which increases or decreases the



salary of the Council members and becomes effective during the term for which they have been elected or appointed.

Sec. 68. Section 3.010 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 1880, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.010 Mayor: Qualifications; duties; election; term of office; salary; Mayor pro tempore.

1. The Mayor must be:

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

(b) A qualified elector within the City.

(c) *Registered to vote in the City.*

2. The Mayor:

(a) Shall preside over the meetings of the City Council, but may not vote except in the case of breaking a tie vote. While presiding over a meeting, the Mayor shall preserve order and decorum among the members and enforce the rules of the City Council and determine the order of business, subject to those rules and appeal to the City Council, or as provided by ordinance.

(b) Must be recognized as the official head of the City Government for all ceremonial purposes and for the performance of all duties lawfully delegated to the Mayor by this Charter, by action of the City Council or by any law.

(c) Has the authority to declare emergencies as necessary to protect the general health, welfare and safety of the City. Any such declaration of emergency:

(1) May include a provision authorizing the Mayor to act as the chief executive officer of all affairs of the City during the emergency; and

(2) Must be reviewed by the City Council at its next meeting.

(d) Shall provide an annual address to the City Council during the first quarter of each year relating to the state of the City, and recommend such measures as the Mayor may deem beneficial to the City.

(e) Shall take all proper measures for the preservation of public peace and order, and the suppression of riots, tumults and all forms of public disturbances, for which purpose the Mayor may, if the City is not participating in a metropolitan police department, appoint extra police officers temporarily



and use and command the police force. If the City is participating in a metropolitan police department, the Mayor may request law enforcement assistance from the sheriff. In either case, if local law enforcement forces are inadequate, the Mayor shall call upon the Governor for military aid in the manner provided by law.

(f) Shall sign all licenses and warrants and claims against the City.

(g) May, subject to ratification by the City Council:

(1) Appoint himself or herself or any member of the City Council to, or remove himself or herself or any member of the City Council from, any board, commission or advisory agency if the Mayor or Council member is granted a seat on the board, commission or advisory agency because of his or her elective office; or

(2) Appoint a person whom the City Council determines to be qualified to fill the seat of any person granted a seat pursuant to subparagraph (1) or remove such a qualified person from that seat.

(h) Shall, with the advice and consent of the City Council, appoint the City Manager and City Attorney.

(i) May propose ordinances, resolutions and proclamations that the City Council shall consider.

(j) Shall perform such other duties as the City Council prescribes by ordinance.

3. The Mayor may exercise the right of veto upon all matters passed by the City Council, but has no power to exercise a line-item veto. To pass any matter receiving the Mayor's veto requires a four-fifths vote of the City Council.

4. No resolution or contract requiring the payment of money approved by the City Council or any ordinance may go into force or have any effect until approved in writing by the Mayor or his or her authorized designee, unless passed over the Mayor's veto. If the Mayor does not approve the resolution, contract or ordinance so submitted, the Mayor shall, within 5 days after the receipt thereof, return it to the City Clerk with his or her reasons in writing for not approving it. If the Mayor does not so return it, the resolution or contract thereupon goes into effect and the ordinance becomes a law, in like manner and with the same effect as if it had been approved by the Mayor.

5. Any of the duties set forth in:



(a) Subsection 2 or 4, other than the duties set forth in paragraph (c) or (f) of subsection 2, may be delegated to the Mayor pro tempore by the Mayor administratively or in instances of abstention during an official meeting.

(b) Paragraph (c) or (f) of subsection 2 may be delegated to the City Manager by the Mayor administratively.

6. The Mayor:

(a) Must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large and shall serve for a term of 4 years.

(b) Is entitled to receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council. The City Council shall not adopt an ordinance which increases or decreases the salary of the Mayor during the term for which he or she has been elected.

7. The City Council shall elect one of its members to be Mayor pro tempore. Such person shall:

(a) Hold such office and title, without additional compensation, during the term for which he or she was elected.

(b) Perform the duties of Mayor during the absence or disability of the Mayor.

(c) Act as Mayor until the City Council appoints a Mayor, if the office of Mayor becomes vacant.

Sec. 69. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of North Las Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 558, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 3561, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The Mayor must be:

(a) A bona fide resident of the City for at least 6 months immediately preceding his or her election.

(b) A qualified elector within the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

3. Each Council Member:

(a) Must be a qualified elector who has resided in the ward which he or she represents for at least 30 days immediately preceding the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy for his or her office.

(b) Must continue to live in the ward he or she represents, except that changes in ward boundaries made pursuant to section 1.045 will not affect the right of any elected Council



Member to continue in office for the term for which he or she was elected.

(c) Must be registered to vote in the ward which he or she represents.

4. At the time of filing, if so required by an ordinance duly enacted, candidates for the office of Mayor and Council Member shall produce evidence in satisfaction of any or all of the qualifications provided in subsection 2 or 3, whichever is applicable.

5. Each Council Member must be voted upon only by the registered voters of the ward that he or she seeks to represent, and except as otherwise provided in sections 5.010 and 5.100, his or her term of office is 4 years.

6. The Mayor must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large, and except as otherwise provided in sections 5.010 and 5.100, his or her term of office is 4 years.

7. The Mayor and Council Members are entitled to receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council.

Sec. 70. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 584, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 4198, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The Mayor and Council Members must be qualified electors within the City ~~and~~ *and registered to vote in the City or ward which he or she represents, as applicable.* Each Council Member elected from a ward must continue to live in that ward for as long as he or she represents the ward.

3. The Mayor represents the City at large and one Council Member represents each ward. The Mayor and Council Members serve for terms of 4 years.

4. The Mayor and Council Members are entitled to receive a salary in an amount fixed by the City Council.

Sec. 71. Section 3.060 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 163, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 772, is hereby amended to read as follows:



Sec. 3.060 City Attorney: Qualifications; duties; salary.

1. The City Attorney must be a duly licensed member of the State Bar of Nevada , ~~and~~ a qualified elector within the City ~~H~~ *and registered to vote in the City*. Once elected, he or she shall hold office for a term of 4 years and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

2. The City Attorney is the Legal Officer of the City and shall:

- (a) Perform such duties as are designated by ordinance;
- (b) Be present at all meetings of the City Council;
- (c) Be counsel for the Commission;
- (d) Devote his or her full time to the duties of the office;

and

- (e) Not engage in the private practice of law.

3. The City Attorney is entitled to receive a salary as fixed by resolution of the City Council.

4. As he or she requires in the discharge of the duties of his or her office, the City Attorney may:

(a) Appoint and remove any professional and paraprofessional legal staff, including, without limitation, attorneys, paralegals, investigators, an office administrator and an executive assistant. Professional and paraprofessional legal staff must not be Civil Service employees.

(b) Appoint and remove clerical staff, including, without limitation, management assistants, legal secretaries and advocates. Clerical staff must not be Civil Service employees.

5. The Council may appropriate such an amount of money as it deems proper to compensate the professional and paraprofessional legal staff and clerical staff appointed by the City Attorney pursuant to subsection 4.

6. Any attorney or paralegal who is employed for more than 20 hours per week by the City Attorney shall not engage in the private practice of law.

Sec. 72. Section 4.020 of the Charter of the City of Reno, being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 349, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at page 1828, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.020 Municipal Court: Qualifications of Municipal Judge; salary.

1. A Municipal Judge must be:

- (a) An attorney licensed to practice law in the State.
- (b) A qualified elector within the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.



2. A Municipal Judge shall not engage in the private practice of law.

3. The salary of a Municipal Judge must be:

(a) Fixed by resolution of the City Council.

(b) Uniform for all judges in the Municipal Court.

Sec. 73. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Wells, being chapter 275, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 59, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 144, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

2. The Mayor and Council Members must be:

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

(b) Qualified electors within the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

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

4. The Mayor and Council Members shall receive a salary in an amount fixed by the Board of Council Members.

Sec. 74. Section 2.010 of the Charter of the City of Yerington, being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 558, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at page 3564, is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

1. The legislative power of the City is vested in a City Council consisting of four Council Members.

2. The Council Members must be:

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

(b) Qualified electors in the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

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



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

Sec. 75. Section 3.010 of the Charter of the City of Yerington, being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapter 98, Statutes of Nevada 1977, at page 213, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.010 Mayor: Qualifications; duties.

1. The Mayor shall be:

(a) A bona fide resident of the City for at least 6 months immediately preceding his or her election.

(b) A qualified elector in the City.

(c) Registered to vote in the City.

2. The Mayor shall:

(a) Serve as the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer of the City.

(b) Preside over the meetings of the City Council. He or she shall not be entitled to vote on any matter before the Council except in case of a tie.

(c) Have the right of veto on any matter passed by the City Council. A three-fourths vote of the Council is necessary to override such veto.

(d) Perform such emergency duties as may be necessary for the general health, welfare and safety of the City.

(e) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance or by the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes which apply to a mayor of a city organized under the provisions of a special charter.

Sec. 76. Section 6 of the Moapa Valley Water District Act, being chapter 477, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by chapter 218, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 991 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. 1. Each member of the Board must:

(a) Actually, as opposed to constructively, reside in the election area represented for at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of the close of filing of declarations of candidacy as set forth in section 7 of this chapter;

(b) Be a qualified elector of the election area represented;

(c) Be registered to vote in the election area represented;

and

~~H(e)~~ **(d)** Take office upon qualification therefor as provided in subsection 2, or on the first Monday in January next following the member's election, whichever is later, and



leave office upon the first Monday in January next following the election of the member's successor in office.

2. Before taking office, each member of the Board must qualify by filing with the Clerk of Clark County:

(a) An oath of office taken and subscribed in the manner prescribed by the Clerk; and

(b) A corporate surety bond, at the expense of the District, in an amount determined by the Clerk, but no greater than \$10,000, which bond must guarantee the faithful performance of the duties of the member.

3. A vacancy on the Board must be filled by an appointment made by the remaining members of the Board. The person so appointed must be, for the 30 days immediately preceding the date of appointment, a resident and elector of the election area represented, and, before taking office, qualify in the manner prescribed in subsection 2. The person shall serve until the first Monday in January following the next general district election. If that general district election precedes the expiration of the term of the member whose absence required the appointment, the balance of that term must be filled at that general district election in the same manner as prescribed for the election of other members of the Board. If the Board fails, neglects or refuses to fill a vacancy within 30 days after a vacancy occurs, the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County shall fill the vacancy.

Sec. 77. Section 7 of the Virgin Valley Water District Act, being chapter 100, Statutes of Nevada 1993, as amended by chapter 353, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at page 1849 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. 1. Each member of the Board must:

(a) Reside in the geographical area represented, or if the Board has established various election areas, the election area represented, for at least 6 months before the election at which the member is elected;

(b) Be a qualified elector of the geographical area represented or the election area represented;

(c) Be registered to vote in the geographical area represented or the election area represented; and

~~(c)~~ **(d)** Take office upon qualification therefor as provided in subsection 2, or on the first Monday in January next following the member's election, whichever is later, and leave office upon the first Monday in January next following the election of the member's successor in office.



2. Before taking office, each member of the Board must qualify by filing with the Clerk of Clark County:

(a) An oath of office taken and subscribed in the manner prescribed by the Clerk; and

(b) A corporate surety bond, at the expense of the District, in an amount determined by the Clerk, but no greater than \$10,000, which bond must guarantee the faithful performance of the duties of the member.

3. A vacancy in the office of a member of the Board must be filled by appointment of the remaining members of the Board. The person so appointed must be a resident and elector of the geographical area represented, or if the Board has established various election areas, the election area represented, and, before taking office, qualify in the manner prescribed in subsection 2. The person shall serve the remainder of the term of the member whose absence required his or her appointment. If the Board fails, neglects or refuses to fill a vacancy within 30 days after a vacancy occurs, the Board of County Commissioners of Clark County shall fill the vacancy.

Sec. 78. 1. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to a person who, on October 1, 2025, holds an elected office in this State.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, the amendatory provisions of this act apply to every person who, after October 1, 2025, files a declaration of candidacy for any elected office in this State other than federal office.

Sec. 79. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.



