SENATE BILL NO. 72–COMMITTEE ON
LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

(ON BEHALF OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 17, 2026

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-593)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.
Effect on the State: May have Fiscal Impact.
Effect on the State Highway Fund: No.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 3, 12, 26, 58, 71)
(NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

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

AN ACT relating to elections; defining the term "current and valid" for purposes of certain documentation relating to elections; authorizing an active registered voter to request a mail ballot under certain emergency circumstances; authorizing a county or city clerk to designate polling places at which a registered voter may cast a mail ballot in person; revising provisions relating to candidates; setting forth the form of a declaration of candidacy for certain candidates; revising provisions relating to certain notices and documents required to be published by the county clerk; revising provisions relating to election boards; revising provisions relating to training on elections procedures; revising provisions relating to when certain candidates may be declared elected at a primary election; revising provisions relating to ballots and standards for counting votes; revising provisions relating to mail ballots; revising provisions relating to the testing of certain equipment and programs; revising provisions relating to special polling places; revising provisions relating to certain crimes relating to elections; revising

provisions relating to an application to preregister or register to vote; revising provisions relating to voter registration information; authorizing certain elderly persons to request that certain personal information be kept confidential; revising provisions relating to contributions for certain special elections; making various other changes relating to elections; making an appropriation to the Contingency Account for allocation to the Secretary of State for certain costs relating to training on elections procedures; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a person to provide certain documentation which is current and valid for purposes of certain provisions relating to elections. (NRS 293.269915, 293.2725, 293.507, 293.57688, 293.5837, 293.5842, 293.5847, 293C.26314) **Section 2** of this bill defines the term "current and valid" for such purposes and **section 5** of this bill makes that definition applicable to certain provisions relating to elections.

Existing law sets forth provisions governing the preparation, distribution and casting of mail ballots and requires a county or city clerk, as applicable, to prepare and distribute to each active registered voter in the county or city and certain other persons who register to vote a mail ballot for every election. (NRS 293.269911-293.269937, 293C.263-293C.26337) **Sections 3, 20, 58 and 65** of this bill authorize an active registered voter who is eligible to receive a mail ballot to submit a request to the county or city clerk, as applicable, to receive a mail ballot if the voter is unable to access his or her mail ballot or appear in person at the polls due to an emergency. **Sections 3 and 58** further require a county or city clerk to distribute a mail ballot to such a voter after verifying the voter's eligibility and that he or she has not already voted. **Sections 6, 22, 60 and 67** of this bill make certain provisions relating to mail ballots, including the definition of "mail ballot" and provisions concerning the marking and signing the mail ballot of another voter, applicable to ballots requested pursuant to **sections 3 and 58**.

Sections 4, 59 and 84 of this bill authorize, under certain circumstances, a county or city clerk to designate one or more polling places at which any registered voter in the county may cast his or her mail ballot in person at the polling place by inserting his or her mail ballot into an electronic tabulator. A registered voter who casts his or her mail ballot in person is subject to the provisions of existing law relating to voting in person. **Sections 7, 21, 23-25, 29, 31, 52, 56, 66, 68-70 and 75** of this bill make various conforming changes relating to accepting, processing and counting mail ballots.

Section 8 of this bill removes the prohibition for a person to be a candidate of a major political party for partisan office if the person has changed certain information on an application to register to vote in a state other than this State during the time beginning on December 31 preceding the closing filing date for an election and ending on the date of the election. (NRS 293.176)

Existing law requires an independent candidate for partisan office to file a declaration of candidacy. (NRS 293.200) Existing law further sets forth the form for a declaration of candidacy for all candidates for partisan office. (NRS 293.177) **Section 9** of this bill sets forth the form for the declaration of candidacy for an independent candidate for partisan office. **Section 11** of this bill makes conforming

changes to clarify that the declaration of candidacy for an independent candidate must be in the form set forth in **section 9**.

Existing law sets forth certain fees for filing a declaration of candidacy and provides that the fee for filing a declaration of candidacy may be paid by cash, cashier's check or certified check. (NRS 293.193) **Section 10** of this bill: (1) provides that such a fee may also be paid by credit card if the filing officer accepts such a method of payment; (2) revises the description of certain offices; and (3) reorganizes existing fees set forth in other provisions of existing law into this schedule of fees.

Existing law requires a county clerk, immediately upon receipt of the certified list of candidates for judicial and nonjudicial office, to publish a notice of a primary election or general election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for 2 successive weeks and requires such notice to contain: (1) the date of the election; (2) the location of the polling places; and (3) the hours during which the polling places will be open for voting. (NRS 293.203) **Section 12** of this bill requires such notice to additionally contain: (1) the names of the candidates; and (2) the office for which each candidate is running and, if the office is partisan, the party under which the candidate is running. **Section 83** of this bill similarly requires the names of each qualified candidate who will be on the ballot at the presidential preference primary election and the major political party with which each candidate is affiliated to be included on such notice for a presidential preference primary election. (NRS 298.670)

Existing law authorizes a county clerk to appoint a pupil as a trainee for the position of election board officer and sets forth the qualifications for such an appointment, including a requirement that the pupil is appointed without party affiliation. (NRS 293.2175, 293C.222) **Sections 14 and 64** of this bill: (1) authorize the appointment of dependents of certain members of the military as trainees; (2) revise the requirements for eligibility of a trainee to include certain pupils who are homeschooled; and (3) clarify that a pupil may be appointed as a trainee regardless of his or her affiliation with a political party. **Sections 13, 55, 63 and 79** of this bill similarly authorize the appointment of certain members of the military as elections board officers and members of certain other election boards. (NRS 293.217, 293B.360, 293C.220, 293C.640)

Existing law requires the Secretary of State to develop and provide a training course to each county and city clerk related to elections procedures and requires the Secretary of State to provide to or reimburse the county or city, as applicable, for the cost of the per diem allowance and travel expenses of the county or city clerk for attending such a course. Existing law further authorizes the Secretary of State to provide to or reimburse the county or city, as applicable, such costs for any deputy or employee of the office of the county or city clerk who attends the course. Existing law requires that any such costs be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon recommendation by the Secretary of State and approval by the State Board of Examiners. (NRS 293.2504) **Section 16** of this bill instead requires the Secretary of State to provide or reimburse certain other costs for a county or city clerk relating to the training course. **Section 93** of this bill makes an appropriation to the Contingency Account for allocation to the Secretary of State by the Interim Finance Committee for certain expenses relating to the training course.

Existing law provides that members of election boards continue to serve as such from the day before the day of the election until the time for filing contests of the election has expired. (NRS 293.225) **Section 15** of this bill provides instead that the members continue to serve as such from the day of appointment.

Existing law provides that in certain circumstances, if one candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in a primary election for certain nonpartisan offices, the candidate must be declared elected and the candidate's name must not be placed on the ballot. (NRS 293.260, 293C.175; Carson City Charter § 5.010; Henderson City

Charter § 5.010; Las Vegas City Charter § 5.010; North Las Vegas City Charter § 5.020; Sparks City Charter § 5.020) **Sections 17, 61 and 88-92** of this bill provide that for the purposes of determining the majority of the votes cast in the primary election for an office for which voters may select more than one candidate, each ballot upon which a voter marked a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary election for that office.

Existing law provides that every ballot upon which appears the names of candidates for any statewide office or for President or Vice President of the United States must contain an additional line with a square in which the voter may select "None of these candidates." (NRS 293.269) **Section 19** of this bill provides instead that the additional line on such a ballot must contain a space in which the voter may select "None of these candidates."

Existing law requires, when a mail ballot is returned by or on behalf of a voter to the county or city clerk, the county or city clerk or an employee in the office of the clerk to check the signature used for the mail ballot by electronic means or manually and, when checking the signature by electronic means, to compare a digital image of the signature with the signatures of the voter from his or her application to register to vote or application to preregister to vote available in the records of the county or city clerk. (NRS 293.269927, 293C.26327) **Sections 25 and 70** of this bill instead require such a comparison to be made against all signatures of the voter available in the records of the county or city clerk.

Existing law: (1) authorizes the mail ballot central counting board to begin counting mail ballots 15 days before the day of the election; (2) requires the counting board to prepare to count the ballots when the polls are closed; (3) establishes certain requirements for counting paper ballots; and (4) requires mail ballots to be rejected if two or more ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot. (NRS 293.269931, 293.363, 293C.26331, 293C.362) **Sections 26 and 71** of this bill authorize the mail ballot central counting board to begin counting mail ballots 22 days before the election and provide that if mail ballots are rejected under such circumstances: (1) the voter identified on the return envelope may apply to vote in person on election day; and (2) the county or city clerk, as applicable, is required to contact the voter whose envelope was used to mail the mail ballot to inform the voter of the reject and his or her ability to vote in person at a polling place during the period for early voting or on election day. **Sections 33 and 76** of this bill: (1) clarify that the mail ballot central counting board may begin counting mail ballots before the polls are closed; (2) prohibit certain ballots from being counted before 7 a.m. on the day of the election; (3) prohibit the results or a copy of the results from being posted until the polls are closed; and (4) remove requirements for counting paper ballots.

Existing law requires a county or city clerk that uses an electronic roster to complete a test of the roster to ensure its functionality not earlier than 2 weeks before and not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance. (NRS 293.275, 293C.2695) **Sections 27 and 72** of this bill: (1) revise the period for the completion of such test to be not earlier than 90 days before and not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance; (2) provide that, if a software patch relating to security is applied to an electronic roster after such a test, the test is not invalidated; and (3) authorize a county or city clerk to, after such a patch, conduct additional testing to reaffirm the functionality of the roster.

Existing law requires the county or city clerk of each county or city to require an election board officer to post an alphabetical listing of all preregistered voters for each precinct in a public area of each polling place in the county or city or publish such a list on the Internet website of the county or city clerk. (NRS 293.301, 293C.290) **Sections 28 and 73** of this bill instead require, each day during the period for early voting by personal appearance and on election day, the county

or city clerk or Secretary of State to publish, each at least once during the hours in which polling places in the county or city are open, a listing of all registered voters for each precinct in the county which includes certain information.

Existing law provides that certain persons who have been successfully challenged on the basis of residency or made certain allegations relating to residency may only vote on certain offices and questions at a special polling place. (NRS 293.304, 293C.295) **Sections 30 and 74** of this bill instead provide that such a person may vote for all offices, candidates and measures on which the voter would have been entitled to vote if the person had cast a ballot at a regular polling place or by mail ballot.

Existing law: (1) sets forth certain standards for counting votes; (2) requires the Secretary of State to adopt regulations establishing uniform, statewide standards for counting a vote; and (3) authorizes the Secretary of State to adopt regulations establishing additional uniform statewide standards. (NRS 293.3677, 293C.369) **Sections 34 and 77** of this bill provide that a vote must be counted if: (1) a portion of the designated space on the ballot is darkened by the voter; (2) such a marking cannot be conclusively determined to be made in error; and (3) there is some indication of the intent of the voter on the face of the ballot.

Existing law requires each county clerk to conduct a risk-limiting audit of the results of an election. (NRS 293.394) **Section 36** of this bill renames such audits to "election accuracy audits." Existing law provides that certain election materials, including the voted, rejected and spoiled ballots, must be sealed and deposited in the vaults of the county clerk. (NRS 293.391) **Section 35** of this bill provides that such election materials are subject to inspection for the purposes of an election accuracy audit.

Existing law requires each container used to transport official ballots to be constructed of metal or any other rigid material and to contain a seal which is placed on the container to ensure detection of any opening of the container. (NRS 293.462) **Section 37** of this bill: (1) provides that the container may also be made of canvas or any other thick material; and (2) requires notice to be provided to the county clerk within 2 hours of the discovery of a broken seal or other evidence that indicates that a container has been tampered with.

Existing law provides that the deadline to register to vote at a voter registration agency, the Department of Motor Vehicles or an automatic voter registration agency is the last day to register to vote by mail. Existing law requires a county clerk to accept any application which is completed by the last day to register to vote by mail if the county clerk receives that application not later than 5 days after that date. (NRS 293.504, 293.5727, 293.57688) **Sections 38, 45 and 46** of this bill require a voter registration agency, the Department of Motor Vehicles and an automatic voter registration agency to notify a person who registers to vote after this deadline that in order to vote in the upcoming election the person must register to vote by computer or at a polling place or polling place for early voting.

Existing law requires if a person or elector indicates that he or she is not affiliated with a political party or fails to indicate as such, the county clerk or field registrar to list the person's or elector's political party as nonpartisan. (NRS 293.518) **Section 39** of this bill instead requires the county clerk or field registrar to list the political party of a person or elector who fails to indicate whether he or she is affiliated with a political party or not affiliated as "no political party."

Section 18 of this bill revises the manner in which certain candidates that appear under existing law on a ballot as "no political party" or "NPP" to instead be shown on such a ballot: (1) for a candidate for partisan office, as "independent candidate" or "INC"; and (2) for a candidate for a nonpartisan office as "nonpartisan" or "NPR." (NRS 293.267)

Section 40 of this bill: (1) provides that, if a person who applies to register or preregister to vote fails to check the box on the application indicating whether or

not the applicant will be at least 18 years of age or older on election day, the application is not invalid; and (2) requires the county clerk to provide a means for the applicant to correct the omission at the time the applicant appears to vote in person. (NRS 293.5235)

Existing federal law sets forth certain requirements for the removal of a voter from the official list of eligible voters which prohibit a state from removing the name of a registered voter unless the voter: (1) confirms a change of residence outside of the registrar's jurisdiction in writing; or (2) fails to respond to a notice sent to his or her residence and has not voted or appeared to vote for a period of time after a notice has been mailed to his or her residence. (52 U.S.C. § 20507) **Sections 41 and 42** of this bill require a county clerk to mail a notice and conduct any correction or removal of a registered voter in accordance with existing federal law.

Sections 41 and 47 of this bill provide that certain notifications that a county clerk is required to mail to the current residence of a person are required instead to be mailed to the current mailing address of the person. (NRS 293.530, 293.57693)

Existing law requires the county or city clerk to distribute a sample ballot to a registered voter for his or her precinct by mail or electronic means before certain deadlines. (NRS 293.565, 293C.530) **Sections 43 and 78** of this bill authorize the county or city clerk to distribute a consolidated sample ballot for such purposes which contains information for all precincts in the county or city if the county or city clerk clearly separates and identifies the races and ballot questions applicable to each precinct.

Existing law requires the county clerk to ascertain by precinct and district number the number of registered voters in the county and their political affiliation during certain time periods and transmit such information to the Secretary of State. (NRS 293.567) **Section 44** of this bill instead requires such information to be ascertained by precinct and district number after the close of polls on election day.

Existing law: (1) authorizes a voter to update his or her voter registration information after the close of registration for an election; and (2) requires the county or city clerk to authorize a voter to update his or her voter registration information by the use of a paper application or the computer system established by the Secretary of State. (NRS 293.5832) **Section 48** of this bill authorizes the county or city clerk to also authorize an additional method for updating such voter registration information at a polling place during early voting by personal appearance and on election day. **Section 48** further: (1) requires the county or city clerk to send a mail ballot to such a voter if the voter updates the information 14 or more days before the election; and (2) provides that a voter who updates information less than 14 days before the election may vote only in person in that election only at a polling place. Finally, **section 48** clarifies that all other provisions of law relating to voting in person or by mail still apply to a registered voter who updates his or her voter registration information after the close of voter registration for the election.

Existing law requires the Secretary of State to establish a system on the Internet website of the Secretary of State to allow persons by computer to take certain actions and establishes certain requirements for the system. (NRS 293.671) **Section 49** of this bill requires a person who accesses the system to affirm, under penalty of perjury, that he or she is the person whose information is being accessed or has consent from such a person to access his or her information in the system. **Section 49** also prohibits a person from using the system to access or alter the information of another person that is stored in the system without the consent of the person and provides that a violation of such a prohibition is a gross misdemeanor.

Existing law prohibits a person from electioneering during the time a polling place for early voting is open for voting in or within 100 feet from the entrance to the voting area. (NRS 293.361) **Section 32** of this bill instead prohibits such actions

within 100 feet from the entrance to a building, other structure or jail in which a polling place is located.

Existing law prohibits a person from voting more than once at the same election. (NRS 293.780) **Section 95** of this bill repeals existing law that prohibits a person from being preregistered or registered to vote in more than one county at a time. (NRS 293.810) **Section 50** of this bill provides that a person votes more than once at the same election if he or she votes: (1) more than once in certain elections in this State; or (2) in the same primary or general election in this State and at least one other state.

Existing law authorizes certain persons, including a spouse, domestic partner or minor child of such a person, to request that personal information contained in the records of the Secretary of State, a county or city clerk, a county recorder or a county assessor be kept confidential. (NRS 247.540, 250.140, 293.908) **Sections 51, 85 and 86** of this bill additionally authorize the elderly parent of such a person to request that such information be kept confidential.

Section 53 of this bill requires the county or city clerk to perform tests of certain devices, equipment and programs not earlier than 90 days, rather than 2 weeks, before and not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the first day of early voting. (NRS 293B.150)

Section 54 of this bill clarifies that certain tests required by existing law to be conducted before the start of the official count of the ballots and again within 24 hours after the official count of the ballots are required to be conducted within 24 hours after the official count of the ballots is completed, including the counting of the final ballot. (NRS 293B.165)

Existing law provides that a withdrawal of candidacy must be presented: (1) for a candidate for city office, to the city clerk within 2 days after the last day for filing for candidacy; and (2) for all other candidates, to the county clerk within 7 days after the last day for filing. (NRS 293.202, 293C.195) **Section 62** of this bill requires a withdrawal of candidacy by a candidate for a city office to be presented within 7 days, consistent with the requirement for all other candidates.

Existing law sets forth certain limits on making or committing to make any contributions to a candidate for office, except for a federal office, and provides that no contribution made, committed or accepted for a primary election or general election affects the limitation on contributions for a special election to recall a public officer. (NRS 294A.100) **Section 80** of this bill also provides that no contribution made, committed or accepted for a special election other than a special election to recall a public officer affects the limitation on contributions for a special election to recall a public officer.

Existing federal law requires a certificate of ascertainment of appointment of presidential electors to be issued and transmitted to the Archivist of the United States not later than 6 days before the time fixed for the meeting of the electors, which is the first Tuesday after the second Wednesday in December. (3 U.S.C. §§ 5, 7) **Section 81** of this bill requires the Secretary of State to transmit the certificate of ascertainment to the Archivist.

Existing law establishes the period of time in which a person who is a qualified candidate to be a major political party's nominee for President of the United States must file a declaration of candidacy for a presidential preference primary election. (NRS 298.660) **Section 82** of this bill: (1) instead provides that this period of time begins on the first Monday in October of the year immediately preceding the presidential preference primary election and ends at 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in October of that year; (2) sets forth the form for such a declaration of candidacy; and (3) provides that any person who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of candidacy which contains a false statement is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Existing law requires: (1) certain candidates to file, not later than the 10th day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office, a financial disclosure statement containing certain information for the full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing and the period between January 1 of the year in which the election for the office will be held and the last day to qualify as candidate for the office; and (2) certain public officers to file a financial disclosure statement on or before January 15 of each year of the term and, under certain circumstances, the year immediately following the year in which the public officer leaves office. (NRS 281.559, 281.561) Existing law also provides that with certain exceptions, if a candidate is serving in a public office that is required to file such a statement, the candidate need not file the statement required for the full calendar year for which the candidate previously filed a statement but must still file a statement for the period between January 1 of the year in which the election will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. (NRS 281.561) **Section 87** of this bill instead: (1) provides that such a candidate serving in a public office for which the candidate is required to file a financial disclosure statement need not file the statement that a candidate is required to make in addition to the statement that the public officer is already required to file; and (2) requires such a public officer to, not later than the 10th day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office, amend the most recent statement filed by the public officer to include the required information for the period between January 1 of the year in which the election will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office.

Section 95 repeals a provision which makes it a gross misdemeanor for a person whose vote has been rejected to offer to vote at the same election, at any polling place other than the one in which the person is entitled to vote. (NRS 293.790) **Section 95** additionally repeals certain provisions that: (1) prohibit a counting board from commencing to count the votes until all ballots are accounted for; and (2) provide for a recount at a hearing of any contest. Finally, **section 95** also repeals a provision that deems certain registered voters who move after the close of voter registration to retain their prior residence.

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

Section 1. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.

Sec. 2. ***"Current and valid" means that a document is not expired at the time it is presented and:***

1. Is issued by an appropriate entity; and

2. Represents the person whose identity or personal information the document is being presented to identify or confirm.

Sec. 3. ***1. If an active registered voter who is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to NRS 293.269911, including, without limitation, an active registered voter who has elected not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to NRS 293.269911, is unable to access his or her mail ballot or appear in person at the polls due to an emergency, the voter may submit a request to the county clerk, not earlier than the 46th day before an election and not later than the day before the election, to receive a mail ballot for the election.***

2. Upon receiving a request pursuant to subsection 1, the county clerk shall, after verifying the voter is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to NRS 293.269911 and has not already voted in the election, distribute the mail ballot for the election to the voter.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all provisions of this title relating to mail ballots apply to a mail ballot requested and distributed pursuant to this section.

4. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

5. For the purposes of this section, "emergency" means an unforeseen circumstance which significantly impairs the ability of an active registered voter to access his or her mail ballot or appear in person at the polls, including, without limitation:

(a) An illness or disability resulting in confinement in a hospital, sanatorium, dwelling or nursing home;

(b) A sudden hospitalization, serious illness or call away from home; or

(c) Any other circumstance the Secretary of State determines by regulation to constitute an emergency for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 4. ***1. If a county uses a mechanical voting system whereby a voter may cast a vote by marking a paper ballot which is subsequently counted on an electronic tabulator, the county clerk may designate one or more polling places at which any registered voter in the county may cast his or her mail ballot in person during early voting or on election day. Any mail ballot cast in person must be counted on an electronic tabulator.***

2. Any registered voter in the county who applies to cast his or her mail ballot in person at the polling place designated pursuant to subsection 1 must bring his or her mail ballot to the polling place and apply to vote in person. Any such voter is subject to the provisions of law relating to voting in person, including, without limitation, the provisions of NRS 293.270 to 293.361, inclusive.

3. If an election board officer has determined that a registered voter is entitled to vote in person, the voter may cast his or her mail ballot by inserting his or her mail ballot into an electronic tabulator at the polling place.

4. If the electronic tabulator rejects the mail ballot, an election board officer will instruct the registered voter to surrender his or her mail ballot. Upon the surrender of his or her mail ballot, the registered voter must be:

(a) Given the appropriate ballot for his or her own use at the polling place; or

(b) Allowed to vote in person at the polling place as any other registered voter.

5. An election board officer who receives a surrendered mail ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."

6. The county clerk must still establish a ballot drop box at a polling place designated pursuant to subsection 1.

7. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section, including, without limitation:

(a) Any requirement or standard for electronic tabulators used to count mail ballots; and

(b) Procedures to verify that a registered voter who applies to cast his or her mail ballot in person has not already voted in the election.

Sec. 5. NRS 293.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.010 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 293.016 to 293.122, inclusive, ***and section 2 of this act*** have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 6. NRS 293.0653 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.0653 "Mail ballot" means a mail ballot distributed to an active registered voter pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.269911 to 293.269937, inclusive, ***and section 3 of this act*** and NRS 293C.263 to 293C.26337, inclusive ~~[.]~~ ***and section 58 of this act.***

Sec. 7. NRS 293.093 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.093 "Regular votes" means the votes cast by registered voters, except votes cast by:

1. A mail ballot ~~[,]~~ ***, other than a mail ballot cast pursuant to section 4 of this act;***
2. A provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive; or
3. A provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

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

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

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

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

➥ on an application to register to vote in the State of Nevada ~~[or in any other state]~~ during the time beginning on December 31 preceding the closing filing date for that election and ending on the date of that election whether or not the person's previous

registration was still effective at the time of the change in party designation.

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

Sec. 9. 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 an independent candidate 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 at the general election as an independent 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 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

(c) 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. Except for any information required to be kept confidential pursuant to NRS 293.906, 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. Except for any information required to be kept confidential pursuant to NRS 293.906, 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.

9. The receipt of information by the Attorney General or district attorney pursuant to subsection 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.

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. 10. NRS 293.193 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.193 1. Fees as listed in this section for filing declarations of candidacy must be paid to the filing officer by cash, cashier's check or certified check ~~[.]~~ ***or, if accepted by the filing officer, by credit card.***

Presidential preference primary candidate	$1,000
United States Senator	500
Representative in Congress	300
Governor	300
Justice of the Supreme Court	300
~~[Any state office, other than Governor or justice of the Supreme Court~~	~~200]~~
Independent candidate for the office of President of the United States	***250***
Lieutenant Governor	***200***
Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller or Attorney General	***200***
Judge of the Court of Appeals	***200***
Member of the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada	***200***
Member of the State Board of Education	***200***
District judge	150
Justice of the peace	100
Any county office	100
State Senator	100
Assemblyman or Assemblywoman	100
Trustee of a county school district, hospital or hospital district	***30***
Any ***other*** district office other than district judge	30
Constable or other town or township office	30
Any other office which receives no compensation	***0***

For the purposes of this subsection, trustee of a county school district, hospital or hospital district is not a county office.

2. No filing fee may be required from a candidate for an office the holder of which receives no compensation.

3. The county clerk shall pay to the county treasurer all filing fees received from candidates. The county treasurer shall deposit the money to the credit of the general fund of the county.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.194, a filing fee paid pursuant to this section is not refundable.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.200 1. An independent candidate for partisan office must file with the appropriate filing officer as set forth in NRS 293.185:

(a) A copy of the petition of candidacy that he or she intends to subsequently circulate for signatures. The copy must be filed not earlier than the January 2 preceding the date of the election and not later than 10 working days before the last day to file the petition pursuant to subsection 4. The copy of the petition must be filed with the appropriate filing officer before the petition may be circulated for signatures.

(b) Either of the following:

(1) A petition of candidacy signed by a number of registered voters equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of ballots cast in:

(I) This State for that office at the last preceding general election in which a person was elected to that office, if the office is a statewide office;

(II) The county for that office at the last preceding general election in which a person was elected to that office, if the office is a county office; or

(III) The district for that office at the last preceding general election in which a person was elected to that office, if the office is a district office.

(2) A petition of candidacy signed by 250 registered voters if the candidate is a candidate for statewide office, or signed by 100 registered voters if the candidate is a candidate for any office other than a statewide office.

2. The petition may consist of more than one document. Each document must bear the name of the county in which it was circulated, and only registered voters of that county may sign the document. If the office is not a statewide office, only the registered voters of the county, district or municipality in question may sign the document. The documents that are circulated for signature in a county must be submitted to that county clerk for verification in the manner prescribed in NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, not later than 10 working days before the last day to file the petition

pursuant to subsection 4. Each person who signs the petition shall add to his or her signature the address of the place at which the person actually resides, the date that he or she signs the petition and the name of the county where he or she is registered to vote. The person who circulates each document of the petition shall sign an affidavit attesting that the signatures on the document are genuine to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and were signed in his or her presence by persons registered to vote in that county.

3. The petition of candidacy may state the principle, if any, which the person qualified represents.

4. Petitions of candidacy must be filed not earlier than the first Monday in March preceding the general election and not later than 5 p.m. on the third Friday in June.

5. No petition of candidacy may contain the name of more than one candidate for each office to be filled.

6. A person may not file as an independent candidate if he or she is proposing to run as the candidate of a political party.

7. The names of independent candidates must be placed on the general election ballot and must not appear on the primary election ballot.

8. If the sufficiency of the petition of the candidacy of any person seeking to qualify pursuant to this section is challenged, all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in June. Any judicial proceeding resulting from the challenge must be set for hearing not more than 5 days after the fourth Friday in June.

9. Any challenge pursuant to subsection 8 must be filed with:

(a) The First Judicial District Court if the petition of candidacy was filed with the Secretary of State.

(b) The district court for the county where the petition of candidacy was filed if the petition was filed with a county clerk.

10. The district court in which the challenge is filed shall give priority to such proceedings over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.

11. An independent candidate for partisan office must file a declaration of candidacy ***in the form required by NRS 293.177*** with the appropriate filing officer and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193 not earlier than the first Monday in March of the year in which the election is held and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in March.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.203 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.203 Immediately upon receipt by the county clerk of the certified list of candidates for judicial and nonjudicial office from the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.187, the county clerk shall publish a notice of primary election or general election in a

newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for 2 successive weeks. If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county. The notice must contain:

1. The date of the election.
2. The location of the polling places.
3. The hours during which the polling places will be open for voting.
4. The name of each candidate.
5. The office which each candidate is seeking to be elected to and if the office is partisan, the party with which the candidate is affiliated.

➥ The notice required for a general election pursuant to this section may be published in conjunction with the notice required for a proposed constitution or constitutional amendment pursuant to NRS 293.253. If the notices are combined in this manner, they must be published three times in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 293.253.

Sec. 13. NRS 293.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.217 1. The county clerk of each county shall appoint and notify registered voters to act as election board officers for the various polling places in the county as provided in NRS 293.220 to 293.227, inclusive, and NRS 293.269929. The registered voters appointed as election board officers for any polling place must not all be of the same political party. No candidate for nomination or election or a relative of the candidate within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as an election board officer. Immediately after election board officers are appointed, if requested by the county clerk, the sheriff shall:

(a) Appoint a deputy sheriff for each polling place in the county and for the central election board or the mail ballot central counting board; or

(b) Deputize as a deputy sheriff for the election an election board officer of each polling place in the county and for the central election board or the mail ballot central counting board. The deputized officer shall receive no additional compensation for services rendered as a deputy sheriff during the election for which the officer is deputized.

➥ Deputy sheriffs so appointed and deputized shall preserve order during hours of voting and attend closing of the polls.

2. ***In addition to persons appointed as election board officers pursuant to subsection 1, a county clerk may appoint as an election board officer a person who is not a registered voter in this State if the person is:***

(a) A United States citizen;

(b) A member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Space Force of the United States; and

(c) On active duty and stationed in this State.

3. The county clerk may appoint a trainee for the position of election board officer as set forth in NRS 293.2175.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.2175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2175 1. The county clerk may appoint a pupil as a trainee for the position of election board officer. To qualify for such an appointment, the pupil must be:

(a) A United States citizen ~~[, a]~~ ***;***

(b) Either:

(1) A resident of Nevada and a resident of the county in which the pupil serves;

~~[(b)]~~ ***or***

(2) A dependent of a person who is:

(I) A member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Space Force of the United States; and

(II) On active duty and stationed in this State;

(c) Either:

(1) Enrolled in high school; ***or***

(2) A homeschooled child; and

~~[(c)]~~ ***(d)*** At the time of service ~~[,]~~ ***as a trainee,*** at least 16 years of age.

2. The county clerk may only appoint a pupil as a trainee if:

(a) ~~[The pupil is appointed without party affiliation;~~

~~(b)]~~ The county clerk sends the pupil a certificate stating the date and hours that the pupil will act as a trainee;

~~[(c)]~~ ***(b) If the pupil is not a homeschooled child:***

(1) At least 20 days before the election in which the pupil will act as a trainee, the principal of the high school or the pupil's assigned school counselor receives the county clerk's certificate and a written request signed by the pupil's parent or guardian to be excused from school for the time specified in the certificate;

~~[(d)]~~ ***and***

(2) The principal of the high school or the assigned school counselor of the pupil approves the pupil's request ~~[;]~~ ***to be excused from school for the time specified in the certificate;*** and

~~[(e)]~~ ***(c)*** The pupil attends the training class required by NRS 293B.260.

3. ***A pupil appointed as a trainee pursuant to this section:***

(a) Is appointed without political party affiliation; and

(b) May be appointed regardless of whether the pupil has designated any affiliation with a political party on an application to preregister or register to vote.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the county clerk may assign a trainee such duties as the county clerk deems appropriate. The county clerk shall not require the trainee to perform those duties later than 10 p.m. or any applicable curfew, whichever is earlier.

~~[4.]~~ ***5.*** The county clerk may compensate a trainee for service at the same rate fixed for election board officers generally unless the trainee chooses to perform the duties described in this section as a volunteer who receives no compensation.

6. As used in this section, "homeschooled child" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 385.007.

Sec. 15. NRS 293.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.225 1. Members of election boards continue ***to serve*** as such from the day ~~[before the day of the election,]~~ ***of appointment*** until the time for filing contests of the election has expired.

2. Each member of an election board is subject to call by the board of county commissioners or city council to correct any errors discovered during the canvass of votes by the board of county commissioners or city council.

3. Reserve election board officers must be appointed by the county or city clerk, if practicable, to fill any vacancy which occurs on the day of the election, and the reserve officers must be compensated if they serve at the polls.

4. If a vacancy occurs in any election board on the day of the election and no reserves are available, the election board may appoint, at the polling place, any registered voter who is willing to serve and satisfies the election board that he or she possesses the qualifications required to perform the services required.

Sec. 16. NRS 293.2504 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2504 1. The Secretary of State shall develop and provide a training course to each county clerk and city clerk related to elections procedures, including, without limitation, the procedures set forth in the elections procedures manual required pursuant to NRS 293.2502.

2. Each county clerk and city clerk shall attend the training course provided by the Secretary of State.

3. A county clerk or city clerk may require any deputy or employee of the office of the county or city clerk whose duties relate to elections to attend a training course provided by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section.

4. The Secretary of State:

(a) Shall provide to or reimburse the county or city, as applicable, ***the following costs*** for ***a county or city clerk to attend*** the ***training course required pursuant to this section:***

(1) The cost of the per diem allowance ***or the cost of meals which are contracted for with a vendor that was procured through a competitive bidding process;***

(2) Incidentals; and ~~[travel]~~

(3) Travel expenses ~~[of the county clerk or city clerk for attending the training course required pursuant to this section. Any reimbursement must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon recommendation by the Secretary of State and approval by the State Board of Examiners.]~~ ***; and***

(b) May provide to or reimburse the county or city, as applicable, ~~[for]~~ the ***following costs for any deputy or employee of the office of the county clerk or city clerk who attends the training course required pursuant to this section:***

(1) The cost of the per diem allowance ***or the cost of meals which are contracted for with a vendor that was procured through a competitive bidding process;***

(2) Incidentals; and ~~[travel expenses of any deputy or employee of the office of the county or city clerk for attending the training course required pursuant to this section.]~~

(3) Travel.

➥ Any reimbursement must be paid from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency Account upon recommendation by the Secretary of State and approval by the State Board of Examiners.

Sec. 17. NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.260 1. If there is no contest of election for nomination to a particular office, neither the title of the office nor the name of the candidate may appear on the ballot at the primary election.

2. If a major political party has two or more candidates for a particular office, the person who receives the highest number of votes at the primary election must be declared the nominee of that major political party for the office.

3. If not more than the number of candidates to be elected have filed for nomination for:

(a) Any partisan office or the office of judge of a district court, judge of the Court of Appeals or justice of the Supreme Court, the names of those candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for the general election.

(b) Any nonpartisan office, other than the office of judge of a district court, judge of the Court of Appeals, justice of the Supreme Court or member of a town advisory board, the names of those candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election unless the candidates were nominated pursuant to subsection 2 of

NRS 293.165. If a candidate receives one or more votes at the primary election, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and his or her name must not be placed on the ballot for the general election. If a candidate does not receive one or more votes at the primary election, his or her name must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

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

4. If there are not more than twice the number of candidates to be elected to a nonpartisan office, the candidates must, without a primary election, be declared the nominees for the office, and the names of the candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for the general election.

5. If there are more than twice the number of candidates to be elected to a nonpartisan office, the names of the candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.400, those candidates who receive the highest number of votes at the primary election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the office and the names of those candidates must be placed on the ballot for the general election, except that if one of those candidates receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary election for:

(a) The office of judge of a district court, judge of the Court of Appeals or justice of the Supreme Court, the candidate must be declared the only nominee for the office and only his or her name must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

(b) Any other nonpartisan office, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and his or her name must not be placed on the ballot for the general election.

➥ ***For the purposes of determining whether a candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the primary election for a nonpartisan office for which voters were authorized to select more than one candidate, each ballot upon which a voter marked a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary election for that office.***

Sec. 18. NRS 293.267 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.267 1. Ballots for a general election must contain the names of candidates who were nominated at the primary election, the names of the candidates of a minor political party and the names of independent candidates.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2565, names of candidates must be grouped alphabetically under the title and length of term of the office for which those candidates filed.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4:

(a) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a partisan office must appear the name or abbreviation of his or her political party, the words ~~[“no political party”]~~ ***“independent candidate”*** or the abbreviation ~~[“NPP,”]~~ ***“INC,”*** as the case may be.

(b) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a nonpartisan office must appear the word “nonpartisan” or the abbreviation ~~[“NP.”]~~ ***“NPR.”***

4. Where a system of voting other than by paper ballot is used, the Secretary of State may provide for any placement of the name or abbreviation of the ~~[political party, the words “no political party”]~~ ***“independent candidate”*** or “nonpartisan” or the abbreviation ~~[“NPP”]~~ ***“INC”*** or ~~[“NP,”]~~ ***“NPR”*** as appropriate, which clearly relates the designation to the name of the candidate to whom it applies.

5. If the Legislature rejects a statewide measure proposed by initiative and proposes a different measure on the same subject which the Governor approves, the measure proposed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor must be listed on the ballot before the statewide measure proposed by initiative. Each ballot and sample ballot upon which the measures appear must contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:

> The following questions are alternative approaches to the same issue, and only one approach may be enacted into law. Please vote for only one.

Sec. 19. NRS 293.269 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269 1. Every ballot upon which appears the names of candidates for any statewide office or for President and Vice President of the United States shall contain for each office an additional line equivalent to the lines on which the candidates’ names appear and placed at the end of the group of lines containing the names of the candidates for that office. Each additional line shall contain a ~~[square]~~ ***space*** in which the voter may express a choice of that line in the same manner as the voter would express a choice of a candidate, and the line shall read “None of these candidates.”

2. Only votes cast for the named candidates shall be counted in determining nomination or election to any statewide office or presidential nominations or the selection of presidential electors, but for each office the number of ballots on which the additional line was chosen shall be listed following the names of the candidates and the number of their votes in every posting, abstract and proclamation of the results of the election.

3. Every sample ballot or other instruction to voters prescribed or approved by the Secretary of State shall clearly explain that the

voter may mark the choice of the line "None of these candidates" only if the voter has not voted for any candidate for the office.

Sec. 20. NRS 293.269911 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269911 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county clerk shall prepare and distribute to each active registered voter in the county and each person who registers to vote or updates his or her voter registration information not later than the 14 days before the election a mail ballot for every election. The county clerk shall make reasonable accommodations for the use of the mail ballot by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, by providing, upon request, the mail ballot in 12-point type to a person who is elderly or disabled.

2. The county clerk shall allow a voter to elect not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to this section by submitting to the county clerk a written notice in the form prescribed by the county clerk which must be received by the county clerk not later than 60 days before the day of the election.

3. The county clerk shall not distribute a mail ballot to any person who:

(a) Registers to vote for the election pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive; or

(b) ~~[Elects]~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in section 3 of this act, elects*** not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 2.

4. The county clerk may allow a voter to elect to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 6 before the fifth Monday before the election. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a county clerk to provide a mail ballot to any voter before mail ballots are available for distribution.

5. The mail ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the voter is entitled to vote at the election.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the mail ballot must be distributed to:

(a) Each active registered voter who:

(1) Resides within the State, on or after the fifth Monday before the election but not later than the fourth Monday before the election; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), resides outside the State, not later than 40 days before the election.

(b) Each active registered voter who registers to vote after the dates set for distributing mail ballots pursuant to paragraph (a) but who is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 1, not later than 13 days before the election.

(c) Each covered voter who is entitled to have a military-overseas ballot transmitted pursuant to the provisions of

chapter 293D of NRS or the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq., not later than the time required by those provisions.

7. In the case of a special election where no candidate for federal office will appear on the ballot, the mail ballot must be distributed to each active registered voter not later than 15 days before the special election.

8. Any untimely legal action which would prevent the mail ballot from being distributed to any voter pursuant to this section is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 21. NRS 293.269917 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269917 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.269919 ***, section 4 of this act*** and chapter 293D of NRS, in order to vote a mail ballot, the voter must, in accordance with the instructions:

(a) Mark and fold the mail ballot;

(b) Deposit the mail ballot in the return envelope and seal the return envelope;

(c) Affix his or her signature on the return envelope in the space provided for the signature; and

(d) Mail or deliver the return envelope in a manner authorized by law.

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, voting must be only upon candidates whose names appear upon the mail ballot as prepared pursuant to NRS 293.269911, and no person may write in the name of an additional candidate for any office.

3. If a mail ballot has been sent to a voter who applies to vote in person at a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, the voter must, in addition to complying with all other requirements for voting in person that are set forth in this chapter, surrender his or her mail ballot or sign an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the voter has not voted during the election. A person who receives a surrendered mail ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."

Sec. 22. NRS 293.269919 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269919 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of a voter or assist a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.269911 to 293.269937, inclusive ~~[.]~~ ***, and section 3 of this act.***

2. At the direction of a voter who has a physical disability, is at least 65 years of age or is unable to read or write, a person may

mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of the voter or assist the voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section.

3. If a person marks and signs a mail ballot on behalf of a voter pursuant to this section, the person must indicate next to his or her signature that the mail ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the voter.

4. If a person assists a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section, the person or the voter must include on the return envelope his or her name, address and signature.

Sec. 23. NRS 293.269921 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269921 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 ***, section 4 of this act*** and chapter 293D of NRS, in order for a mail ballot to be counted for any election, the mail ballot must be:

(a) Before the time set for closing of the polls, delivered by hand to the county clerk, or any ballot drop box established in the county pursuant to this section; or

(b) Mailed to the county clerk, and:

(1) Postmarked on or before the day of the election; and

(2) Received by the clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth day following the election.

2. If a mail ballot is received by mail not later than 5 p.m. on the third day following the election and the date of the postmark cannot be determined, the mail ballot shall be deemed to have been postmarked on or before the day of the election.

3. Each county clerk must establish a ballot drop box at every polling place in the county, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting. A county clerk may establish a ballot drop box at any other location in the county where mail ballots can be delivered by hand and collected during the period for early voting and on election day. No person other than a clerk may establish a drop box for mail ballots.

4. A ballot drop box must be:

(a) Constructed of metal or any other rigid material of sufficient strength and resistance to protect the security of the mail ballots; and

(b) Capable of securely receiving and holding the mail ballots and being locked.

5. A ballot drop box must be:

(a) Placed in an accessible and convenient location at the office of the county clerk or a polling place in the county; and

(b) Made available for use during the hours when the office of the county clerk, or the polling place, is open for business or voting, as applicable.

Sec. 24. NRS 293.269925 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269925 1. The county clerk shall establish procedures for the processing and counting of mail ballots ~~[.]~~ ***other than mail ballots cast in accordance with section 4 of this act.***

2. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May authorize mail ballots to be processed, verified and counted by computer or other electronic means; and

(b) Must not conflict with the provisions of NRS 293.269911 to 293.269937, inclusive.

Sec. 25. NRS 293.269927 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269927 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200 ~~[,]~~ ***and section 4 of this act,*** when a mail ballot is returned by or on behalf of a voter to the county clerk, and a record of its return is made in the mail ballot record for the election, the clerk or an employee in the office of the clerk shall check the signature used for the mail ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 2 or manually pursuant to subsection 3.

2. To check the signature used for a mail ballot by electronic means:

(a) The electronic device must take a digital image of the signature used for the mail ballot and compare the digital image ~~[with the signatures]~~ ***against all signatures*** of the voter ~~[from his or her application to register to vote or application to preregister to vote]~~ available in the records of the county clerk.

(b) If the electronic device does not match the signature of the voter, the signature shall be reviewed manually pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3.

3. To check the signature used for a mail ballot manually, the county clerk shall use the following procedure:

(a) The clerk or employee shall check the signature used for the mail ballot against all signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) If at least two employees in the office of the clerk believe there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the clerk shall contact the voter and ask the voter to confirm whether the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter.

4. For purposes of subsection 3:

(a) There is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if the signature used for the mail ballot differs in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) There is not a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if:

(1) The signature used for the mail ballot is a variation of the signature of the voter caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the substitution of a different type of punctuation in the first, middle or last name, the use of a common nickname or the use of one last name for a person who has two last names and it does not otherwise differ in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk; or

(2) There are only slight dissimilarities between the signature used for the mail ballot and the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if the clerk determines that the voter is entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall deposit the mail ballot in the proper ballot box or place the mail ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the clerk at all times. The clerk shall deliver the mail ballots to the mail ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for counting.

6. If the clerk determines when checking the signature used for the mail ballot that the voter failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot or that there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, but the voter is otherwise entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall contact the voter and advise the voter of the procedures to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable. For the mail ballot to be counted, the voter must provide a signature or a confirmation, as applicable, not later than 5 p.m. on the sixth day following the election.

7. The clerk shall prescribe procedures for a voter who failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot, or for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, in order to:

(a) Contact the voter;

(b) Allow the voter to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable; and

(c) After a signature or a confirmation is provided, as applicable, ensure the mail ballot is delivered to the mail ballot central counting board.

8. If there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the county clerk covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the county clerk, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the county clerk with proof of identification as described in NRS 293.277 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.

9. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 7 for contacting a voter must require the clerk to contact the voter, as soon as possible after receipt of the mail ballot, by:

(a) Mail;

(b) Telephone, if a telephone number for the voter is available in the records of the clerk; and

(c) Electronic means, which may include, without limitation, electronic mail, if the voter has provided the clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.

Sec. 26. NRS 293.269931 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.269931 1. The mail ballot central counting board may begin counting the received mail ballots ~~[15]~~ ***22*** days before the day of the election. The board must complete the count of all mail ballots on or before the seventh day following the election. The counting procedure must be public.

2. If two or more mail ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, the mail ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by an election board officer and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.

3. If mail ballots are rejected pursuant to subsection 2, the county clerk shall, as soon as possible, contact the voter identified on the return envelope to inform the voter that:

(a) His or her mail ballots have been rejected pursuant to the provisions of this section; and

(b) He or she may apply to vote in person at a polling place during the period for early voting or on election day.

4. The notice provided pursuant to subsection 3 must be provided by:

(a) Mail;

(b) Telephone, if a telephone number for the voter is available in the records of the clerk; and

(c) Electronic means, which may include, without limitation, electronic mail, if the voter has provided the clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.

5. An application to vote in person made by a person who receives notice pursuant to subsection 3 of the rejection of his or her mail ballots does not constitute a vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election for the purposes of NRS 293.780.

Sec. 27. NRS 293.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.275 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an election board may not perform its duty in serving registered voters at any polling place in any election provided for in this title, unless it has before it:

(a) The roster designated for registered voters who apply to vote at the polling place; and

(b) The roster designated for electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

2. For a polling place established pursuant to NRS 293.3072, an election board may perform its duty in serving registered voters at the polling place in an election if the election board has before it the roster for the county.

3. If a county clerk uses an electronic roster, not earlier than ~~[2 weeks]~~ ***90 days*** before and not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance, the county clerk shall complete a test of the electronic roster to ensure its functionality in accordance with regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

4. If a software patch relating to security is applied to an electronic roster after the test conducted pursuant to subsection 3, the test is not invalidated. The county clerk may, after such a patch, conduct additional testing in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 to reaffirm the functionality of the electronic roster.

Sec. 28. NRS 293.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.301 1. ~~[The]~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5002 and 293.558, each day during the period for early voting by personal appearance and on election day the*** county clerk of each county ***or the Secretary of State*** shall ~~[:~~

~~(a) Require an election board officer to post an alphabetical listing of all registered voters for each precinct]~~ ***, at least once during the hours*** in ~~[a public area of each]~~ ***which*** polling ~~[place]~~ ***places*** in the county ~~[; or~~

~~(b) Publish]~~ ***are open, publish*** on the Internet website of the county clerk ~~[an alphabetical]~~ ***or Secretary of State, as applicable, a***

listing of all registered voters for each precinct in the county ~~[.]~~ ***which includes for each such registered voter:***

(a) The name and political affiliation of the registered voter;

(b) The residential address and, if different from the residential address, the mailing address of the registered voter;

(c) The status of the mail ballot of the registered voter; and

(d) An indication of whether the registered voter has voted in the current election.

2. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5002 and 293.558, the alphabetical listing required by subsection 1 must include the name, precinct and political affiliation of each voter.~~

~~3. If the county clerk:~~

~~(a) Requires an alphabetical listing to be posted in each polling place pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1:~~

~~(1) An election board officer at the polling place shall, not less than four times during the hours in which the polling place is open, identify the name of each voter that voted at the polling place; and~~

~~(2) Each page of the alphabetical listing that is posted in a polling place must contain a notice which reads substantially as follows:~~

> ~~It is unlawful for any person to remove, tear, mark or otherwise deface this alphabetical listing of registered voters except an election board officer acting pursuant to NRS 293.301.~~

~~(b) Publishes an alphabetical listing pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the county clerk shall, not less than four times during the hours in which polling places in the county are open, identify on the Internet website of the~~**]** ***A*** county clerk ***may publish*** the ~~[name of every voter who has voted]~~ ***listing described in subsection 1*** at ~~[each]~~ ***any*** polling place ~~[.~~

~~4.]~~ ***or the office of the county clerk.*** Any person who removes, tears, marks or otherwise defaces an alphabetical listing posted pursuant to this section with the intent to falsify or prevent others from readily ascertaining the name, precinct or political affiliation of any voter, or the fact that a voter has or has not voted, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 29. NRS 293.3025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3025 The Secretary of State and each county and city clerk shall ensure that a copy of each of the following is posted in a conspicuous place at each polling place on election day:

1. A sample ballot;

2. Information concerning the date and hours of operation of the polling place;

3. Instructions for voting and casting a ballot, including a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.3078 to 293.3086, inclusive, ~~[or]~~ a provisional ballot pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive ~~[;]~~ ***, or a mail ballot pursuant to section 4 of this act;***

4. Instructions concerning the identification required for persons who registered by mail or computer and are first-time voters for federal office in this State;

5. Information concerning the accessibility of polling places to persons with disabilities;

6. General information concerning federal and state laws which prohibit acts of fraud and misrepresentation; and

7. Information concerning the eligibility of a candidate, a ballot question or any other matter appearing on the ballot as a result of a judicial determination or by operation of law, if any.

Sec. 30. NRS 293.304 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.304 1. If a person is successfully challenged on the ground set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.303 or if a person refuses to provide an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525, the election board shall instruct the voter that he or she may vote only at the special polling place in the manner set forth in this section.

2. The county clerk of each county shall maintain a special polling place in the county clerk's office and at such other locations as he or she deems necessary during each election. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be kept separate from the ballots of voters who have not been so challenged or who have provided an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293.525 in a special sealed container if the ballots are ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.

3. A person who votes at a special polling place may vote ~~[only]~~ for ~~[the following]~~ ***all*** offices ***, candidates*** and ~~[questions:~~

~~(a) President and Vice President of the United States;~~

~~(b) United States Senator;~~

~~(c) All state officers for whom all voters in the State may vote;~~

~~(d) All officers for whom all voters in the county may vote; and~~

~~(e) Questions which have been submitted to all voters of the county or State.]~~ ***measures upon which the voter would have been entitled to vote if the person had cast a ballot at a regular polling place or by mail ballot.***

4. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be counted when other ballots are counted and, if the ballots are ballots which are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically, maintained in a separate sealed

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

Sec. 31. NRS 293.305 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.305 1. If at the hour of closing the polls there are any:

(a) Registered voters waiting in line to apply to vote at the polling place ~~[;]~~ ***, including, without limitation, registered voters waiting in line to cast a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of this act;*** or

(b) Electors waiting in line to apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive,

➥ the doors of the polling place must be closed after all those registered voters and electors have been admitted to the polling place. The registration of those electors and the voting by those registered voters and electors must continue until all such registration and voting has been completed.

2. The deputy sheriff shall allow other persons to enter the polling place after the doors have been closed pursuant to subsection 1 for the purpose of observing or any other legitimate purpose if there is room within the polling place and the admittance of the other persons will not interfere unduly with the registration of the electors and the voting by the registered voters and electors.

Sec. 32. NRS 293.361 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.361 1. During the time a polling place for early voting is open for voting, a person may not electioneer for or against any candidate, measure or political party in or within 100 feet from the entrance to the ~~[voting area.]~~ ***building or other structure in which the polling place is located.*** During the time that a person detained in a county or city jail may vote in the jail, a person may not electioneer for or against any candidate, measure or political party in or within 100 feet from the entrance of the ~~[voting area of the]~~ jail.

2. During the period of early voting, the county clerk shall keep continuously posted:

(a) At the entrance to the room or area, as applicable, in which the polling place for early voting is located a sign on which is printed in large letters "Polling Place for Early Voting."

(b) At the outer limits of the area within which electioneering is prohibited, at least one sign on which is printed in large letters "Distance Marker: No electioneering between this point and the entrance to the polling place." The county clerk shall ensure that any sign posted pursuant to this paragraph is:

(1) At least 17 inches by 11 inches in size;

(2) Placed on a window or door of the polling place or a freestanding sign; and

(3) Visible to a person approaching the outer limits of the area within which electioneering is prohibited.

3. Ropes or other suitable objects may be used at the polling place to ensure compliance with this section. Persons who are not expressly permitted by law to be in a polling place must be excluded from the polling place to the extent practicable.

4. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 33. NRS 293.363 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.363 1. ~~[When]~~ ***Mail ballots other than a mail ballot cast pursuant to section 4 of this act, must be counted by the mail ballot central counting board pursuant to NRS 293.269931.***

2. Ballots cast using a mechanical voting system must not be counted before 7 a.m. on the day of the election. No results or copy of the results may be posted pursuant to NRS 293.383 until the polls are closed ***.*** ~~[, the counting board shall prepare to count the ballots voted.]~~ The counting procedure must be public and ***, to the extent practicable,*** continue without adjournment until completed.

~~[2. If the ballots are paper ballots, the counting board shall prepare in the following manner:~~

~~(a) The container that holds the ballots or the ballot box must be opened and the ballots contained therein counted by the counting board and opened far enough to ascertain whether each ballot is single. If two or more ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, they must be laid aside until the count of the ballots is completed. If a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the ballots folded together were voted by one person, the ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by the counting board officers and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.~~

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

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

Sec. 34. NRS 293.3677 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.3677 1. When counting a vote in an election, if more choices than permitted by the instructions for a ballot are marked for any office or question, the vote for that office or question may not be counted.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election in which a mechanical voting system is used whereby a vote is cast by darkening a designated space on the ballot:

(a) A vote must be counted if ***a portion of*** the designated space is darkened ~~[or]~~ ***by the voter, such a marking cannot be conclusively determined to be made in error and*** there is ~~[a writing in]~~ ***some indication of*** the ~~[designated space, including, without limitation, a cross or check;]~~ ***intent of the voter on the face of the ballot;*** and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a writing or other mark on the ballot, including, without limitation, a cross, check, tear or scratch may not be counted as a vote.

3. The Secretary of State:

(a) May adopt regulations establishing additional uniform, statewide standards, not inconsistent with this section, for counting a vote cast by a method of voting described in subsection 2; and

(b) Shall adopt regulations establishing uniform, statewide standards for counting a vote cast by each method of voting used in this State that is not described in subsection 2, including, without limitation, a vote cast on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.

Sec. 35. NRS 293.391 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.391 1. The voted ballots, rejected ballots, spoiled ballots, challenge lists, records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400, reports prepared pursuant to NRS 293.269937 and stubs of the ballots used, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk. The records of voted ballots that are maintained in electronic form must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be sealed and deposited in the vaults of the county clerk. The tally lists collected pursuant to this title must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk without being sealed. All materials described by this subsection must be preserved for at least 22 months, and all such sealed materials must be destroyed immediately after the preservation period. A notice of the destruction must be published by the clerk in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than 2 weeks before the destruction.

2. Unused ballots, enclosed and sealed, must, after canvass of the votes by the board of county commissioners, be deposited in the vaults of the county clerk and preserved for at least the period during which the election may be contested and adjudicated, after which the unused ballots may be destroyed.

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

4. A contestant of an election may inspect all of the material regarding that election which is preserved pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, except the voted ballots and records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 which are deposited with the county clerk.

5. The voted ballots and records printed on paper of voted ballots collected pursuant to NRS 293B.400 which are deposited with the county clerk are not subject to the inspection of anyone, except in cases of a contested election, and then only by the judge, body or board before whom the election is being contested, or by the parties to the contest, jointly, pursuant to an order of such judge, body or board.

6. All of the materials preserved pursuant to subsection 1 which are deposited with the county clerk are subject to inspection in an election accuracy audit that is conducted in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 293.394.

Sec. 36. NRS 293.394 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.394 1. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations for conducting ~~[a risk-limiting]~~ ***an election accuracy*** audit of an election, which may include, without limitation:

(a) Procedures to conduct ~~[a risk-limiting]~~ ***an election accuracy*** audit;

(b) Criteria for which elections must be audited; and

(c) Criteria to determine the scope of the ~~[risk-limiting]~~ ***election accuracy*** audit.

2. In accordance with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section, each county clerk shall conduct a risk-limiting audit of the results of an election.

3. As used in this section, ~~[“risk-limiting]~~ ***“election accuracy*** audit” means an audit protocol that:

(a) Makes use of statistical principles and methods; and

(b) Is designed to limit the risk of certifying an incorrect election outcome.

Sec. 37. NRS 293.462 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.462 1. Each container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293.304, 293B.330 and 293B.335 must:

(a) Be constructed of ~~[metal]~~ ***:***

(1) Metal or any other rigid material; ***or***

(2) Canvas or any other thick material, including, without limitation, plastic which is clear, durable and capable of withstanding high levels of physical stress; and

(b) Contain a seal which is placed on the container to ensure detection of any opening of the container.

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

3. If the seal placed on a container described in this section is broken or any other evidence is discovered that indicates that a container used to transport official ballots pursuant to NRS 293.304, 293B.330 or 293B.335 has been tampered with, a member of the election board or the officer appointed to inspect the seal pursuant to NRS 293B.340 shall inform the county clerk of the break or other evidence within 2 hours of discovering the break or evidence.

Sec. 38. NRS 293.504 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.504 1. The following offices shall serve as voter registration agencies:

(a) Such offices that provide public assistance as are designated by the Secretary of State;

(b) Each office that receives money from the State of Nevada to provide services to persons with disabilities in this State;

(c) The offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles;

(d) The offices of the city and county clerks;

(e) Such other county and municipal facilities as a county clerk or city clerk may designate pursuant to NRS 293.5035 or 293C.520, as applicable;

(f) Recruitment offices of the United States Armed Forces;

(g) Each office of an automatic voter registration agency; and

(h) Such other offices as the Secretary of State deems appropriate.

2. Each voter registration agency shall:

(a) Post in a conspicuous place, in at least 12-point type, instructions for preregistering and registering to vote;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, distribute applications to preregister or register to vote which may be returned by mail with any application for services or assistance from the agency or submitted for any other purpose and with each application for recertification, renewal or change of address submitted to the agency that relates to such services, assistance or other purpose;

(c) Provide the same amount of assistance to an applicant in completing an application to preregister or register to vote as the agency provides to a person completing any other forms for the agency; and

(d) Accept completed applications to preregister or register to vote.

3. A voter registration agency is not required to provide an application to preregister or register to vote pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 to a person who applies for or receives services or assistance from the agency or submits an application for any other purpose if the person affirmatively declines to preregister or register to vote and submits to the agency a written form that meets the requirements of 52 U.S.C. § 20506(a)(6). Information related to the declination to preregister or register to vote may not be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 293.5727 and 293.57688, any application to preregister or register to vote accepted by a voter registration agency must be transmitted to the county clerk not later than 10 days after the application is accepted. The applications must be forwarded daily during the 2 weeks immediately preceding the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable. The county clerk shall accept any application which is obtained from a voter registration agency pursuant to this section and completed by the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable, if the county clerk receives the application not later than 5 days after that date.

5. ***A voter registration agency shall provide notice to a person who submits an application to register to vote after the last day to register to vote by mail for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527 that to vote in the upcoming election, the person must complete an application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 or in person pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.***

6. The Secretary of State shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out procedures to enable persons in this State to apply to preregister or register to vote at recruitment offices of the United States Armed Forces.

~~[6.]~~ ***7.*** Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 293.5768 to 293.57699, inclusive, each automatic voter registration agency must comply with the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20501 et seq.

Sec. 39. NRS 293.518 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.518 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5768 to 293.57699, inclusive, at the time a person preregisters or an elector registers to vote, the person or elector must indicate:

(a) A political party affiliation; or

(b) That he or she is not affiliated with a political party.

➥ A person or an elector who indicates that he or she is "independent" shall be deemed not affiliated with a political party.

2. If a person or an elector indicates that he or she is not affiliated with a political party, or is independent, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall list the person's or elector's political party as nonpartisan.

3. If a person or an elector indicates an affiliation with a major political party or a minor political party that has filed a certificate of existence with the Secretary of State, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall list the person's or elector's political party as indicated by the person or elector.

4. If a person or an elector indicates an affiliation with a minor political party that has not filed a certificate of existence with the Secretary of State, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall:

(a) List the person's or elector's political party as the party indicated in the application to preregister or register to vote, as applicable.

(b) When compiling data related to preregistration and voter registration for the county, report the person's or elector's political party as "other party."

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a person or an elector does not make any of the indications described in subsection 1, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall:

(a) List the person's or elector's political party as ~~[nonpartisan;]~~ ***"no political party";*** and

(b) Mail to the person or elector a notice setting forth that the person has been preregistered or the elector has been registered to vote, as applicable, as ~~[a nonpartisan]~~ ***"no political party"*** because he or she did not make any of the indications described in subsection 1.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a person who is preregistered or registered to vote:

(a) Submits a new paper application to preregister or register to vote; and

(b) Does not make any of the indications described in subsection 1 on the new paper application,

➥ the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall not change the person's existing political party affiliation that was established by

his or her prior application pursuant to this section and is listed in the statewide voter registration list.

7. The provisions of subsection 6 do not apply to a voter who registers to vote using the National Mail Voter Registration Application promulgated by the United States Election Assistance Commission pursuant to the National Voter Registration Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20501 et seq., as amended.

Sec. 40. NRS 293.5235 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5235 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502 and chapter 293D of NRS, a person may preregister or register to vote by:

(a) Mailing an application to preregister or register to vote to the county clerk of the county in which the person resides.

(b) A computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671.

(c) Any other method authorized by the provisions of this title.

2. The county clerk shall, upon request, mail an application to preregister or register to vote to an applicant. The county clerk shall make the applications available at various public places in the county.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive:

(a) An application to preregister to vote may be used to correct information in a previous application.

(b) An application to register to vote may be used to correct information in the statewide voter registration list.

4. An application to preregister or register to vote which is mailed to an applicant by the county clerk or made available to the public at various locations or voter registration agencies in the county may be returned to the county clerk by mail or in person. For the purposes of this section, an application which is personally delivered to the county clerk shall be deemed to have been returned by mail.

5. The applicant must complete the application, including, without limitation, checking the boxes described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 12 and signing the application.

6. The county clerk shall, upon receipt of an application, determine whether the application is complete.

7. If the county clerk determines that the application is complete, he or she shall, within 10 days after receiving the application, mail to the applicant:

(a) A notice that the applicant is preregistered or registered to vote, as applicable. If the applicant is registered to vote, the county clerk must also mail to the applicant a voter registration card; or

(b) A notice that the person's application to preregister to vote or the statewide voter registration list has been corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6 of NRS 293.518 and NRS 293.5768 to 293.57699, inclusive, if the county clerk determines that the application is not complete, the county clerk shall, as soon as possible, mail a notice to the applicant that additional information is required to complete the application. If the applicant provides the information requested by the county clerk within 15 days after the county clerk mails the notice, the county clerk shall, within 10 days after receiving the information, mail to the applicant:

(a) A notice that the applicant is:

(1) Preregistered to vote; or

(2) Registered to vote and a voter registration card; or

(b) A notice that the person's application to preregister to vote or the statewide voter registration list has been corrected to reflect any changes indicated on the application.

➥ If the applicant does not provide the additional information within the prescribed period, the application is void.

9. The applicant shall be deemed to be preregistered or registered or to have corrected the information in the application to preregister to vote or the statewide voter registration list on the date the application is postmarked or received by the county clerk, whichever is earlier.

10. If the applicant fails to check the box described in paragraph (b) of subsection 12 ~~[,]~~ ***or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of subsection 12,*** the application shall not be considered invalid, and the county clerk shall provide a means for the applicant to correct the omission at the time the applicant appears to vote in person at the assigned polling place.

11. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form for applications to preregister or register to vote by:

(a) Mail, which must be used to preregister or register to vote by mail in this State.

(b) Computer, which must be used to preregister or register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671.

12. The application to preregister or register to vote by mail must include:

(a) A notice in at least 10-point type which states:

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

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

(c) If the application is to:

(1) Preregister to vote, the question, "Are you at least 17 years of age and not more than 18 years of age?" and boxes to indicate whether or not the applicant is at least 17 years of age and not more than 18 years of age.

(2) Register to vote, the question, "Will you be at least 18 years of age on or before election day?" and boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether or not the applicant will be at least 18 years of age or older on election day.

(d) A statement instructing the applicant not to complete the application if the applicant checked "no" in response to the question set forth in:

(1) If the application is to preregister to vote, paragraph (b) or subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c).

(2) If the application is to register to vote, paragraph (b) or subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c).

(e) A statement informing the applicant that if the application is submitted by mail and the applicant is preregistering or registering to vote for the first time, the applicant must submit the information set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.2725 to avoid the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 293.2725 upon voting for the first time.

13. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 6 of NRS 293.518, the county clerk shall not preregister or register a person to vote pursuant to this section unless that person has provided all of the information required by the application.

14. The county clerk shall mail, by postcard, the notices required pursuant to subsections 7 and 8. If the postcard is returned to the county clerk by the United States Postal Service because the address is fictitious or the person does not live at that address, the county clerk shall attempt to determine whether the person's current residence is other than that indicated on the application to

preregister or register to vote in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530.

15. A person who, by mail, preregisters or registers to vote pursuant to this section may be assisted in completing the application to preregister or register to vote by any other person. The application must include the mailing address and signature of the person who assisted the applicant. The failure to provide the information required by this subsection will not result in the application being deemed incomplete.

16. An application to preregister or register to vote must be made available to all persons, regardless of political party affiliation.

17. An application must not be altered or otherwise defaced after the applicant has completed and signed it. An application must be mailed or delivered in person to the office of the county clerk within 10 days after it is completed.

18. A person who willfully violates any of the provisions of subsection 15, 16 or 17 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

19. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 41. NRS 293.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.530 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.541:

(a) County clerks may use any reliable and reasonable means available to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerks and to determine whether a registered voter's current residence is other than that indicated on the voter's application to register to vote.

(b) A county clerk may, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, make investigations of registration in the county by census, by house-to-house canvass or by any other method.

(c) A county clerk shall cancel the registration of a voter pursuant to this subsection if:

(1) The county clerk mails a written notice to the voter which the United States Postal Service is required to forward;

(2) The county clerk mails a return postcard with the notice which has a place for the voter to write his or her new address, is addressed to the county clerk and has postage guaranteed;

(3) The voter does not respond;

(4) The voter's registration information has not been updated by an automatic voter registration agency pursuant to NRS 293.5768 to 293.57699, inclusive; and

(5) The voter does not appear to vote in an election before the polls have closed in the second general election following the date of the notice.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, the date of the notice is deemed to be 3 days after it is mailed.

(e) The county clerk shall maintain records of:

(1) Any notice mailed pursuant to paragraph (c);

(2) Any response to such notice; and

(3) Whether a person to whom a notice is mailed appears to vote in an election,

➥ for not less than 2 years after creation.

(f) The county clerk shall use any postcards which are returned to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerk.

(g) If a voter fails to return the postcard mailed pursuant to paragraph (c) within 30 days, the county clerk shall designate the voter as inactive on the voter's application to register to vote.

(h) The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to prescribe the method for maintaining a list of voters who have been designated as inactive pursuant to paragraph (g).

(i) If:

(1) The name of a voter is added to the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.57693; or

(2) The voter registration information of a voter whose name is on the statewide voter registration list is updated pursuant to NRS 293.57695,

➥ the county clerk shall provide written notice of the addition or change to the voter not later than 5 working days after the addition or change is made. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the notice must be mailed to the current ~~[residence]~~ ***mailing address*** of the voter. The county clerk may send the notice by electronic mail if the voter confirms the validity of the electronic mail address to which the notice will be sent by responding to a confirmation inquiry sent to that electronic mail address. Such a confirmation inquiry must be sent for each notice sent pursuant to this paragraph. The notice required pursuant to this paragraph may be provided as part of the notice mailed pursuant to NRS 293.57693.

(j) If, pursuant to NRS 293.5307, a county clerk receives notice of a change of address of a resident of the county whose name is on the statewide voter registration list, the county clerk shall, in accordance with 52 U.S.C. § 20507:

(1) If the person moved to a new address within the same county, correct the address of the resident in the statewide voter registration list and mail a written notice to the current mailing address of the voter not later than 5 working days after the change is made; or

(2) If the person moved to a new address outside of the county, mail a written notice to the current mailing address of the voter not later than 5 working days after such notice is received.

2. A county clerk is not required to take any action pursuant to this section in relation to a person who preregisters to vote until the person is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.4855.

Sec. 42. NRS 293.5307 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5307 If a county clerk enters into an agreement pursuant to NRS 293.5303, the county clerk shall review each notice of a change of address filed with the United States Postal Service by a resident of the county and identify each resident who is a registered voter and has moved to a new address. ~~[Before removing or correcting information in the statewide voter registration list, the]~~ ***The*** county clerk shall ***, in accordance with 52 U.S.C. § 20507,*** mail a notice to each such registered voter and follow the procedures set forth in NRS 293.530 ~~[.]~~ ***and 52 U.S.C. § 20507.***

Sec. 43. NRS 293.565 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.565 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, sample ballots must include:

(a) If applicable, the statement required by NRS 293.267;

(b) The fiscal note or description of anticipated financial effect, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.481, 295.015, 295.095 or 295.230 for each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question;

(c) An explanation, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.481, 295.121 or 295.230, of each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question;

(d) Arguments for and against each proposed constitutional amendment, statewide measure, measure to be voted upon only by a special district or political subdivision and advisory question, and rebuttals to each argument, as provided pursuant to NRS 218D.810, 293.250, 293.252 or 295.121; and

(e) The full text of each proposed constitutional amendment.

2. If, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.2565, the word "Incumbent" must appear on the ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent, the word "Incumbent" must appear on the sample ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent.

3. Sample ballots that are mailed to registered voters may be printed without the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment if:

(a) The cost of printing the sample ballots would be significantly reduced if the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment were not included;

(b) The county clerk ensures that a sample ballot that includes the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment is provided at no charge to each registered voter who requests such a sample ballot; and

(c) The sample ballots provided to each polling place include the full text of each proposed constitutional amendment.

4. A county clerk may establish a system for distributing sample ballots by electronic means to each registered voter who elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means. Such a system may include, without limitation, electronic mail or electronic access through an Internet website. If a county clerk establishes such a system and a registered voter elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means, the county clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by electronic means pursuant to the procedures and requirements set forth by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

5. If a registered voter does not elect to receive a sample ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 4, the county clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by mail.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, before the applicable deadline for distributing a mail ballot to a registered voter established by NRS 293.269911, the county clerk shall distribute to each registered voter in the county by mail or electronic means, as applicable, the sample ballot for his or her precinct, with a notice informing the voter of the location of his or her polling place or places. If the location of the polling place or places has changed since the last election:

(a) The county clerk shall mail a notice of the change to each registered voter in the county not sooner than 10 days before distributing the sample ballots; or

(b) The sample ballot must also include a notice in bold type immediately above the location which states:

NOTICE: THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE OR PLACES HAS CHANGED SINCE THE LAST ELECTION

7. If a person registers to vote less than 20 days before the date of an election, the county clerk is not required to distribute to the person the sample ballot for that election by mail or electronic means.

8. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, a sample ballot required to be distributed pursuant to this section must:

(a) Be prepared in at least 12-point type; and

(b) Include on the front page, in a separate box created by bold lines, a notice prepared in at least 20-point bold type that states:

NOTICE: TO RECEIVE A SAMPLE BALLOT IN LARGE TYPE, CALL (Insert appropriate telephone number)

9. A portion of a sample ballot that contains a facsimile of the display area of a voting device may include material in less than 12-point type to the extent necessary to make the facsimile fit on the pages of the sample ballot.

10. The sample ballot distributed to a person who requests a sample ballot in large type by exercising the option provided pursuant to NRS 293.508, or in any other manner, must be prepared in at least 14-point type, or larger when practicable.

11. If a person requests a sample ballot in large type, the county clerk shall ensure that all future sample ballots distributed to that person from the county are in large type.

12. The county clerk shall include in each sample ballot a statement indicating that the county clerk will, upon request of a voter who is elderly or disabled, make reasonable accommodations to allow the voter to vote at his or her polling place or places and provide reasonable assistance to the voter in casting his or her vote, including, without limitation, providing appropriate materials to assist the voter. In addition, if the county clerk has provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 293.2955 for the placement at centralized voting locations of specially equipped voting devices for use by voters who are elderly or disabled, the county clerk shall include in the sample ballot a statement indicating:

(a) The addresses of such centralized voting locations;

(b) The types of specially equipped voting devices available at such centralized voting locations; and

(c) That a voter who is elderly or disabled may cast his or her ballot at such a centralized voting location rather than at his or her regularly designated polling place or places.

13. The cost of distributing sample ballots for any election other than a primary election, presidential preference primary election or general election must be borne by the political subdivision holding the election.

14. A county clerk may distribute a sample ballot which contains information for all precincts in the county for the purposes of this section if the county clerk clearly identifies the races and ballot questions applicable to each precinct.

Sec. 44. NRS 293.567 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Sec. 45. NRS 293.5727 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5727 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide an application to preregister or register to vote to each person who applies for the issuance or renewal of any type of driver's license or identification card issued by the Department.

2. The county clerk shall use the applications to preregister or register to vote which are signed and completed pursuant to subsection 1 to preregister or register an applicant to vote or to correct the preregistration or registration of the applicant, as applicable. An application that is not signed must not be used to preregister or register or correct the preregistration or registration of the applicant.

3. For the purposes of this section, each employee specifically authorized to do so by the Director of the Department may oversee the completion of an application. The authorized employee shall check the application for completeness and verify the information required by the application. Each application must include a duplicate copy or receipt to be retained by the applicant upon completion of the form. The Department shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, forward each application on a weekly basis to the county clerk or, if applicable, to the registrar of voters of the county in which the applicant resides. The applications must be forwarded daily during the 2 weeks immediately preceding the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable.

4. The Department ~~[is]~~ ***:***

(a) Is not required to provide an application to register to vote pursuant to subsection 1 to a person who declines to apply to register to vote pursuant to this section and submits to the Department a written form that meets the requirements of 52 U.S.C. § 20506(a)(6). Information related to the declination to apply to register to vote must not be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

(b) Shall provide notice to a person who submits an application to register to vote after the last day to register to vote by mail in an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527 that to vote in the upcoming election, the person must complete an application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 or in person pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

5. The county clerk shall accept any application to:

(a) Preregister to vote at any time.

(b) Register to vote which is obtained from the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section and completed by the last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable, if the county clerk receives the application not later than 5 days after that date.

6. Upon receipt of an application, the county clerk or field registrar of voters shall determine whether the application is complete. If the county clerk or field registrar of voters determines that the application is complete, he or she shall notify the applicant and the applicant shall be deemed to be preregistered or registered as of the date of the submission of the application. If the county clerk or field registrar of voters determines that the application is not complete, he or she shall notify the applicant of the additional information required. The applicant shall be deemed to be preregistered or registered as of the date of the initial submission of the application if the additional information is provided within 15 days after the notice for the additional information is mailed. If the applicant has not provided the additional information within 15 days after the notice for the additional information is mailed, the incomplete application is void. Any notification required by this subsection must be given by mail at the mailing address on the application not more than 7 working days after the determination is made concerning whether the application is complete.

7. The county clerk shall use any form submitted to the Department to correct information on a driver's license or identification card to correct information on a previous application to preregister or register unless the person indicates on the form that the correction is not to be used for the purposes of preregistration or voter registration. The Department shall forward each such form to the county clerk or, if applicable, to the registrar of voters of the county in which the person resides in the same manner provided by subsection 3 for applications to preregister or register to vote.

8. Upon receipt of a form to correct information, the county clerk shall compare the information to that contained in the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675. The county clerk shall correct the information to reflect any changes

indicated on the form. After making any changes, the county clerk shall notify the person by mail that the records have been corrected.

9. The Secretary of State shall, with the approval of the Director, adopt regulations to:

(a) Establish any procedure necessary to provide a person who applies to preregister to vote or an elector who applies to register to vote pursuant to this section the opportunity to do so;

(b) Prescribe the contents of any forms or applications which the Department is required to distribute pursuant to this section; and

(c) Provide for the transfer of the completed applications of preregistration or registration from the Department to the appropriate county clerk.

Sec. 46. NRS 293.57688 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.57688 1. An automatic voter registration agency is required to electronically transmit the following information of a person to the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675 using the system established pursuant to NRS 293.57686:

(a) An electronic facsimile of the signature of the person, if the automatic voter registration agency is capable of recording, storing and transmitting to the county clerk an electronic facsimile of the signature of the person;

(b) The first or given name and the surname of the person;

(c) The address at which the person actually resides as set forth in NRS 293.486 and, if different, the address at which the person may receive mail, including, without limitation, a post office box or general delivery;

(d) The date of birth of the person;

(e) At least one of the following:

(1) The number indicated on the person's current and valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles; or

(2) The last four digits of the person's social security number; and

(f) A description of the documentation presented to the automatic voter registration agency that indicates the person is a citizen of the United States.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5768, the automatic voter registration agency shall electronically transmit to the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675 the information described in subsection 1:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), not later than 5 working days after collecting the information; and

(b) During the 2 weeks immediately preceding the fifth Sunday preceding an election, not later than 1 working day after collecting the information.

3. An automatic voter registration agency shall provide notice to a person who submits an application to register to vote after the last day to register to vote by mail for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527 that to vote in the upcoming election, the person must complete an application to register to vote by computer using the system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671 or in person pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

Sec. 47. NRS 293.57693 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.57693 1. Upon transmission of the information to the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675 by an automatic voter registration agency, the county clerk shall collate the information into an individual electronic document, which shall be deemed an application to register to vote. The county clerk shall review the voter registration information transmitted by the automatic voter registration agency to determine whether the person is eligible to register to vote in this State.

2. If the county clerk determines that a person is eligible to vote, the person shall be deemed a registered voter. The person's name must appear on the statewide voter registration list and the appropriate roster and the person must be provided all sample ballots and other voter information provided to registered voters.

3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, the county clerk shall immediately mail a notice to the current ~~[residence]~~ ***mailing address*** of the person. The notice must be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and include, without limitation:

(a) A space for the person to indicate a political party affiliation;

(b) A space for the person to affirmatively decline to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration updated, as applicable;

(c) A preaddressed return envelope with postage prepaid;

(d) A statement setting forth the qualifications to vote in this State as provided by NRS 293.485 and that if the person does not meet the qualifications to vote in this State, the person should return the notice and affirmatively decline in writing to register to vote;

(e) A statement explaining that unless the person affirmatively declines in writing to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated, as applicable, the person is deemed to have consented to the transmission of information to the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675 by the automatic voter registration agency for the purpose of

registering the person to vote or updating the voter registration information on the statewide voter registration list;

(f) A statement explaining that if the person affirmatively declines in writing to apply to register to vote or to have his or her voter registration information updated, as applicable, the county clerk will remove the person from the statewide voter registration list or revert the person's information on the statewide voter registration list to the information that was on the statewide voter registration list before the automatic voter registration agency transmitted the information, and the person shall be deemed to not have registered to vote or updated his or her voter registration information, as applicable;

(g) A statement setting forth the penalties for submitting a false application to register to vote; and

(h) A statement that:

(1) Indicates a political party affiliation or indicates that the person is not affiliated with a political party is voluntary;

(2) The person may indicate a political party affiliation on the form provided by the county clerk in the notice; and

(3) The person will not be able to vote at a primary election, presidential preference primary election or primary city election for candidates for partisan offices of a major political party unless the person updates his or her voter registration information to indicate a major political party affiliation.

4. The county clerk may send the notice required pursuant to subsection 3 by electronic mail if the person confirms the validity of the electronic mail address to which the notice will be sent by responding a confirmation inquiry sent to that electronic mail address.

5. The failure or refusal of the person to acknowledge that he or she has received the notice required by subsection 3 is not a declination by the person to apply to register to vote or have his or her voter registration information updated.

6. If the county clerk determines that a person is not eligible to register to vote or if the voter affirmatively declines in writing to be registered to vote or have his or her automatic voter registration updated:

(a) It shall be deemed that the transmittal from the automatic voter registration agency is not a completed voter registration application;

(b) It shall be deemed that the person did not apply to register to vote;

(c) It shall be deemed that the transmission of the person's information by the automatic voter registration system was an official authorized act;

(d) It shall be deemed that the person did not falsely claim citizenship in order to register to vote unless the person affirmatively claimed to be a citizen to the automatic voter registration agency; and

(e) The county clerk must remove the person's registration from the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675 or revert the person's information on the database to the information that was on the database before the automatic voter registration agency transmitted the information to the county clerk, as applicable.

Sec. 48. NRS 293.5832 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5832 1. After the close of registration for an election pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, a registered voter may update his or her voter registration information, including, without limitation, his or her name, address and party affiliation.

2. The county or city clerk shall authorize at least one of the following methods for a registered voter to update his or her voter registration information pursuant to this section:

(a) A paper application; or

(b) The system established by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.671.

➥ If the county or city clerk authorizes the use of both methods, the county or city clerk may limit the use of one method to circumstances when the other method is not reasonably available.

3. ***In addition to the methods described in subsection 2, the county or city clerk may authorize another method for a registered voter to update his or her voter registration information at a polling place during the period for early voting by personal appearance and on election day.***

4. If a registered voter updates his or her voter registration information ~~[pursuant to this section and applies to vote in the election,]~~ ***14 or more days before the election,*** the county or city clerk ~~[may require the voter to cast a provisional ballot in the election if any circumstances exist that give the county or city clerk reasonable cause to believe that the use of a provisional ballot is necessary to provide sufficient time to verify and determine whether the voter is eligible to cast the ballot in the election based on his or her updated voter registration information.~~

~~4.]~~ ***shall send a mail ballot to the voter.***

5. If a registered voter ~~[casts a provisional ballot in]~~ ***updates his or her voter registration information less than 14 days before*** the election ~~[pursuant to this section, the provisional ballot is subject to final verification in accordance with the procedures that apply to other provisional ballots cast in the election pursuant to~~

~~NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.]~~ ***, the registered voter may vote only in person:***

(a) During the period for early voting, at any polling place for early voting by personal appearance in the county or city, as applicable, in which the voter is eligible to vote; or

(b) On the day of the election, at:

(1) A polling place established pursuant to NRS 293.3072 or 293C.3032 in the county or city, as applicable, in which the voter is eligible to vote; or

(2) The polling place for his or her election precinct.

6. If a registered voter updates his or her voter registration pursuant to this section and votes in person or by mail in the election, all other provisions of this title apply to identifying the voter and verifying the signature of the voter, including, without limitation, NRS 293.269927, 293.2725, 293.277, 293.283, 293.285, 293.3075, 293C.26314, 293C.26327, 293C.270, 293C.272, 293C.275, 293C.3035 or 293C.3585, as applicable.

Sec. 49. NRS 293.671 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.671 1. The Secretary of State shall establish a system on the Internet website of the Office of the Secretary of State to allow persons by computer to:

(a) Preregister and register to vote;

(b) Cancel his or her preregistration or voter registration;

(c) Update his or her preregistration or voter registration information, including, without limitation, the person's name, address and party affiliation; and

(d) Determine at what polling place or places he or she is entitled to vote.

2. The system established pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Be user friendly;

(b) Comply with any procedures and requirements prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.250 and 293.4855; ~~[and]~~

(c) Inform any person who uses the system to register to vote for an election pursuant to NRS 293.5837, 293.5842 and 293.5847 that the person may vote in the election only if the person complies with the applicable requirements established by those sections ~~[.]~~ ***; and***

(d) Require a person who uses the system to affirm, under penalty of perjury, that he or she is the person whose voter registration information is being accessed or has consent from such a person to access his or her voter registration information in the system.

3. The Secretary of State shall include on the system, in black lettering and not more than 14-point type, the following information:

(a) The qualifications to register or preregister to vote;

(b) That if the applicant does not meet the qualifications, he or she is prohibited from registering or preregistering to vote; and

(c) The penalties for submitting a false application.

4. The Secretary of State shall not include on the system:

(a) Any additional warnings regarding the penalties for submitting a false application; or

(b) The notice set forth in NRS 225.083.

5. A person shall not use the system to access or alter the information of another person which is stored in the system, including, without limitation, voter registration information, without the consent of the person whose information is being accessed or altered. A person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

6. As used in this section, "person" includes a government, governmental agency, political subdivision of a government or any other governmental entity.

Sec. 50. NRS 293.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.780 1. A person who is entitled to vote shall not vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election. ***A person votes more than once at the same election if he or she votes more than once in the same primary election, presidential preference primary election, general election, special election to recall a public officer or special election in this State or if he or she votes in the same primary election or general election in this State and at least one other state.***

2. Any person who votes or attempts to vote twice at the same election is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

~~[2.]~~ ***3.*** Notice of the provisions of ~~[subsection 1]~~ ***this section*** must be given by the county or city clerk as follows:

(a) Stated on all sample ballots distributed by mail or electronic means;

(b) Posted in boldface type at each polling place; and

(c) Posted in boldface type at the office of the county or city clerk.

Sec. 51. NRS 293.908 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.908 1. The following persons may request that personal information contained in the records of the Secretary of State or a county or city clerk be kept confidential:

(a) Any justice or judge in this State.

(b) Any senior justice or senior judge in this State.

(c) Any court-appointed master or judicial officer in this State.

(d) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe.

(e) Any clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State.

(f) Any county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed by such county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division of the county or city.

(g) Any public officer.

(h) Any peace officer or retired peace officer.

(i) Any firefighter or retired firefighter.

(j) Any prosecutor.

(k) Any state or county public defender.

(l) Any person employed by the Office of the Attorney General who prosecutes or defends actions on behalf of the State of Nevada or any agency in the Executive Department of the State Government.

(m) Any person, including, without limitation, a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

(1) Interacts with the public; and

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(n) Any county manager in this State.

(o) Any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer:

(1) Who possesses specialized training in code enforcement;

(2) Who, as part of his or her normal job responsibilities, interacts with the public; and

(3) Whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.

(p) Any civilian employee who provides support services to a law enforcement agency.

(q) Any provider of health care who practices in reproductive health.

(r) Any employee of or volunteer for a health care facility that provides services related to reproductive health.

(s) Any provider of gender-affirming care.

(t) The spouse, domestic partner ***, elderly parent*** or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive.

(u) The surviving spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive, who was killed in the performance of his or her duties.

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(b) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(c) "Code enforcement" means the enforcement of laws, ordinances or codes regulating public nuisances or the public health, safety and welfare.

(d) ***"Elderly parent" means a natural parent, adoptive parent or stepparent who is 60 years of age or older.***

(e) "Firefighter" means a person who is an employee of a fire-fighting agency and whose principal duties are to control, extinguish, prevent and suppress fires.

~~[(e)]~~ ***(f)*** "Fire-fighting agency" means a public fire department, fire protection district or other agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State, the primary functions of which are to control, extinguish, prevent and suppress fires.

~~[(f)]~~ ***(g)*** "Gender-affirming care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 603A.435.

~~[(g)]~~ ***(h)*** "Health care facility" means any facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.

~~[(h)]~~ ***(i)*** "Indian tribe" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(i)]~~ ***(j)*** "Judicial personnel" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~[(j)]~~ ***(k)*** "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.010.

~~[(k)]~~ ***(l)*** "Peace officer" means:

(1) Any person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive; and

(2) Any person:

(I) Who resides in this State;

(II) Whose primary duties are to enforce the law; and

(III) Who is employed by a law enforcement agency of the Federal Government, including, without limitation, a ranger for the National Park Service and an agent employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, United States Department of Homeland Security or United States Department of the Treasury.

~~[(l)]~~ ***(m)*** "Prosecutor" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 241A.030.

~~[(m)]~~ ***(n)*** "Provider of health care" means a person who is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized by the laws of this State to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

~~[(n)]~~ ***(o)*** "Public officer" means a person elected or appointed to a position which:

(1) Is established by the Constitution or a statute of this State, or by a charter or ordinance of a political subdivision of this State; and

(2) Involves the continuous exercise, as part of the regular and permanent administration of the government, of a public power, trust or duty.

~~[(o)]~~ ***(p)*** "Reproductive health" means all health care matters relating to pregnancy, including, without limitation, prenatal care, childbirth, postpartum care, birth control, vasectomy, tubal ligation, abortion, abortion care, management of a miscarriage and infertility care.

~~[(p)]~~ ***(q)*** "Social worker" means any person licensed under chapter 641B of NRS.

Sec. 52. NRS 293B.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.130 1. Before any election where a mechanical voting system is to be used, the county clerk shall prepare or cause to be prepared a computer program on cards, tape or other material suitable for use with the computer or counting device to be employed for counting the votes cast. The program must cause the computer or counting device to operate in the following manner:

(a) All lawful votes cast by each voter must be counted.

(b) All unlawful votes, including, without limitation, overvotes or, in a primary election or presidential preference primary election, votes cast for a candidate of a major political party other than the party, if any, of the registration of the voter must not be counted.

(c) If the election is:

(1) A primary election held in an even-numbered year;

(2) A presidential preference primary election; or

(3) A general election,

➥ the total votes, other than mail ballots, must be accumulated by precinct.

(d) The computer or counting device must halt or indicate by appropriate signal if a ballot is encountered which lacks a code identifying the precinct in which it was voted and, in a primary election or presidential preference primary election, identifying the major political party of the voter.

2. The program must be prepared under the supervision of the accuracy certification board appointed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293B.140.

3. The county clerk shall take such measures as he or she deems necessary to protect the program from being altered or damaged.

4. As used in this section, the term "mail ballot" does not include a mail ballot cast pursuant to section 4, 59 or 84 of this act.

Sec. 53. NRS 293B.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.150 Not earlier than ~~[2 weeks]~~ ***90 days*** before and not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the first day of early voting, the county or city clerk shall test:

1. The mechanical recording device which directly records votes electronically, if any; or

2. The automatic tabulating equipment and programs, if any,

➥ to ascertain that the device or equipment and programs will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures.

Sec. 54. NRS 293B.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.165 1. A test conducted in the manner prescribed in subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 293B.155 must be conducted immediately before the start of the official count of the ballots and again within 24 hours after the official count of the ballots ~~[.]~~ ***is completed, including the counting of the final ballot.***

2. Such tests must be certified by the accuracy certification board.

Sec. 55. NRS 293B.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.360 1. To facilitate the processing and computation of votes cast at any election conducted under a mechanical voting system, the county clerk shall create a computer program and processing accuracy board, and may create:

(a) A central ballot inspection board;

(b) A mail ballot inspection board;

(c) A ballot duplicating board;

(d) A ballot processing and packaging board; and

(e) Such additional boards or appoint such officers as the county clerk deems necessary for the expeditious processing of ballots.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county clerk may determine the number of members to constitute any board. The county clerk shall make any appointments from among competent persons who are registered voters in this State. The members of each board must represent all political parties as equally as possible. The same person may be appointed to more than one board but must meet the particular qualifications for each board to which he or she is appointed.

3. If the county clerk creates a ballot duplicating board, the county clerk shall appoint to the board at least two members. The members of the ballot duplicating board must not all be of the same political party.

4. ***The county clerk may appoint to a board pursuant to this section a person who is not a registered voter in this State if the person is:***

(a) A United States citizen;

(b) A member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Space Force of the United States; and

(c) On active duty and stationed in this State.

5. All persons appointed pursuant to this section serve at the pleasure of the county clerk.

Sec. 56. NRS 293B.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293B.380 1. The ballot processing and packaging board must be composed of persons who are qualified in the use of the data processing equipment to be operated for the voting count.

2. The board shall:

(a) Allow members of the general public to observe the counting area where the computers are located during the period when ballots are being processed if those members do not interfere with the processing of the ballots.

(b) Receive ballots and maintain groupings of them by precinct.

(c) Before each counting of the ballots or computer run begins, validate the testing material with the counting program.

(d) Maintain a log showing the sequence in which the ballots of each precinct are processed, as a measure to ensure that the ballots of all precincts are processed.

(e) After each counting of the ballots, again verify the testing material with the counting program to substantiate that there has been no substitution or irregularity.

(f) Record an explanation of any irregularity that occurs in the processing.

(g) If the election is:

(1) A primary election held in an even-numbered year; or

(2) A general election,

➥ ensure that a list is compiled indicating the total votes, other than mail ballots, which each candidate accumulated in each precinct.

(h) Collect all returns, programs, testing materials, ballots and other items used in the election at the computer center and package and deliver the items to the county clerk for sealing and storage.

3. As used in this section, "mail ballot" does not include a mail ballot cast pursuant to section 4, 58 or 84 of this act.

Sec. 57. Chapter 293C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 58 and 59 of this act.

Sec. 58. ***1. If an active registered voter who is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to NRS 293C.263, including, without limitation, an active registered voter who has elected not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to NRS 293C.263, is unable to access his or her mail ballot or appear in person at the polls due to an emergency, the voter may submit a request to the city clerk, not***

earlier than the 46th day before an election and not later than the day before the election, to receive a mail ballot for the election.

2. Upon receiving a request pursuant to subsection 1, the city clerk shall, after verifying the voter is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to NRS 293C.263 and has not already voted in the election, distribute the mail ballot for the election to the voter.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all provisions of this title relating to mail ballots apply to a mail ballot requested and distributed pursuant to this section.

4. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

5. For the purposes of this section, "emergency" means an unforeseen circumstance which significantly impairs the ability of an active registered voter to access his or her mail ballot or appear in person at the polls, including, without limitation:

(a) An illness or disability resulting in confinement in a hospital, sanatorium, dwelling or nursing home;

(b) A sudden hospitalization, serious illness or call away from home; or

(c) Any other circumstance the Secretary of State determines by regulation to constitute an emergency for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 59. *1. If a city uses a mechanical voting system whereby a voter may cast a vote by marking a paper ballot which is subsequently counted on an electronic tabulator, the city clerk may designate one or more polling places at which any registered voter in the city may cast his or her mail ballot in person during early voting or on election day. Any mail ballot cast in person must be counted on an electronic tabulator.*

2. Any registered voter in the city who applies to cast his or her mail ballot in person at the polling place designated pursuant to subsection 1 must bring his or her mail ballot to the polling place and apply to vote in person. Any such voter is subject to the provisions of law relating to voting in person, including, without limitation, the provisions of NRS 293C.265 to 293C.361, inclusive.

3. If an election board officer has determined that a registered voter is entitled to vote in person, the voter may cast his or her mail ballot by inserting his or her mail ballot into an electronic tabulator at the polling place.

4. If the electronic tabulator rejects the mail ballot, an election board officer will instruct the registered voter to surrender his or her mail ballot. Upon the surrender of his or her mail ballot, the registered voter must be:

(a) Given the appropriate ballot for his or her own use at the polling place; or

(b) Allowed to vote in person at the polling place as any other registered voter.

5. An election board officer who receives a surrendered mail ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."

6. The city clerk must still establish a ballot drop box at a polling place designated pursuant to subsection 1.

7. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section, including, without limitation:

(a) Any requirement or standard for electronic tabulators used to count mail ballots; and

(b) Procedures to verify that a registered voter who applies to cast his or her mail ballot in person has not already voted in the election.

Sec. 60. NRS 293C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.110 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5817 and 293C.263 to 293C.26337, inclusive, ***and section 58 of this act,*** the conduct of any city election is under the control of the governing body of the city, and it shall, by ordinance, provide for the holding of the election, appoint the necessary election ***board*** officers and election boards and do all other things required to carry the election into effect.

2. The governing body of the city may provide for the conduct of early voting by personal appearance in a city election pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive, and 293C.355 to 293C.361, inclusive.

Sec. 61. NRS 293C.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.175 1. A primary city election must be held in each city of population category one, and in each city of population category two that has so provided by ordinance, on the second Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general city election.

2. A candidate for an office to be voted for at the primary or general city election must file a declaration of candidacy with the city clerk not earlier than:

(a) For the office of judge of a municipal court, the first Monday in January of the year in which the applicable election is to be held and not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday after the first Monday in January.

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

3. At the time that a candidate files a declaration of candidacy, the city clerk shall charge and collect from the candidate, and the candidate must pay to the city clerk, a filing fee in an amount fixed

by the governing body of the city by ordinance or resolution. The filing fees collected by the city clerk must be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the city.

4. All candidates, except as otherwise provided in NRS 266.220, must be voted upon by the electors of the city at large.

5. If, in a primary city election held in a city of population category one or two, one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and the candidate's name must not be placed on the ballot for the general city election. If, in the primary city election, no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general city election. ***For the purposes of determining whether a candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the primary city election for an office upon which voters were authorized to select more than one candidate, each ballot upon which a voter marked a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary city election for that office.***

Sec. 62. NRS 293C.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.195 A withdrawal of candidacy for a city office must be in writing and presented to the city clerk by the candidate in person within ~~[2]~~ ***7*** days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy. ***If the withdrawal of candidacy is submitted in a timely manner pursuant to the provisions of this section, the withdrawal shall be deemed effective after the seventh day, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the last day for filing.***

Sec. 63. NRS 293C.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.220 1. The city clerk shall appoint and notify registered voters to act as election board officers for the various polling places and precincts in the city as provided in NRS 293.225, 293.227, 293C.227, 293C.228 and 293C.26329. No candidate for nomination or election or a relative of the candidate within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity may be appointed as an election board officer. Immediately after election board officers are appointed, if requested by the city clerk, the chief law enforcement officer of the city shall:

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

(b) Deputize, as an officer for the election, an election board officer for each polling place and for the central election board and the mail ballot central counting board. The deputized officer may

not receive any additional compensation for the services he or she provides as an officer during the election for which the officer is deputized.

➥ Officers so appointed and deputized shall preserve order during hours of voting and attend the closing of the polls.

2. ***In addition to persons appointed as election board officers pursuant to subsection 1, a city clerk may appoint as an election board officer a person who is not a registered voter in this State if the person is:***

(a) A United States citizen;

(b) A member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Space Force of the United States; and

(c) On active duty and stationed in this State.

3. The city clerk may appoint a trainee for the position of election board officer as set forth in NRS 293C.222.

Sec. 64. NRS 293C.222 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.222 1. The city clerk may appoint a pupil as a trainee for the position of election board officer. To qualify for such an appointment, the pupil must be:

(a) A United States citizen ~~[, a]~~ ***;***

(b) Either:

(1) A resident of Nevada and a resident of the city in which the pupil serves;

~~[(b)]~~ ***or***

(2) A dependent of a person who is:

(I) A member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Space Force of the United States; and

(II) On active duty and stationed in this State;

(c) Either:

(1) Enrolled in high school;

(2) A homeschooled child; and

~~[(c)]~~ ***(d)*** At the time of service ~~[,]~~ ***as a trainee,*** at least 16 years of age.

2. The city clerk may only appoint a pupil as a trainee if:

(a) ~~[The pupil is appointed without party affiliation;~~

~~(b)]~~ The city clerk sends the pupil a certificate stating the date and hours that the pupil will act as a trainee;

~~[(c)]~~ ***(b) If the pupil is not a homeschooled child:***

(1) At least 20 days before the election in which the pupil will act as a trainee, the principal of the high school or the assigned school counselor of the pupil receives the city clerk's certificate and a written request signed by the pupil's parent or guardian to be excused from school for the time specified in the certificate;

~~[(d)]~~ ***and***

(2) The principal of the high school or the assigned school counselor of the pupil approves the pupil's request ~~[.]~~ ***to be excused from school for the time specified in the certificate;*** and

~~[(c)]~~ ***(c)*** The pupil attends the training class required by NRS 293B.260.

3. ***A pupil appointed as a trainee pursuant to this section:***

(a) Is appointed without political party affiliation; and

(b) May be appointed regardless of whether the pupil has designated any affiliation with a political party on an application to preregister or register to vote.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the city clerk may assign a trainee such duties as the city clerk deems appropriate. The city clerk shall not require the trainee to perform those duties later than 10 p.m., or any applicable curfew, whichever is earlier.

~~[4.]~~ ***5.*** The city clerk may compensate a trainee for service at the same rate fixed for election board officers generally unless the trainee chooses to perform the duties described in this section as a volunteer who receives no compensation.

6. As used in this section, "homeschooled child" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 385.007.

Sec. 65. NRS 293C.263 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.263 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the city clerk shall prepare and distribute to each active registered voter in the city and each person who registers to vote or updates his or her voter registration information not later than the 14 days before the election a mail ballot for every election. The city clerk shall make reasonable accommodations for the use of the mail ballot by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, by providing, upon request, the mail ballot in 12-point type to a person who is elderly or disabled.

2. The city clerk shall allow a voter to elect not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to this section by submitting to the city clerk a written notice in the form prescribed by the city clerk which must be received by the city clerk not later than 60 days before the day of the election.

3. The city clerk shall not distribute a mail ballot to any person who:

(a) Registers to vote for the election pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive; or

(b) ~~[Elects]~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in section 58 of this act, elects*** not to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 2.

4. The city clerk may allow a voter to elect to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 6

before the fifth Monday before the election. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a city clerk to provide a mail ballot to any voter before mail ballots are available for distribution.

5. The mail ballot must include all offices, candidates and measures upon which the voter is entitled to vote at the election.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the mail ballot must be distributed to:

(a) Each active registered voter who:

(1) Resides within the State, on or after the fifth Monday before the election but not later than the fourth Monday before the election; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), resides outside the State, not later than 40 days before the election.

(b) Each active registered voter who registers to vote after the dates set for distributing mail ballots pursuant to paragraph (a) but who is eligible to receive a mail ballot pursuant to subsection 1, not later than 13 days before the election.

(c) Each covered voter who is entitled to have a military-overseas ballot transmitted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293D of NRS or the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq., not later than the time required by those provisions.

7. In the case of a special election where no candidate for federal office will appear on the ballot, the mail ballot must be distributed to each active registered voter not later than 15 days before the special election.

8. Any untimely legal action which would prevent the mail ballot from being distributed to any voter pursuant to this section is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 66. NRS 293C.26316 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.26316 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.26318 ***, section 59 of this act*** and chapter 293D of NRS, in order to vote a mail ballot, the voter must, in accordance with the instructions:

(a) Mark and fold the mail ballot;

(b) Deposit the mail ballot in the return envelope and seal the return envelope;

(c) Affix his or her signature on the return envelope in the space provided for the signature; and

(d) Mail or deliver the return envelope in a manner authorized by law.

2. Except as otherwise provided in chapter 293D of NRS, voting must be only upon candidates whose names appear upon the

mail ballot as prepared pursuant to NRS 293C.263, and no person may write in the name of an additional candidate for any office.

3. If a mail ballot has been sent to a voter who applies to vote in person at a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting, the voter must, in addition to complying with all other requirements for voting in person that are set forth in this chapter, surrender his or her mail ballot or sign an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the voter has not voted during the election. A person who receives a surrendered mail ballot shall mark it "Cancelled."

Sec. 67. NRS 293C.26318 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.26318 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of a voter or assist a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293C.263 to 293C.26337, inclusive ~~[.]~~ ***and section 58 of this act.***

2. At the direction of a voter who has a physical disability, is at least 65 years of age or is unable to read or write, a person may mark and sign a mail ballot on behalf of the voter or assist the voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section.

3. If a person marks and signs a mail ballot on behalf of a voter pursuant to this section, the person must indicate next to his or her signature that the mail ballot has been marked and signed on behalf of the voter.

4. If a person assists a voter to mark and sign a mail ballot pursuant to this section, the person must include on the return envelope his or her name, address and signature.

Sec. 68. NRS 293C.26321 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.26321 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 ***, section 59 of this act*** and chapter 293D of NRS, in order for a mail ballot to be counted for any election, the mail ballot must be:

(a) Before the time set for closing of the polls, delivered by hand to the city clerk, or any ballot drop box established in the city, pursuant to this section; or

(b) Mailed to the city clerk, and:

(1) Postmarked on or before the day of the election; and

(2) Received by the clerk not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth day following the election.

2. If a mail ballot is received by mail not later than 5 p.m. on the third day following the election and the date of the postmark cannot be determined, the mail ballot shall be deemed to have been postmarked on or before the day of the election.

3. Each city clerk must establish a ballot drop box at every polling place in the city, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting. A city clerk may establish a drop box at any other location in the city where mail ballots can be delivered by hand and collected during the period for early voting and on election day. No person other than a clerk may establish a drop box for mail ballots.

4. A ballot drop box must be:

(a) Constructed of metal or any other rigid material of sufficient strength and resistance to protect the security of the mail ballots; and

(b) Capable of securely receiving and holding the mail ballots and being locked.

5. A ballot drop box must be:

(a) Placed in an accessible and convenient location at the office of the city clerk, or a polling place in the city; and

(b) Made available for use during the hours when the office of the city clerk, or the polling place, is open for business or voting, as applicable.

Sec. 69. NRS 293C.26325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.26325 1. The city clerk shall establish procedures for the processing and counting of mail ballots ~~[.]~~ ***other than mail ballots cast in accordance with section 59 of this act.***

2. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) May authorize mail ballots to be processed, verified and counted by computer or other electronic means; and

(b) Must not conflict with the provisions of NRS 293C.263 to 293C.26337, inclusive.

Sec. 70. NRS 293C.26327 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.26327 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293D.200 ~~[.]~~ ***and section 59 of this act,*** when a mail ballot is returned by or on behalf of a voter to the city clerk, and a record of its return is made in the mail ballot record for the election, the clerk or an employee in the office of the clerk shall check the signature used for the mail ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 2 or manually pursuant to subsection 3.

2. To check the signature used for a mail ballot by electronic means:

(a) The electronic device must take a digital image of the signature used for the mail ballot and electronically compare the digital image ~~[with the signatures]~~ ***against all signatures*** of the voter ~~[from his or her application to register to vote or application to preregister to vote]~~ available in the records of the city clerk.

(b) If the electronic device does not match the signature of the voter, the signature shall be reviewed manually pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3.

3. To check the signature used for a mail ballot manually, the city clerk shall use the following procedure:

(a) The clerk or employee shall check the signature used for the mail ballot against all signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) If at least two employees in the office of the clerk believe there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the clerk shall contact the voter and ask the voter to confirm whether the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter.

4. For purposes of subsection 3:

(a) There is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if the signature used for the mail ballot differs in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

(b) There is not a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter if:

(1) The signature used for the mail ballot is a variation of the signature of the voter caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the substitution of a different type of punctuation in the first, middle or last name, the use of a common nickname or the use of one last name for a person who has two last names and it does not otherwise differ in multiple, significant and obvious respects from the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk; or

(2) There are only slight dissimilarities between the signature used for the mail ballot and the signatures of the voter available in the records of the clerk.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if the clerk determines that the voter is entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall deposit the mail ballot in the proper ballot box or place the mail ballot, unopened, in a container that must be securely locked or under the control of the clerk at all times. The clerk shall deliver the mail ballots to the mail ballot central counting board to be processed and prepared for counting.

6. If the clerk determines when checking the signature used for the mail ballot that the voter failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot or that there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, but the

voter is otherwise entitled to cast the mail ballot, the clerk shall contact the voter and advise the voter of the procedures to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable. For the mail ballot to be counted, the voter must provide a signature or a confirmation, as applicable, not later than 5 p.m. on the sixth day following the election.

7. The clerk shall prescribe procedures for a voter who failed to affix his or her signature or failed to affix it in the manner required by law for the mail ballot, or for whom there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, in order to:

(a) Contact the voter;

(b) Allow the voter to provide a signature or a confirmation that the signature used for the mail ballot belongs to the voter, as applicable; and

(c) After a signature or a confirmation is provided, as applicable, ensure the mail ballot is delivered to the mail ballot central counting board.

8. If there is a reasonable question of fact as to whether the signature used for the mail ballot matches the signature of the voter, the voter must be identified by:

(a) Answering questions from the city clerk covering the personal data which is reported on the application to register to vote;

(b) Providing the city clerk, orally or in writing, with other personal data which verifies the identity of the voter; or

(c) Providing the city clerk with proof of identification as described in NRS 293C.270 other than the voter registration card issued to the voter.

9. The procedures established pursuant to subsection 7 for contacting a voter must require the clerk to contact the voter, as soon as possible after receipt of the mail ballot, by:

(a) Mail;

(b) Telephone, if a telephone number for the voter is available in the records of the clerk; and

(c) Electronic means, which may include, without limitation, electronic mail, if the voter has provided the clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.

Sec. 71. NRS 293C.26331 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.26331 1. The mail ballot central counting board may begin counting the received mail ballots ~~[15]~~ ***22*** days before the day of the election. The board must complete the count of all mail ballots on or before the seventh day following the election. The counting procedure must be public.

2. If two or more mail ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, the mail ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by an election board officer and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.

3. If mail ballots are rejected pursuant to subsection 2, the city clerk shall, as soon as possible, contact the voter identified on the return envelope to inform the voter that:

(a) His or her mail ballots have been rejected pursuant to the provisions of this section; and

(b) He or she may apply to vote in person at a polling place during the period for early voting or on election day.

4. The notice provided pursuant to subsection 3 must be provided by:

(a) Mail;

(b) Telephone, if a telephone number for the voter is available in the records of the clerk; and

(c) Electronic means, which may include, without limitation, electronic mail, if the voter has provided the clerk with sufficient information to contact the voter by such means.

5. An application to vote in person made by a person who receives notice pursuant to subsection 3 of the rejection of his or her mail ballots does not constitute a vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election for the purposes of NRS 293.780.

Sec. 72. NRS 293C.2695 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.2695 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an election board may not perform its duty in serving registered voters at any polling place in any election provided for in this title, unless it has before it:

(a) The roster designated for registered voters who apply to vote at the polling place; and

(b) The roster designated for electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive.

2. For a polling place established pursuant to NRS 293C.3032, an election board may perform its duty in serving registered voters at the polling place in an election if the election board has before it the roster for the city.

3. If a city clerk uses an electronic roster, not earlier than ~~[2 weeks]~~ ***90 days*** before and not later than 5 p.m. on the day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance, the city clerk shall complete a test of the electronic roster to ensure

its functionality in accordance with regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

4. If a software patch relating to security is applied to an electronic roster after the test conducted pursuant to subsection 3, the test is not invalidated. The city clerk may, after such a patch, conduct additional testing in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 to reaffirm the functionality of the electronic roster.

Sec. 73. NRS 293C.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.290 1. ~~[The]~~ ***Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5002 and 293.558, on election day the*** city clerk ***or Secretary of State*** shall ~~[:~~

~~(a) Require an election board officer to post an alphabetical listing of all registered voters for each precinct]~~ ***, at least once during the hours*** in ~~[a public area of each]~~ ***which*** polling ~~[place]~~ ***places*** in the city ~~[; or~~

~~(b) Publish]~~ ***are open, publish*** on the Internet website of the city clerk ~~[an alphabetical]~~ ***or the Secretary of State, as applicable, a*** listing of all registered voters for each precinct in the city ~~[.]~~ ***which includes for each such registered voter:***

(a) The name and political affiliation of the registered voter;

(b) The residential address and, if different from the residential address, the mailing address of the registered voter;

(c) The status of the mail ballot of the registered voter; and

(d) An indication of whether the registered voter has voted in the current election.

2. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5002 and 293.558, the alphabetical listing required by subsection 1 must include the name and precinct of each voter.~~

~~3.]~~ If the ***governing body of a city has provided for the conduct of early voting by personal appearance, the*** city clerk ~~[:~~

~~(a) Requires an alphabetical listing to be posted in each polling place pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1:~~

~~(1) An election board officer at the polling place shall, not less than four times during the hours in which the polling place is open, identify the name of each voter who voted at the polling place; and~~

~~(2) Each page of the alphabetical listing that is posted in a polling place must contain a notice which reads substantially as follows:~~

~~It is unlawful for any person to remove, tear, mark or otherwise deface this alphabetical listing of registered voters except an election board officer acting pursuant to NRS 293C.290.~~

~~(b) Publishes an alphabetical listing pursuant to paragraph (b) of~~ ***or Secretary of State, as applicable, shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 1, publish the listing described in*** subsection 1 ~~, the city clerk shall, not less than four times~~ ***each day during the period for early voting by personal appearance at least once*** during the hours in which polling places in the city are open ***.*** ~~, identify on the Internet website of the~~

3. A city clerk ***may publish*** the ~~name of every voter who has voted~~ ***listing described in subsection 1*** at each polling place ~~.~~

~~4.~~ ***or the office of the city clerk.*** Any person who removes, tears, marks or otherwise defaces an alphabetical listing posted pursuant to this section with the intent to falsify or prevent others from readily ascertaining the name or precinct of any voter, or the fact that a voter has or has not voted, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 74. NRS 293C.295 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.295 1. If a person is successfully challenged on the ground set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 293C.292 or if a person refuses to provide an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293C.525, the election board shall instruct the voter that he or she may vote only at the special polling place in the manner set forth in this section.

2. The city clerk shall maintain at least one special polling place at such locations as the city clerk deems necessary during each election. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be kept separate from the ballots of voters who have not been so challenged or who have provided an affirmation pursuant to NRS 293C.525 in a special sealed container if the ballots are ballots that are voted on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.

3. A person who votes at a special polling place may vote ~~only~~ for ~~the following~~ ***all*** offices ***, candidates*** and ~~questions:~~

~~(a) All officers for whom all voters in the city may vote; and~~

~~(b) Questions that have been submitted to all voters of the city.~~ ***measures upon which the voter would have been entitled to vote if the person had cast a ballot at a regular polling place or by mail ballot.***

4. The ballots voted at the special polling place must be counted when other ballots are counted and, if the ballots are ballots that are voted on a mechanical recording device that directly records the votes electronically, maintained in a separate sealed container until any contest of election is resolved or the date for filing a contest of election has passed, whichever is later.

Sec. 75. NRS 293C.297 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.297 1. If at the hour of closing the polls there are any:

(a) Registered voters waiting in line to apply to vote at the polling place ~~[:]~~ ***, including, without limitation, registered voters waiting in line to cast a mail ballot pursuant to the provisions of section 59 of this act;*** or

(b) Electors waiting in line to apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to NRS 293.5772 to 293.5887, inclusive,

➥ the doors of the polling place must be closed after all those registered voters and electors have been admitted to the polling place. The registration of those electors and the voting by those registered voters and electors must continue until all such registration and voting has been completed.

2. The officer appointed by the chief law enforcement officer of the city shall allow other persons to enter the polling place after the doors have been closed pursuant to subsection 1 for the purpose of observing or any other legitimate purpose if there is room within the polling place and the admittance of those other persons will not interfere unduly with the registration of the electors and the voting by the registered voters and electors.

Sec. 76. NRS 293C.362 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.362 1. ~~[When]~~ ***Mail ballots must be counted by the mail ballot central counting board pursuant to NRS 293C.26331.***

2. Ballots cast using a mechanical voting system must not be counted before 7 a.m. on the day of the election. No results or copy of the results may be posted pursuant to NRS 293C.380 until the polls are closed ***.*** ~~[, the counting board shall prepare to count the ballots voted.]~~ The counting procedure must be public and ***, to the extent practicable,*** continue without adjournment until completed.

~~[2. If the ballots are paper ballots, the counting board shall prepare in the following manner:~~

~~(a) The container that holds the ballots or the ballot box must be opened and the ballots contained therein counted by the counting board and opened far enough to determine whether each ballot is single. If two or more ballots are found folded together to present the appearance of a single ballot, they must be laid aside until the count of the ballots is completed. If a majority of the inspectors are of the opinion that the ballots folded together were voted by one person, the ballots must be rejected and placed in an envelope, upon which must be written the reason for their rejection. The envelope must be signed by the counting board officers and placed in the container or ballot box after the count is completed.~~

~~(b) If the ballots in the container or box are found to exceed the number of names as are indicated on the roster as having voted, the ballots must be replaced in the container or box and a counting board officer shall, with his or her back turned to the container or~~

~~box, draw out a number of ballots equal to the excess. The excess ballots must be marked on the back thereof with the words "Excess ballots not counted." The ballots when so marked must be immediately sealed in an envelope and returned to the city clerk with the other ballots rejected for any cause.~~

~~(c) When it has been determined that the number of ballots agrees with the number of names of registered voters shown to have voted, the board shall proceed to count. If there is a discrepancy between the number of ballots and the number of voters, a record of the discrepancy must be made.~~]

Sec. 77. NRS 293C.369 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.369 1. When counting a vote in an election, if more choices than permitted by the instructions for a ballot are marked for any office or question, the vote for that office or question may not be counted.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, in an election in which a mechanical voting system is used whereby a vote is cast by darkening a designated space on the ballot:

(a) A vote must be counted if ***a portion of*** the designated space is darkened ~~[or]~~ ***by the voter, such a marking cannot be conclusively determined to be made in error and*** there is ~~[a writing in]~~ ***some indication of*** the ~~[designated space, including, without limitation, a cross or check;]~~ ***intent of the voter on the face of the ballot;*** and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), a writing or other mark on the ballot, including, without limitation, a cross, check, tear or scratch may not be counted as a vote.

3. The Secretary of State:

(a) May adopt regulations establishing additional uniform, statewide standards, not inconsistent with this section, for counting a vote cast by a method of voting described in subsection 2; and

(b) Shall adopt regulations establishing uniform, statewide standards for counting a vote cast by each method of voting used in this State that is not described in subsection 2, including, without limitation, a vote cast on a mechanical recording device which directly records the votes electronically.

Sec. 78. NRS 293C.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.530 1. A city clerk may establish a system for distributing sample ballots by electronic means to each registered voter who elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means. Such a system may include, without limitation, electronic mail or electronic access through an Internet website. If a city clerk establishes such a system and a registered voter elects to receive a sample ballot by electronic means, the city clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by electronic means pursuant to

the procedures and requirements set forth by regulations adopted by the Secretary of State.

2. If a registered voter does not elect to receive a sample ballot by electronic means pursuant to subsection 1, the city clerk shall distribute the sample ballot to the registered voter by mail.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, before the applicable deadline for distributing a mail ballot to a registered voter established by NRS 293C.263, the city clerk shall distribute to each registered voter in the city by mail or electronic means, as applicable, the sample ballot for his or her precinct, with a notice informing the voter of the location of his or her polling place or places. If the location of the polling place or places has changed since the last election:

(a) The city clerk shall mail a notice of the change to each registered voter in the city not sooner than 10 days before distributing the sample ballots; or

(b) The sample ballot must also include a notice in bold type immediately above the location which states:

NOTICE: THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE OR PLACES HAS CHANGED SINCE THE LAST ELECTION

4. If a person registers to vote less than 20 days before the date of an election, the city clerk is not required to distribute to the person the sample ballot for that election by mail or electronic means.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a sample ballot required to be distributed pursuant to this section must:

(a) Be prepared in at least 12-point type;

(b) Include the description of the anticipated financial effect and explanation of each citywide measure and advisory question, including arguments for and against the measure or question, as required pursuant to NRS 295.205 or 295.217; and

(c) Include on the front page, in a separate box created by bold lines, a notice prepared in at least 20-point bold type that states:

NOTICE: TO RECEIVE A SAMPLE BALLOT IN LARGE TYPE, CALL (Insert appropriate telephone number)

6. The word "Incumbent" must appear on the sample ballot next to the name of the candidate who is the incumbent, if required pursuant to NRS 293.2565.

7. A portion of a sample ballot that contains a facsimile of the display area of a voting device may include material in less than

12-point type to the extent necessary to make the facsimile fit on the pages of the sample ballot.

8. The sample ballot distributed to a person who requests a sample ballot in large type by exercising the option provided pursuant to NRS 293.508, or in any other manner, must be prepared in at least 14-point type, or larger when practicable.

9. If a person requests a sample ballot in large type, the city clerk shall ensure that all future sample ballots distributed to that person from the city are in large type.

10. The city clerk shall include in each sample ballot a statement indicating that the city clerk will, upon request of a voter who is elderly or disabled, make reasonable accommodations to allow the voter to vote at his or her polling place or places and provide reasonable assistance to the voter in casting his or her vote, including, without limitation, providing appropriate materials to assist the voter. In addition, if the city clerk has provided pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 293C.281 for the placement at centralized voting locations of specially equipped voting devices for use by voters who are elderly or disabled, the city clerk shall include in the sample ballot a statement indicating:

(a) The addresses of such centralized voting locations;

(b) The types of specially equipped voting devices available at such centralized voting locations; and

(c) That a voter who is elderly or disabled may cast his or her ballot at such a centralized voting location rather than at the voter's regularly designated polling place or places.

11. The cost of distributing sample ballots for a city election must be borne by the city holding the election.

12. A city clerk may distribute a sample ballot which contains information for all precincts in the city for the purposes of this section if the city clerk clearly identifies the races and ballot questions applicable to each precinct.

Sec. 79. NRS 293C.640 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.640 1. To facilitate the processing and computation of votes cast at an election conducted under a mechanical voting system, the city clerk shall create a computer program and processing accuracy board, and may create:

(a) A central ballot inspection board;

(b) A mail ballot inspection board;

(c) A ballot duplicating board;

(d) A ballot processing and packaging board; and

(e) Such additional boards or appoint such officers as the city clerk deems necessary for the expeditious processing of ballots.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the city clerk may determine the number of members to constitute any board. The

city clerk shall make any appointments from among competent persons who are registered voters in this State. The same person may be appointed to more than one board but must meet the qualifications for each board to which he or she is appointed.

3. ***The city clerk may appoint to a board pursuant to this section a person who is not a registered voter in this State if the person is:***

(a) A United States citizen;

(b) A member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Space Force of the United States; and

(c) On active duty and stationed in this State.

4. If the city clerk creates a ballot duplicating board, the city clerk shall appoint to the board at least two members. The members of the ballot duplicating board must not all be of the same political party.

~~[4.]~~ ***5.*** All persons appointed pursuant to this section serve at the pleasure of the city clerk.

Sec. 80. NRS 294A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.100 1. A person shall not make or commit to make a contribution or contributions to a candidate for any office, except a federal office, in an amount which exceeds $5,000 for the primary election, regardless of the number of candidates for the office, and $5,000 for the general election, regardless of the number of candidates for the office, during the period:

(a) Beginning January 1 of the year immediately following the last general election for the office and ending December 31 immediately following the next general election for the office, if that office is a state, district, county or township office; or

(b) Beginning from 30 days after the last election for the office and ending 30 days after the next general city election for the office, if that office is a city office.

2. A candidate shall not accept a contribution or commitment to make a contribution made in violation of subsection 1.

3. No contribution made, committed to be made or accepted pursuant to this section to a candidate for a primary election ***,*** ~~[or]~~ general election ***or special election other than a special election to recall a public officer*** affects the limitations on the amount of contributions that may be committed, contributed or accepted pursuant to NRS 294A.115 for a special election to recall a public officer.

4. A person who willfully violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

Sec. 81. NRS 298.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

298.055 The ***Secretary of State shall submit the*** certificate of ascertainment ~~[submitted]~~ to the Archivist of the United States pursuant to 3 U.S.C. § ~~[6]~~ ***5. The certificate of ascertainment*** must include a statement that:

1. Each nominee for presidential elector shall serve as a presidential elector unless a vacancy occurs in the position of presidential elector held by that nominee for presidential elector before the conclusion of the meeting of presidential electors held pursuant to 3 U.S.C. § 7; and

2. If a person is appointed pursuant to NRS 298.065 to fill a vacancy in a position of presidential elector, the Secretary of State will submit an amended certificate of ascertainment to the Archivist.

Sec. 82. NRS 298.660 is hereby amended to read as follows:

298.660 ***1.*** If a person who is a qualified candidate to be a major political party's nominee for President of the United States wants to appear on the ballot for a presidential preference primary election that is held for the party, the person must, not earlier than ***the first Monday in*** October ~~[1]~~ ***of the year immediately preceding the presidential preference primary election*** and not later than 5 p.m. on ***the second Friday after the first Monday in*** October ***,*** ~~[15 of the year immediately preceding the presidential preference primary election,]~~ file with the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and pay the filing fee required by NRS 293.193.

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

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 President of the United States, I, the undersigned ....., do swear or affirm under penalty of perjury 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 generally believe in and intend to support the concepts found in the principles and policies of that political party in the coming election; that I meet the qualifications for this

office set forth in Clause 5 of Section 1 of Article II of the Constitution of the United States; that if nominated as 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 the United States 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 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. 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. 83. NRS 298.670 is hereby amended to read as follows:

298.670 1. The Secretary of State shall forward to each county clerk the name, party affiliation and mailing address of each qualified candidate whose name must appear on the ballot for the presidential preference primary election.

2. Immediately upon receipt by the county clerk of the list of qualified candidates, the county clerk shall publish a notice of the presidential preference primary election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for 2 successive weeks. If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county. The notice must contain:

(a) The date of the presidential preference primary election;

(b) The major political parties that have qualified candidates who will be on the ballot at the presidential preference primary election;

(c) ***The names of each qualified candidate who will be on the ballot at the presidential preference primary election and the major political party which each candidate is affiliated with;***

(d) The location of the polling places in the county, including, without limitation, polling places for early voting by personal appearance ~~[;]~~ ***and any polling places designated by the county clerk pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 298.690;*** and

~~[(d)]~~ ***(e)*** The hours during which the polling places in the county will be open for voting during the period for early voting and the day of the presidential preference primary election.

Sec. 84. NRS 298.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

298.690 1. In conducting a presidential preference primary election, the county clerk shall:

(a) Distribute sample ballots for the presidential preference primary election;

(b) Establish polling places for early voting by personal appearance;

(c) Permit voting by registered voters of the major political party by mail ballot and military-overseas ballot in the manner and within the time required by chapters 293 and 293D of NRS; and

(d) Establish polling places for the day of the presidential preference primary election. The provisions of NRS 293.273 apply to the presidential preference primary election.

2. ***A county clerk may designate one or more polling places at which any registered voter in the county may cast his or her mail ballot at the polling place in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 4 of this act.***

3. A registered voter who is entitled to cast a ballot at the presidential preference primary election may do so at any polling place in the county.

Sec. 85. NRS 247.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

247.540 1. The following persons may request that the personal information described in subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 247.520 that is contained in the records of a county recorder be kept confidential:

(a) Any justice or judge in this State.

(b) Any senior justice or senior judge in this State.

(c) Any court-appointed master or judicial officer in this State.

(d) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe.

(e) Any clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State.

(f) Any county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed by such county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division of the county or city.

(g) Any public officer.

(h) Any peace officer or retired peace officer.

(i) Any firefighter or retired firefighter.

(j) Any prosecutor.

(k) Any state or county public defender.

(l) Any person employed by the Office of the Attorney General who prosecutes or defends actions on behalf of the State of Nevada or any agency in the Executive Department of the State Government.

(m) Any person, including, without limitation, a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

(1) Interacts with the public; and

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(n) Any county manager in this State.

(o) Any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer:

(1) Who possesses specialized training in code enforcement;

(2) Who, as part of his or her normal job responsibilities, interacts with the public; and

(3) Whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.

(p) Any civilian employee who provides support services to a law enforcement agency.

(q) Any provider of health care who practices in reproductive health.

(r) Any employee of or volunteer for a health care facility that provides services related to reproductive health.

(s) Any provider of gender-affirming care.

(t) The spouse, domestic partner ***, elderly parent*** or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive.

(u) The surviving spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive, who was killed in the performance of his or her duties.

(v) Any person for whom a fictitious address has been issued pursuant to NRS 217.462 to 217.471, inclusive.

2. Any nonprofit entity in this State that maintains a confidential location for the purpose of providing shelter to victims

of domestic violence may request that the personal information described in subsection 4 of NRS 247.520 that is contained in the records of a county recorder be kept confidential.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(b) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(c) "Code enforcement" means the enforcement of laws, ordinances or codes regulating public nuisances or the public health, safety and welfare.

(d) ***"Elderly parent" means a natural parent, adoptive parent or stepparent who is 60 years of age or older.***

(e) "Firefighter" means a person who is an employee of a fire-fighting agency and whose principal duties are to control, extinguish, prevent and suppress fires.

~~[(e)]~~ ***(f)*** "Fire-fighting agency" means a public fire department, fire protection district or other agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State, the primary functions of which are to control, extinguish, prevent and suppress fires.

~~[(f)]~~ ***(g)*** "Gender-affirming care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 603A.435.

~~[(g)]~~ ***(h)*** "Health care facility" means any facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.

~~[(h)]~~ ***(i)*** "Indian tribe" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(i)]~~ ***(j)*** "Judicial personnel" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~[(j)]~~ ***(k)*** "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.010.

~~[(k)]~~ ***(l)*** "Peace officer" means:

(1) Any person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive; and

(2) Any person:

(I) Who resides in this State;

(II) Whose primary duties are to enforce the law; and

(III) Who is employed by a law enforcement agency of the Federal Government, including, without limitation, a ranger for the National Park Service and an agent employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, United States Department of Homeland Security or United States Department of the Treasury.

~~[(l)]~~ ***(m)*** "Prosecutor" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 241A.030.

~~[(m)]~~ ***(n)*** "Provider of health care" means a person who is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized by the laws of this State to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

~~[(n)]~~ ***(o)*** "Public officer" means a person elected or appointed to a position which:

(1) Is established by the Constitution or a statute of this State, or by a charter or ordinance of a political subdivision of this State; and

(2) Involves the continuous exercise, as part of the regular and permanent administration of the government, of a public power, trust or duty.

~~[(o)]~~ ***(p)*** "Reproductive health" means all health care matters relating to pregnancy, including, without limitation, prenatal care, childbirth, postpartum care, birth control, vasectomy, tubal ligation, abortion, abortion care, management of a miscarriage and infertility care.

~~[(p)]~~ ***(q)*** "Social worker" means any person licensed under chapter 641B of NRS.

Sec. 86. NRS 250.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

250.140 1. The following persons may request that personal information described in subsection 1, 2 or 3 of NRS 250.120 that is contained in the records of a county assessor be kept confidential:

(a) Any justice or judge in this State.

(b) Any senior justice or senior judge in this State.

(c) Any court-appointed master or judicial officer in this State.

(d) Any judicial personnel of an Indian tribe.

(e) Any clerk of a court, court administrator or court executive officer in this State.

(f) Any county or city clerk or registrar of voters charged with the powers and duties relating to elections and any deputy appointed by such county or city clerk or registrar of voters in the elections division of the county or city.

(g) Any public officer.

(h) Any peace officer or retired peace officer.

(i) Any firefighter or retired firefighter.

(j) Any prosecutor.

(k) Any state or county public defender.

(l) Any person employed by the Office of the Attorney General who prosecutes or defends actions on behalf of the State of Nevada or any agency in the Executive Department of the State Government.

(m) Any person, including, without limitation, a social worker, employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State who as part of his or her normal job responsibilities:

(1) Interacts with the public; and

(2) Performs tasks related to child welfare services or child protective services or tasks that expose the person to comparable dangers.

(n) Any county manager in this State.

(o) Any inspector, officer or investigator employed by this State or a political subdivision of this State designated by his or her employer:

(1) Who possesses specialized training in code enforcement;

(2) Who, as part of his or her normal job responsibilities, interacts with the public; and

(3) Whose primary duties are the performance of tasks related to code enforcement.

(p) Any civilian employee who provides support services to a law enforcement agency.

(q) Any provider of health care who practices in reproductive health.

(r) Any employee of or volunteer for a health care facility that provides services related to reproductive health.

(s) Any provider of gender-affirming care.

(t) The spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive.

(u) The surviving spouse, domestic partner ***, elderly parent*** or minor child of a person described in paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive, who was killed in the performance of his or her duties.

(v) Any person for whom a fictitious address has been issued pursuant to NRS 217.462 to 217.471, inclusive.

2. Any nonprofit entity in this State that maintains a confidential location for the purpose of providing shelter to victims of domestic violence may request that the personal information described in subsection 4 of NRS 250.120 that is contained in the records of a county assessor be kept confidential.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Child protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.042.

(b) "Child welfare services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.044.

(c) "Code enforcement" means the enforcement of laws, ordinances or codes regulating public nuisances or the public health, safety and welfare.

(d) ***"Elderly parent" means a natural parent, adoptive parent or stepparent who is 60 years of age or older.***

(e) "Firefighter" means a person who is an employee of a fire-fighting agency and whose principal duties are to control, extinguish, prevent and suppress fires.

~~[(e)]~~ ***(f)*** "Fire-fighting agency" means a public fire department, fire protection district or other agency of this State or a political subdivision of this State, the primary functions of which are to control, extinguish, prevent and suppress fires.

~~[(f)]~~ ***(g)*** "Gender-affirming care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 603A.435.

~~[(g)]~~ ***(h)*** "Health care facility" means any facility licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS.

~~[(h)]~~ ***(i)*** "Indian tribe" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(3).

~~[(i)]~~ ***(j)*** "Judicial personnel" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 3602(4).

~~[(j)]~~ ***(k)*** "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 289.010.

~~[(k)]~~ ***(l)*** "Peace officer" means:

(1) Any person upon whom some or all of the powers of a peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, inclusive; and

(2) Any person:

(I) Who resides in this State;

(II) Whose primary duties are to enforce the law; and

(III) Who is employed by a law enforcement agency of the Federal Government, including, without limitation, a ranger for the National Park Service and an agent employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, United States Department of Homeland Security or United States Department of the Treasury.

~~[(l)]~~ ***(m)*** "Prosecutor" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 241A.030.

~~[(m)]~~ ***(n)*** "Provider of health care" means a person who is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized by the laws of this State to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

~~[(n)]~~ ***(o)*** "Public officer" means a person elected or appointed to a position which:

(1) Is established by the Constitution or a statute of this State, or by a charter or ordinance of a political subdivision of this State; and

(2) Involves the continuous exercise, as part of the regular and permanent administration of the government, of a public power, trust or duty.

~~[(o)]~~ ***(p)*** "Reproductive health" means all health care matters relating to pregnancy, including, without limitation, prenatal care, childbirth, postpartum care, birth control, vasectomy, tubal ligation, abortion, abortion care, management of a miscarriage and infertility care.

~~[(p)]~~ ***(q)*** "Social worker" means any person licensed under chapter 641B of NRS.

Sec. 87. NRS 281.561 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281.561 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 281.572, each candidate who will be entitled to receive annual compensation of $6,000 or more for serving in the office that the candidate is seeking, each candidate for the office of Legislator and each public officer who was elected to the office for which the public officer is serving shall file electronically with the Secretary of State a financial disclosure statement, as follows:

(a) A candidate for nomination, election or reelection to public office shall file a financial disclosure statement not later than the 10th day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. The statement must disclose the required information for the full calendar year immediately preceding the date of filing and for the period between January 1 of the year in which the election for the office will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office. The filing of a financial disclosure statement for a portion of a calendar year pursuant to this paragraph does not relieve the candidate of the requirement of filing a financial disclosure statement for the full calendar year pursuant to paragraph (b) in the immediately succeeding year, if the candidate is elected to the office.

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

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

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

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

2. ~~[Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if]~~ ***If*** a candidate is serving in a public office for which the candidate is required to file a statement pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 or subsection 1 of NRS 281.559, the candidate need not ***additionally*** file the statement required by ***paragraph (a) of*** subsection 1 ~~[for the full calendar year for which the candidate previously filed a statement. The provisions of this subsection do not relieve the candidate of]~~ ***but must, not later than the 10th day after the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office, amend*** the ~~[requirement]~~ ***the most recent statement filed*** pursuant to paragraph ~~[(a)]~~ ***(b)*** of subsection 1 ***or subsection 1 of NRS 281.559*** to ~~[file a financial disclosure statement for]~~ ***additionally include the required information for*** the period between January 1 of the year in which

the election for the office will be held and the last day to qualify as a candidate for the office.

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

4. A candidate for judicial office or a judicial officer shall file a financial disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of the Revised Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct. To the extent practicable, such a statement must include, without limitation, all information required to be included in a financial disclosure statement pursuant to NRS 281.571.

Sec. 88. Section 5.010 of the Charter of Carson City, being chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as last amended by chapter 295, Statutes of Nevada 2015, at page 1481, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 Primary election.

1. A primary election must be held on the date fixed by the election laws of this state for statewide elections, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general election.

2. A candidate for any office to be voted for at any primary election must file a declaration of candidacy as provided by the election laws of this state.

3. All candidates for the office of Mayor and Supervisor, and candidates for the office of Municipal Judge if a third department of the Municipal Court has been established, must be voted upon by the registered voters of Carson City at large.

4. If only two persons file for a particular office, their names must not appear on the primary ballot but their names must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

5. If in the primary election one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and his or her name must not be placed on the ballot for the general election. If in the primary election no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election. ***For the purposes of determining whether a candidate received a majority of votes cast in the primary election for an office for which voters were authorized to select more than one candidate, each ballot upon which a voter marked a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office***

shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary election for that office.

Sec. 89. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Henderson, being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by chapters 350 and 558, Statutes of Nevada 2019, at pages 2179 and 3553, respectively, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal election.

1. A primary municipal election must be held:

(a) On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2019; and

(b) Beginning in 2022, on the second Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year,

➥ at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general municipal election.

2. A candidate for any office to be voted for at any primary municipal election must file a declaration of candidacy as provided by the election laws of this State.

3. All candidates for elective office, other than candidates for the office of Council Member, must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.

4. A candidate for the office of Council Member must be voted upon only by the registered voters of the ward that he or she seeks to represent.

5. If in the primary municipal election no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election. If in the primary municipal election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, he or she must be declared elected and no general municipal election need be held for that office. Such candidate shall enter upon his or her respective duties at:

(a) If the primary municipal election was held in 2019, the second regular meeting of the City Council held in June 2019.

(b) If the primary municipal election was held on the second Tuesday of June of an even-numbered year, the first regular meeting of the City Council held in January of the year following the primary municipal election.

6. For the purposes of determining whether a candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the primary municipal election for an office for which voters were authorized to select more than one candidate, each

ballot upon which a voter marked a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary municipal election for that office.

Sec. 90. Section 5.010 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 3558, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal elections.

1. A primary municipal election must be held in the City:

(a) On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2019; and

(b) Beginning in 2022, on the second Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year.

2. In the primary municipal elections:

(a) The candidates for Council Member who are to be nominated must be nominated and voted for separately according to the respective wards.

(b) If the City Council has established an additional department or departments of the Municipal Court pursuant to section 4.010 and, as a result, more than one office of Municipal Judge is to be filled at any election, the candidates for those offices must be nominated and voted upon separately according to the respective departments.

3. Each candidate for municipal office must file a declaration of candidacy with the City Clerk. All filing fees collected by the City Clerk must be paid into the City Treasury.

4. If, in the primary municipal election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of votes which are cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, he or she must be declared elected for the term which commences on the day of the first regular meeting of the City Council next succeeding the meeting at which the canvass of the returns is made, and no general municipal election need be held for that office. If, in the primary municipal election, no candidate receives a majority of votes which are cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election.

5. For the purposes of determining whether a candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the primary municipal election for an office for which voters were authorized to select more than one candidate, each

ballot upon which a voter marked a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary municipal election for that office.

Sec. 91. Section 5.020 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 3562, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal elections; declaration of candidacy.

1. The City Council shall provide by ordinance for candidates for elective office to declare their candidacy and file the necessary documents. The seats for City Council Members must be designated by the numbers one through four, which numbers must correspond with the wards the candidates for City Council Members will seek to represent. A candidate for the office of City Council Member shall include in his or her declaration of candidacy the number of the ward which he or she seeks to represent. Each candidate for City Council must be designated as a candidate for the City Council seat that corresponds with the ward that he or she seeks to represent.

2. A primary municipal election must be held:

(a) On the Tuesday following the first Monday in April 2019; and

(b) Beginning in 2022, on the second Tuesday in June of each even-numbered year.

3. In the primary municipal election:

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

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

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, after the primary municipal election, the names of the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general municipal election.

5. If, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of the total votes cast for that office in the primary municipal election, he or she must be declared elected to that office and no general municipal election need be held for that office. ***For the purposes of determining whether a candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the primary municipal election for an office for which voters were authorized to select more than one candidate, each ballot upon which a voter marked***

a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary municipal election for that office.

Sec. 92. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, being chapter 470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as last amended by chapter 158, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 716, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Primary elections.

1. At the primary election:

(a) Candidates for the offices of Mayor, City Attorney and Municipal Judge must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large.

(b) Candidates to represent a ward as a member of the City Council must be voted upon by the registered voters of the ward to be represented by them.

2. If at 5 p.m. on the last day for filing a declaration of candidacy:

(a) There is only one candidate who has filed for nomination for an office, that candidate must be declared elected to the office and no election may be held for that office.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), not more than twice the number of candidates to be elected have filed for nomination for an office, the names of those candidates must be omitted from all ballots for a primary election and placed on all ballots for a general election.

(c) More than twice the number of candidates to be elected have filed for nomination for an office, the names of the candidates must be placed on the ballot for the primary election.

3. If at the primary election:

(a) One candidate receives the majority of votes cast in the election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, he or she must be declared elected to the office and no general election need be held for that office.

(b) No candidate receives the majority of votes cast in the election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

➥ For the purposes of determining whether a candidate received a majority of the votes cast in the primary election for an office for which voters were authorized to select more than one candidate, each ballot upon which a voter marked a valid choice for one or more candidates for that office

shall be deemed to be one vote cast in the primary election for that office.

Sec. 93. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State General Fund to the Contingency Account created by NRS 353.266 for allocation by the Interim Finance Committee to the Secretary of State for the purposes described in subsection 2 the following sums:

For the Fiscal Year 2027-2028 ..... $200,000

For the Fiscal Year 2028-2029 ..... $200,000

2. The money appropriated by subsection 1 must be used to:

(a) Provide the training course required pursuant to NRS 293.2504, as amended by section 16 of this act, including, without limitation, any costs for printing or shipping materials related to the training.

(b) Provide to or reimburse any deputy or employee of the Office of the Secretary of State, the office of the county clerk or the office of the city clerk who attends the training course required by NRS 293.2504, as amended by section 16 of this act:

(1) The cost of the per diem allowance or the cost of meals which are contracted for with a vendor that was procured through a competitive bidding process;

(2) Incidentals; and

(3) Travel expenses.

(c) Pay any additional costs incurred by the Secretary of State to provide the training course required pursuant to NRS 293.2504, as amended by section 16 of this act, including, without limitation, contract costs for any vendor.

3. Money appropriated by subsection 1 may only be allocated by the Interim Finance Committee upon submittal by the Secretary of State of documentation of the costs.

4. Any balance of the sums appropriated by subsection 1 remaining at the end of the respective fiscal years must not be committed for expenditure after June 30 of the respective fiscal years by the entity to which the appropriation is made or any entity to which money from the appropriation is granted or otherwise transferred in any manner, and any portion of the appropriated money remaining must not be spent for any purpose after September 15, 2028, and September 21, 2029, respectively, by either the entity to which the money was appropriated or the entity to which the money was subsequently granted or transferred, and must be reverted to the State General Fund on or before September 15, 2028, and September 21, 2029, respectively.

Sec. 94. 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.

Sec. 95. NRS 293.365, 293.423, 293.490, 293.790, 293.810 and 293C.365 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 96. 1. This section and sections 94 and 95 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Sections 1 to 92, inclusive, of this act become effective:

(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) On January 1, 2028, for all other purposes.

3. Section 93 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2027.

LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

293.365 Accounting for all paper ballots before counting of votes begins.

293.423 Recount of ballots at hearing of contest.

293.490 Residence not lost upon removal from county or precinct.

293.790 Offer to vote by person whose vote has been rejected.

293.810 Preregistration or registration in more than one county at one time.

293C.365 Accounting for all paper ballots before counting of votes begins.

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