ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 259–COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

MARCH 13, 2019

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-951)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to elections; revising the circumstances under which candidates of major political parties appear on or are omitted from the ballot at primary elections; revising provisions governing primary elections for candidates for nonpartisan offices; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, if a major political party has only one candidate for a particular office, the name of the candidate does not appear on the ballot at the primary election but appears on the ballot at the general election. If a major political party has two or more candidates for a particular office, there must be a primary election where the person who receives the highest number of votes is declared the nominee of that party for the office. (NRS 293.260) **Section 1** of this bill revises the circumstances under which candidates of a major political party either appear on the ballot at the primary election or are omitted from the ballot at the primary election and appear on the ballot at the general election when there are multiple candidates for the major political party.

11 First, section 1 of this bill provides that if two or more major political parties 12 have candidates for a particular office and at least one of the major political 13 parties has multiple candidates for the office, the candidates of the major political 14 parties with multiple candidates for the office appear on the ballot at the primary 15 election of their respective parties. The candidates who receive the highest number 16 of votes at the primary election of their respective parties are declared the nominees 17 of those parties and appear on the ballot at the general election with any other 18 candidates for the office who are entitled by law to be placed on the ballot at the 19 general election such as: (1) any candidate of a major political party that did not have a primary election because it had only one candidate for the office; (2) any 20 21 22 candidate for the office nominated by a minor political party who has filed for the office; and (3) any independent candidate who has filed for the office.





Second, **section 1** of this bill provides that if only one major political party has multiple candidates for a particular office and no other major political party has any candidates for the office but there is at least one candidate nominated by a minor political party who filed for the office or one independent candidate who has filed for the office, the candidates of the major political party must appear on the ballot at the primary election. The major political party candidate who receives the highest number of votes at the primary election is the nominee of that party and appears on the ballot at the general election along any other candidates for the office who are entitled by law to be placed on the ballot at the general election.

32 33 Third, section 1 of this bill provides that if only one major political party has multiple candidates for a particular office and no other major political party has any 34 candidates for the office, and there are no candidates who were nominated by a 35 minor political party or who filed for the office after being so nominated and no 36 independent candidates filed for the office, the candidates of the major political 37 party are subject to the following rules: (1) if there are not more than twice the 38 number of candidates to be elected to that office, the candidates do not appear on 39 the ballot at the primary election but do appear on the ballot at the general election; 40 or (2) if there are more candidates than twice the number to be elected to that 41 office, the candidates appear on the ballot at the primary election, and the 42 candidates who receive the highest number of votes at the primary election, not to 43 exceed twice the number to be elected to that office at the general election, are 44 declared the nominees for the office and appear on the ballot at the general election.

45 Under existing law, the following elected offices are designated as nonpartisan 46 offices: judicial offices, school offices, the office of county sheriff, the Board of 47 Regents of the University of Nevada, city and town officers, the State Board of 48 Education and members of boards of hospital trustees of public hospitals. (NRS 49 293.195) Existing law in the Nevada Constitution also provides that candidates for 50 the following judicial offices must be elected by the qualified electors at the general 51 election: judges of a district court, judges of the Court of Appeals and justices of 52 the Supreme Court. (Nev. Const. Art. 6, §§ 3, 3A, 5)

53 With regard to the election of candidates for any nonpartisan office, existing 54 law provides that if there are more than twice the number of candidates at a primary 55 election for the nonpartisan office, the names of candidates appear on the ballot at 56 the primary election. The candidates who receive the highest number of votes at the 57 primary election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, are declared the 58 nominees for the nonpartisan office and the names of those candidates are placed 59 on the ballot at the general election. However, existing law also includes an 60 exception which provides that if one of the candidates receives a majority of votes 61 cast in the primary election for: (1) the nonpartisan office of judge of a district 62 court, judge of the Court of Appeals or justice of the Supreme Court, the candidate 63 is declared the only nominee for that office and only his or her name is placed on 64 the ballot at the general election; or (2) any other nonpartisan office, the candidate 65 is declared elected to the office and his or her name is not placed on the ballot at the 66 general election. (NRS 293.260)

Section 1 of this bill removes the exception from existing law so that those candidates who receive the highest number of votes at the primary election for any nonpartisan office, not to exceed twice the number to be elected, are declared the nominees for the office and appear on the ballot at the general election regardless of whether one candidate received a majority of votes cast in the primary election for that nonpartisan office. **Sections 2-24** of this bill make conforming changes to existing statutes and provisions of city charters that apply to municipal elections.





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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 293.260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 293.260 1. If there is no contest of election for nomination to 3 a particular office, neither the title of the office nor the name of the 4 candidate may appear on the ballot at the primary election.

5 2. If [a major political party has] two or more *major political* 6 *parties have* candidates for a particular office [, the person who 7 receives] and at least one of the major political parties has 8 multiple candidates for the office, the names of the candidates of 9 the major political parties with multiple candidates for the office 10 must appear on the ballot at the primary election of their respective parties. The candidates who receive the highest number 11 12 of votes at the primary election of their respective parties must be declared the [nominee] nominees of [that major political party] 13 14 those parties for the office [-], and their names must be placed on 15 the ballot at the general election with the names of any other 16 candidates for the office who are entitled by law to be placed on 17 the ballot at the general election.

18 3. If only one major political party has multiple candidates 19 for a particular office and no other major political party has any 20 candidates for the office but at least one minor political party has 21 nominated a candidate who has filed a declaration of candidacy for the office pursuant to NRS 293.1725, or at least one 22 23 independent candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for the 24 office pursuant to NRS 293.200, the names of the candidates of the major political party must appear on the ballot at the primary 25 26 election of the major political party. The candidate who receives 27 the highest number of votes at the primary election of the major 28 political party must be declared the nominee of that party, and his 29 or her name must be placed on the ballot at the general election 30 with the name of each other candidate for the office who is 31 entitled by law to be placed on the ballot at the general election.

4. If only one major political party has multiple candidates for a particular office and no other major political party has any candidates for the office, and no minor political party has nominated a candidate who has filed a declaration of candidacy for the office pursuant to NRS 293.1725, and no independent candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for the office pursuant to NRS 293.200, then:

(a) If there are not more than twice the number of candidates
to be elected to the office, the candidates must, without a primary
election, be declared the nominees for the office, and their names
must be omitted from the ballot at the primary election of the





1 major political party and placed on the ballot at the general 2 election.

3 (b) If there are more candidates than twice the number to be 4 elected to the office, the names of the candidates must appear on 5 the ballot at the primary election of the major political party. The 6 candidates of that party who receive the highest number of votes at the primary election, not to exceed twice the number to be elected 7 8 to that office at the general election, must be declared the 9 nominees for the office, and their names must be placed on the ballot at the general election. 10

11 **5.** If not more than the number of candidates to be elected have 12 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 .

18 (b) Any nonpartisan office, other than the office of judge of a district court, judge of the Court of Appeals, justice of the Supreme 19 20 Court or member of a town advisory board, the names of those 21 candidates must appear on the ballot for a primary election unless 22 the candidates were nominated pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 23 293.165. If a candidate receives one or more votes at the primary 24 election, the candidate must be declared elected to the office and his 25 or her name must not be placed on the ballot for the general 26 election. If a candidate does not receive one or more votes at the 27 primary election, his or her name must be placed on the ballot for 28 the general election . [; and]

(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.

32 [4.] 6. If there are not more than twice the number of 33 candidates to be elected to a nonpartisan office, the candidates must, 34 without a primary election, be declared the nominees for the office, 35 and the names of the candidates must be omitted from all ballots for 36 [a] *the* primary election and placed on all ballots for the general 37 election.

[5.] 7. 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. 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





1 candidates receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary 2 election for:

3 (a) The office of judge of a district court, judge of the Court of

4 Appeals or justice of the Supreme Court, the candidate must be

5 declared the only nominee for the office and only his or her name

6 must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

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

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Sec. 2. NRS 293C.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 293C.175 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, 12 a primary city election must be held in each city of population 13 category one, and in each city of population category two that has so 14 provided by ordinance, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 15 April of every year in which a general city election is to be held, at 16 which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be 17 voted for at the next general city election.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293C.115, a candidate 18 2. 19 for any office to be voted for at the primary city election must file a 20 declaration of candidacy with the city clerk not less than 60 days or more than 70 days before the date of the primary city election. The 21 22 city clerk shall charge and collect from the candidate and the candidate must pay to the city clerk, at the time of filing the 23 24 declaration of candidacy, a filing fee in an amount fixed by the 25 governing body of the city by ordinance or resolution. The filing 26 fees collected by the city clerk must be deposited to the credit of the 27 general fund of the city.

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

[4. If, in a primary city election held in a city of population 30 31 category one or two, one candidate receives a majority of votes cast 32 in that election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the 33 candidate must be declared elected to the office and the candidate's 34 name must not be placed on the ballot for the general city election. 35 If, in the primary city election, no candidate receives a majority of 36 votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is a 37 candidate, the names of the two candidates receiving the highest 38 number of votes must be placed on the ballot for the general city 39 election.]

40 Sec. 3. NRS 293C.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 293C.180 1. If at 5 p.m. on the last day for filing a 42 declaration of candidacy, there is only one candidate who has filed 43 for nomination for an office, that candidate must be declared elected 44 , and no election may be held for that office.





1 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, if [not] a city 2 is required by NRS 293C.175 or any other law or by any city 3 charter or ordinance to hold a primary city election and there are:

(a) Not more than twice the number of candidates to be elected
[have filed for nomination for] to an office, the candidates must,
without a primary city election, be declared the nominees for the
office, and the names of [those] the candidates must be omitted
from all ballots for [a] the primary city election and placed on all
ballots for [a] the general city election.

10 [3. If more]

11 (b) More than twice the number of candidates to be elected 12 [have filed for nomination for] to an office, the names of the 13 candidates must appear on the ballot for [a] the primary city 14 election. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of NRS 293C.175, those] Those candidates who receive the highest number 15 16 of votes at **[that]** the primary city election, not to exceed twice the 17 number to be elected, must be declared nominees for the office \square , 18 and the names of those candidates must be placed on all ballots 19 for the general city election. 20 The provisions of this section supersede and preempt any *3*.

conflicting provisions of a city charter regarding the omission or the placement of the names of candidates on ballots for any required primary city election or general city election, regardless of the date of the enactment or amendment of the conflicting provisions of the city charter.

26 **Sec. 4.** Section 96 of the Charter of Boulder City is hereby 27 amended to read as follows:

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Section 96. Conduct of municipal elections.

1. All municipal elections must be nonpartisan in character and must be conducted in accordance with [the]:

(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter;

(b) All other provisions of the general election laws of [the] this State [of Nevada], so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter; and [any]

(c) Any ordinance regulations as adopted by the City
Council which are consistent with law and this Charter. (1959
Charter)

All full terms of office in the City Council are 4 years,
and Council Members must be elected at large without regard
to precinct residency. Except as otherwise provided in
subsection [8,] 7, two full-term Council Members and the
Mayor are to be elected in each year immediately preceding a
federal presidential election, and two full-term Council



Members are to be elected in each year immediately following a federal presidential election. In each election, the candidates receiving the greatest number of votes must be declared elected to the vacant full-term positions. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)

3. In the event one or more 2-year term positions on the Council will be available at the time of a municipal election as provided in section 12, candidates must file specifically for such position(s). Candidates receiving the greatest respective number of votes must be declared elected to the respective available 2-year positions. (Add. 15; Amd. 2; 6-4-1991)

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [8,] 7, a primary municipal election must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April of each odd-numbered year and a general municipal election must be held on the second Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each odd-numbered year.

5. A primary municipal election must not be held if no more than double the number of Council Members to be elected file as candidates. A primary municipal election must not be held for the office of Mayor if no more than two candidates file for that position. The primary municipal election must be held for the purpose of eliminating candidates in excess of a figure double the number of Council Members to be elected. (Add. 17; Amd. 1; 11-5-1996)

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

[8.] 7. The City Council may by ordinance provide for a primary municipal election and general municipal election on the dates set forth for primary elections and general elections pursuant to the provisions of chapter 293 of NRS.

[9.] 8. If the City Council adopts an ordinance pursuant to subsection [8,] 7, the dates set forth in NRS 293.12755, in subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, of NRS 293.165 and in NRS 293.175, 293.177, 293.345 and 293.368 apply for the purposes of conducting the primary municipal elections and general municipal elections.



If the City Council adopts an ordinance pursuant 1 [10.] 9. 2 to subsection [8,] 7, the ordinance must not affect the term of 3 office of any elected official of the City serving in office on 4 the effective date of the ordinance. The next succeeding term 5 for that office may be shortened but may not be lengthened as 6 a result of the ordinance. 7 [11.] **10**. The conduct of all municipal elections must be 8 under the control of the City Council, which shall adopt by 9 ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter. Nothing in this Charter 10 shall be construed as to deny or abridge the power of the City 11 12 Council to provide for supplemental regulations for the 13 prevention of fraud in such elections and for the recount of 14 ballots in cases of doubt or fraud. (Add. 24; Amd. 1; 6-3-15 2003) 16 Sec. 5. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Caliente, 17 being chapter 31, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 66, is hereby 18 amended to read as follows: 19 Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws; elections 20 under City Council control. 21 All elections held under this Charter [shall] must be 1. 22 governed by [the]: 23 (a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede 24 and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and 25 (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, 26 so far as **[such]** those laws can be made applicable and are not 27 inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter. 28 2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under 29 the control of the City Council. For the conduct of municipal 30 elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and 31 for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City 32 Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it 33 considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Carlin, 34 Sec. 6. 35 being chapter 344, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 615, is hereby 36 amended to read as follows: Applicability of state election laws; elections 37 Sec. 5.020 38 under Board of Council Members' control; voting precincts. 39 All elections held under this Charter [shall] must be 1. 40 governed by [the]: (a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede 41 42 and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and 43 (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, 44 so far as **[such]** those laws can be made applicable and are not 45 inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter.



2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under the control of the Board of Council Members. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the Board of Council Members shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

3. There shall be but one voting precinct in the City. All elective officers shall be elected by the voters of the City at large.

Sec. 7. 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:

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Sec. 5.010 Primary election.

1. A primary election must be held on the date fixed by the election laws of this state for *the* statewide [elections, at which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general] *primary* election.

2. A candidate for any office to be voted for at [any] *the* primary election must file a declaration of candidacy as provided by the election laws of this state.

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.

27 [4. If only two persons file for a particular office, their
 28 names must not appear on the primary ballot but their names
 29 must be placed on the ballot for the general election.

30 5. If in the primary election one candidate receives a 31 majority of votes cast in that election for the office for which 32 he or she is a candidate, the candidate must be declared 33 elected to the office and his or her name must not be placed 34 on the ballot for the general election. If in the primary 35 election no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in that 36 election for the office for which he or she is a candidate, the 37 names of the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of 38 votes must be placed on the ballot for the general election.]

39 Sec. 8. Section 5.030 of the Charter of Carson City, being
40 chapter 213, Statutes of Nevada 1969, as amended by chapter 118,
41 Statutes of Nevada 1985, at page 478, is hereby amended to read as
42 follows:

Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections under control of Clerk; Board regulations.





1	1. All elections [which are] held under this Charter [are]
2	<i>must be</i> governed by [the]:
3	(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede
4	and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and
5	(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State,
6	[as] so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not
7	inconsistent with <i>the provisions of</i> this Charter.
8	2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the
9	control of the Clerk. For the conduct of municipal elections,
10	for the prevention of fraud in those elections and for the
11	recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the Board shall
12	adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers
13	desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.
14	Sec. 9. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Elko, being
15	chapter 276, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 51,
16	Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 463, is hereby amended to read as
17	follows:
18	Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws; elections
19	under control of City Council.
20	1. All elections held under this Charter [are] must be
21	governed by [the]:
22	(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede
23	and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and
24	(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as so fa
25 26	inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter.
20 27	2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the
28	control of the City Council. For the conduct of municipal
29	elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and
30	for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City
31	Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it
32	considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.
33	Sec. 10. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Henderson,
34	being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by
35	chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 2013, at page 1214, is hereby
36	amended to read as follows:
37	Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal election.
38	1. Except as otherwise provided in section 5.020, a
39	primary municipal election must be held on the Tuesday after
40	the first Monday in April of each odd-numbered year, at
41	which time there must be nominated candidates for offices to
42	be voted for at the next general municipal election.
43	2. A candidate for any office to be voted for at any
44	primary municipal election must file a declaration of
45	candidacy as provided by the election laws of this State.
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1 2 3	3. All candidates for elective office must be voted upon by the registered voters of the City at large. [4. If in the primary municipal election no candidate
4	receives a majority of votes cast in that election for the office
5	for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two
6	candidates receiving the highest number of votes must be
7	placed on the ballot for the general municipal election. If in the primery municipal election recordless of the number of
8 9	the primary municipal election, regardless of the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives a majority of
10	votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she is
11	a candidate, he or she must be declared elected and no general
12	municipal election need be held for that office. Such
13	candidate shall enter upon his or her respective duties at the
14	second regular meeting of the City Council held in June of
15 16	the year of the general municipal election.] Sec. 11. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Henderson,
17	being chapter 266, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter
18	596, Statutes of Nevada 1995, at page 2215, is hereby amended to
19	read as follows:
20	Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections
21	under City Council control.
22 23	1. All elections held under this Charter [are] must be governed by [the]:
23 24	(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede
25	and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and
26	(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State,
27	so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not
28	inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter.
29	2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the
30 31	control of the City Council. The City Council shall by ordinance provide for the holding of the election, appoint the
32	necessary officers thereof and do all the things required to
33	carry the election into effect as it considers desirable and
34	consistent with law and this Charter.
35	Sec. 12. Section 5.010 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas,
36	being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, as last amended by
37 38	chapter 218, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at page 959, is hereby amended to read as follows:
38 39	Sec. 5.010 Primary municipal elections. Except as
40	otherwise provided in section 5.020:
41	1. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2001,
42	and at each successive interval of 4 years, a primary
43	municipal election must be held in the City at which time
44 45	candidates for half of the offices of Council Member and for Municipal Judge, Department 2, must be nominated.
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2. On the Tuesday after the first Monday in April 2003, and at each successive interval of 4 years, a primary municipal election must be held in the City at which time candidates for Mayor, for the other half of the offices of Council Member and for Municipal Judge, Department 1, must be nominated.

3. The candidates for Council Member who are to be nominated as provided in subsections 1 and 2 must be nominated and voted for separately according to the respective wards. The candidates from each even-numbered ward must be nominated as provided in subsection 1, and the candidates from each odd-numbered ward must be nominated as provided in subsection 2.

4. 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.

5. Each candidate for the municipal offices which are
provided for in subsections 1, 2 and 4 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.

24 [6. If, in the primary municipal election, regardless of 25 the number of candidates for an office, one candidate receives 26 a majority of votes which are cast in that election for the 27 office for which he or she is a candidate, he or she must be 28 declared elected for the term which commences on the day of 29 the first regular meeting of the City Council next succeeding the meeting at which the canvass of the returns is made, and 30 31 no general municipal election need be held for that office. If, 32 in the primary municipal election, no candidate receives a 33 majority of votes which are cast in that election for the office 34 for which he or she is a candidate, the names of the two 35 candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be 36 placed on the ballot for the general municipal election.]

Sec. 13. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Las Vegas,
being chapter 517, Statutes of Nevada 1983, at page 1415, is hereby
amended to read as follows:

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Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections under City Council's control.
1. All elections [which are] held under this Charter [are]

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44 45 *must be* governed by [the]: (a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede

and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

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(b) All other provisions of the election laws of [the] this 1 2 State, so far as those laws can be made applicable and are 3 not inconsistent with *the provisions of* this Charter. 4 The conduct of all municipal elections is under the 2. 5 control of the City Council. The City Council shall prescribe 6 by ordinance all of the regulations which it considers are 7 desirable and consistent with law and this Charter for the 8 conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in 9 those elections and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud. 10 Sec. 14. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, 11 12 being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 1885, is hereby 13 amended to read as follows: 14 Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal election. 15 [1.] A primary municipal election must be held on the 16 second Tuesday in June in each even-numbered year pursuant 17 to NRS 293.175, as amended from time to time. 18 [2. In a primary municipal election, if the number of 19 votes a candidate receives is: 20 (a) Equal to or greater than a majority of the number of 21 voters participating in the primary election for that seat, that 22 candidate must be declared elected and the name of the 23 candidate must not be placed on the ballot for the general 24 municipal election. 25 (b) Less than a majority of the number of voters participating in the primary election for that seat, the names 26 27 of the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes 28 must be placed on the ballot for the general municipal 29 election. 30 <u>3. For the purposes of this section, a majority of the</u> 31 number of voters participating in a primary municipal 32 election for a seat is determined as follows: 33 <u>(a) If there is an even number of voters participating in</u> 34 the primary election for a seat, a majority of those voters is 35 determined by dividing the number of voters in half and 36 adding one. 37 (b) If there is an odd number of voters participating in the 38 primary election for a seat, a majority of those voters is 39 determined by dividing the number of voters in half and 40 rounding up to the nearest whole number.] 41 Section 5.040 of the Charter of the City of Mesquite, Sec. 15. 42 being chapter 325, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 1886, is hereby 43 amended to read as follows: 44 Sec. 5.040 Applicability of state election laws; elections 45 under City Council control.



- 1 All elections held under this Charter **[are]** must be 2 governed by [the]: (a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede 3 4 and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and 5 (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, 6 so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not 7 inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter. 2. The conduct of all municipal elections is under the 8 9 control of the City Council. The City Council shall by ordinance provide for the 10 3. holding of a municipal election, appoint the necessary 11 12 officers thereof and do all the things required to carry the 13 election into effect as it considers desirable and consistent 14 with law and this Charter. 15 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, 16 the City Council may enter into an interlocal agreement with 17 another public entity to conduct municipal elections or any 18 portion thereof. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of North Las 19 Sec. 16. Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended 20 21 by chapter 218, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at page 963, is hereby 22 amended to read as follows: 23 Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal elections; declaration of 24 candidacy. The City Council shall provide by ordinance for 25 1. 26 candidates for elective office to declare their candidacy and 27 file the necessary documents. The seats for City Council 28 Members must be designated by the numbers one through 29 four, which numbers must correspond with the wards the 30 candidates for City Council Members will seek to represent. 31 A candidate for the office of City Council Member shall 32 include in his or her declaration of candidacy the number of 33 the ward which he or she seeks to represent. Each candidate 34 for City Council must be designated as a candidate for the 35 City Council seat that corresponds with the ward that he or 36 she seeks to represent. 37 Except as otherwise provided in section 5.025, a 2. 38 primary municipal election must be held on the Tuesday 39 following the first Monday in April preceding the general 40 municipal election, at which time there must be nominated 41 candidates for offices to be voted for at the next general 42 municipal election. In the primary municipal election: 43 (a) A candidate for the office of City Council Member 44 must be voted upon only by the registered voters of the ward
 - that he or she seeks to represent.

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1	(b) Candidates for all other elective offices must be voted
2	upon by the registered voters of the City at large.
3	[3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, after
4	the primary municipal election, the names of the two
5	candidates who receive the highest number of votes must be
6	placed on the ballot for the general municipal election.
7	<u>4. If, regardless of the number of candidates for an</u>
8	office, one candidate receives a majority of the total votes
9	cast for that office in the primary municipal election, he or
10	she must be declared elected to that office and no general
11	municipal election need be held for that office.]
12	Sec. 17. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of North Las
13	Vegas, being chapter 573, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 1224, is
14	hereby amended to read as follows:
15	Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections
16	under City Council control.
17	1. All elections held under this Charter [shall] must be
18	governed by [the]:
19	(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede
20	and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and
21	(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State,
22	so far as [such] those laws can be made applicable and are not
23	inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter.
24	2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be
25	prescribed by ordinance. For the conduct of municipal
26	elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and
27	for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City
28	Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it
29	considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.
30	Sec. 18. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Reno,
31	being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as last amended by
32	chapter 584, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 4202, is hereby
33	amended to read as follows:
34	Sec. 5.020 Primary elections; declaration of candidacy.
35	1. A candidate for any office to be voted for at an
36	election must file a declaration of candidacy with the City
37	Clerk. All filing fees collected by the City Clerk must be
38	deposited to the credit of the General Fund of the City.
39	2. [If for any general election, there are three or more
40	candidates for any office to be filled at that election,] When
41	required by the provisions of NRS 293C.180, a primary
42	election for any [such] office must be held on the date fixed
43	by the election laws of the State for <i>the</i> statewide [elections,]
44	at which time there must be nominated candidates for the
45	office to be voted for at the next general election. If for any
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1 general election there are two or fewer candidates for any 2 office to be filled at that election, their names must not be 3 placed on the ballot for the primary election but must be placed on the ballot for the general primary election. The 4 5 general election must be held on the date fixed by the election 6 laws of the State for the statewide general election. 7 3. In the primary election: 8 (a) [The names of the two candidates for Municipal Judge, City Attorney or a particular City Council seat, as the 9 case may be, who receive the highest number of votes must 10 be placed on the ballot for the general election. 11 12 (b) Candidates for Council Member who represent a 13 specific ward must be voted upon only by the registered 14 voters of that ward. 15 (b) Candidates for Mayor, Municipal Judge, City 16 Attorney and Council Member at large must be voted upon by 17 all registered voters of the City. Sec. 19. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Reno, 18 19 being chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as amended by chapter 20 9, Statutes of Nevada 1993, at page 23, is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 22 Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws; elections 23 under City Council control. 24 All elections held [pursuant to] under this Charter 1. 25 must be governed by [the]: 26 (a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede 27 and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and 28 (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, 29 so far as those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter. 30 31 2. The conduct of all elections must be under the control 32 of the City Council. For the conduct of elections, for the 33 prevention of fraud in those elections, and for the recount of 34 ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City Council shall adopt 35 by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and 36 consistent with law and this Charter. 37 Sec. 20. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, 38 being chapter 470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as last amended by 39 chapter 113, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 488, is hereby amended to read as follows: 40 41 Sec. 5.020 Primary elections. 42 [1.] At the primary election: 43 [(a)] 1. Candidates for the offices of Mayor, City Attorney and Municipal Judge must be voted upon by the 44 45 registered voters of the City at large.

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1 [(b)] 2. Candidates to represent a ward as a member of 2 the City Council must be voted upon by the registered voters 3 of the ward to be represented by them. 4 [2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the 5 names of the two candidates for Mayor, City Attorney and Municipal Judge and the names of the two candidates to 6 7 represent the ward as a member of the City Council from 8 each ward who receive the highest number of votes at the 9 primary election must be placed on the ballot for the general 10 election. -3. If at the primary election, regardless of the number of 11 12 candidates for an office, one candidate receives the majority 13 of votes cast in that election for the office for which he or she 14 is a candidate, he or she must be declared elected to the office 15 and no general election need be held for that office. Such 16 candidate shall enter upon his or her respective duties at the 17 first regular City Council meeting next succeeding the 18 meeting at which the canvass of the returns of the general 19 election is made.] 20 Sec. 21. Section 5.030 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, 21 being chapter 470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as amended by chapter 22 41, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 398, is hereby amended to read 23 as follows: 24 Sec. 5.030 Applicability of state election laws: 25 Elections under City Council control. All elections held [pursuant to] under this Charter 26 1. 27 must be governed by **the**: (a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede 28 29 and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and 30 (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, 31 so far as **[such]** *those* laws can be made applicable and are not 32 inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter. 33 The conduct of all elections must be under the control 2. 34 of the City Council. For the conduct of elections, for the 35 prevention of fraud in elections, and for the recount of ballots 36 in cases of doubt or fraud, the City Council shall adopt by 37 ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and 38 consistent with law and this Charter. 39 Sec. 22. Section 5.100 of the Charter of the City of Sparks, 40 being chapter 470, Statutes of Nevada 1975, as last amended by 41 chapter 113, Statutes of Nevada 2017, at page 488, is hereby 42 amended to read as follows: 43 Sec. 5.100 Election returns: Canvass; certificates of 44 election; entry of officers upon duties; tie vote procedure.





1. The election returns from any election must be filed with the City Clerk, who shall immediately place the returns in a safe or vault. No person may handle, inspect or in any manner interfere with the returns until canvassed by the City Council.

2. The City Council shall meet within 10 days after any election and canvass the returns and declare the result. The election returns must then be sealed and kept by the City Clerk for 22 months, and no person may have access to them except on order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by order of the City Council.

3. The City Clerk, under his or her hand and official
seal, shall issue a certificate of election to each person
elected. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of
section 5.020, the] *The* officers elected shall qualify and enter
upon the discharge of their respective duties at the first
regular City Council meeting following their election.

4. If any election results in a tie, the City Council shall summon the candidates who received the tie vote and determine the tie by lot. The City Clerk shall then issue to the winner a certificate of election.

Sec. 23. Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Wells,
being chapter 275, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 469, is hereby
amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws; elections under Board of Council Members' control; voting precincts.

1. All elections held under this Charter [shall] *must* be governed by [the]:

(a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and

(b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, so far as [such] those laws can be made applicable and are not inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter.

2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under the control of the Board of Council Members. For the conduct of municipal elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the Board of Council Members shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter.

41 3. There shall be but one voting precinct in the City. All
42 elective officers shall be elected by the voters of the City at
43 large.



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Section 5.020 of the Charter of the City of Yerington, 1 Sec. 24. 2 being chapter 465, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 912, is hereby 3 amended to read as follows: Sec. 5.020 Applicability of state election laws, elections 4 5 under City Council control. 6 1. All elections held under this Charter [shall] *must* be 7 governed by [the]: (a) The provisions of NRS 293C.180, which supersede 8 9 and preempt any conflicting provisions of this Charter; and (b) All other provisions of the election laws of this State, 10 so far as **[such]** those laws can be made applicable and are not 11 12 inconsistent [herewith.] with the provisions of this Charter. 13 2. The conduct of all municipal elections shall be under the control of the City Council. For the conduct of municipal 14 15 elections, for the prevention of fraud in such elections, and 16 for the recount of ballots in cases of doubt or fraud, the City 17 Council shall adopt by ordinance all regulations which it considers desirable and consistent with law and this Charter. 18 19 **Sec. 25.** The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to 20 or abrogate, alter or affect the results of any election conducted 21 before January 1, 2020. 22 Sec. 26. This act becomes effective: 23 Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any 1. 24 regulations, passing any ordinances and performing any other

regulations, passing any ordinances and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(30)

27 2. On January 1, 2020, for all other purposes.



