

Assembly Bill No. 45—Committee on
Legislative Operations and Elections

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to public office; requiring a nongovernmental entity that sends a notice relating to voter registration to include certain information in the notice; updating citations in Nevada Revised Statutes to certain provisions of federal law; revising the deadlines for registering to vote by mail or computer for a primary, primary city, general city or general election; providing that the county and city clerks are not required to distribute sample ballots for an election to certain persons; revising the deadlines for submitting reports of campaign contributions, expenses and expenditures; requiring a candidate to include the ending balance in his or her campaign account on reports of campaign contributions; revising the campaign finance reporting requirements for certain candidates, persons, committees and parties relating to a special election to recall a public officer; revising the categories of campaign expenses and expenditures on campaign finance reports; setting forth the requirements to withdraw a petition for initiative or referendum; extending, under certain circumstances, the deadline for submitting for verification certain petitions for initiative; clarifying that a copy of a petition of candidacy of an independent candidate for the office of President of the United States must be filed with the Secretary of State before the petition is circulated for signatures; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1 of this bill requires a nongovernmental entity that sends a notice to a person indicating the person is not or may not be registered to vote or requesting the person to register to vote to indicate on the notice that it is not official elections mail from the Secretary of State or a county or city clerk.

Existing law relating to elections cites to various provisions of federal law, including the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. §§ 10101 to 10301 et seq.), the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.), the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (52 U.S.C. §§ 20302 et seq.) and the Help America Vote Act (52 U.S.C. §§ 15482 et seq.). (NRS 293.208, 293.2699, 293.309, 293.4685, 293.502, 293.504, 293.505, 293C.305, 293D.050, 293D.110, 293D.200, 293D.230, 293D.300, 293D.320, 293D.410, 293D.530)

Sections 8-13, 15 and 16-23 of this bill update the citations to these federal laws.

Existing federal law requires that each state ensure that an eligible voter who submits an application to register to vote by mail be registered to vote in an election for federal office if the voter registration form is postmarked not later than 30 days before the date of the election. (52 U.S.C. § 20507) Under existing Nevada law, an application to register to vote by mail must be postmarked or received by the



county clerk not later than the fifth Saturday preceding a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election. (NRS 293.5235, 293.560, 293C.527) **Sections 14.6 and 15.5** of this bill provide that the last day to register to vote by mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election.

Existing law provides that the last day to register to vote by computer is the third Tuesday preceding any primary or general election. (NRS 293.560, 293C.527) **Sections 14.6 and 15.5** provide, with limited exception, that the last day to register to vote by computer is the Thursday before the period for early voting begins.

Existing law requires county and city clerks to distribute sample ballots before the period for early voting begins. (NRS 293.565, 293C.530) **Sections 14.8 and 15.7** of this bill provide a limited exception to this requirement so that the clerks are not required to distribute sample ballots for an election to persons who register to vote less than 20 days before the election. **Section 8.5** of this bill makes a conforming change.

Existing law sets forth campaign finance reporting requirements for candidates and certain persons and committees that accept contributions and make expenditures related to a special election to recall a public officer. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.140, 294A.200, 294A.210) **Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27** of this bill set forth the reporting requirements that apply where no such special election is held because the petition for recall is not submitted for verification or is submitted for verification but is legally insufficient.

Existing law requires candidates and certain other persons, committees and political organizations to file with the Secretary of State reports disclosing certain contributions, campaign expenses and expenditures by statutorily scheduled dates during an election year and annually in nonelection years. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.140, 294A.150, 294A.200, 294A.210 and 294A.220) Effective January 1, 2019, **sections 24.2, 25.2, 25.4, 26.5, 27.1 and 27.11** of this bill amend the deadlines for filing campaign finance reports so that during: (1) an election year, reports will be filed on a quarterly basis; and (2) nonelection years, annual reports will be filed not later than January 15th.

Existing law sets forth campaign finance reporting requirements for candidates to report campaign contributions. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.125) **Sections 24.2 and 24.5** of this bill require, effective January 1, 2019, a candidate to include in his or her campaign finance reports the balance in the candidate's campaign account at the end of the reporting period.

Existing law sets forth the categories of campaign expenses and expenditures for use in reports of campaign expenses or expenditures. (NRS 294A.365) **Section 27.2** of this bill requires, effective January 1, 2019, that each report of campaign expenses or expenditures must itemize each transaction and identify the business or other entity from whom the purchase was made if the purchase was paid for with a credit card or debit card.

Existing law requires a copy of a petition for initiative or referendum to be placed on file with the Secretary of State before it may be circulated for signatures. (NRS 295.015) **Section 31** of this bill requires that the person who intends to circulate the petition must also submit to the Secretary of State a form that includes: (1) the person's name and signature; (2) the name of any committee for political action formed by the person to advocate the passage of the initiative or referendum; and (3) the names of persons who are authorized to withdraw the petition or submit a revised petition. **Section 30** of this bill provides that a petition may be withdrawn if one of those authorized persons submits a notice of withdrawal to the Secretary of State.



Existing law provides that if a petition for initiative proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute, the petition must be submitted for verification not later than the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year. (NRS 295.056) **Section 32** of this bill provides that if the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year is the day of the general election, that deadline is instead the next working day after the election.

Existing law requires that if a person desires to be an independent candidate for President of the United States, the person must circulate a nominating petition and obtain a certain number of signatures. Existing law also requires that a copy of that petition be filed with the Secretary of State. (NRS 298.109) **Section 34** of this bill clarifies that the copy must be filed with the Secretary of State before the petition is circulated for signatures.

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

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

Section 1. Chapter 293 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

Any nongovernmental entity that sends a notice to a person:

- 1. Indicating that the person is not or may not be registered to vote in this State; or*
- 2. Requesting that the person register to vote in this State,
↳ must indicate clearly on the notice that it is not official elections
mail from the Secretary of State or a county or city clerk.*

Secs. 2-7. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 8. NRS 293.208 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (a) Ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (b) Required to meet objections to a precinct by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to the Voting Rights Act of 1965, ~~42 U.S.C. §§ 1971 and 1973~~ **52 U.S.C. §§ 10101 and 10301** et seq., and any amendments thereto;
- (c) Required to comply with subsection 2 of NRS 293.205;
- (d) Required by the incorporation of a new city; or
- (e) Required by the creation of or change in the boundaries of a special district.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 8.5. NRS 293.2546 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2546 The Legislature hereby declares that each voter has the right:

1. To receive and cast a ballot that:

(a) Is written in a format that allows the clear identification of candidates; and

(b) Accurately records the voter’s preference in the selection of candidates.

2. To have questions concerning voting procedures answered and to have an explanation of the procedures for voting posted in a conspicuous place at the polling place.

3. To vote without being intimidated, threatened or coerced.



4. To vote on election day if the voter is waiting in line at his or her polling place to vote before 7 p.m. and the voter has not already cast a vote in that election.

5. To return a spoiled ballot and is entitled to receive another ballot in its place.

6. To request assistance in voting, if necessary.

7. To a sample ballot which is accurate, informative and delivered in a timely manner ~~as provided by law~~.

8. To receive instruction in the use of the equipment for voting during early voting or on election day.

9. To have nondiscriminatory equal access to the elections system, including, without limitation, a voter who is elderly, disabled, a member of a minority group, employed by the military or a citizen who is overseas.

10. To have a uniform, statewide standard for counting and recounting all votes accurately.

11. To have complaints about elections and election contests resolved fairly, accurately and efficiently.

Sec. 9. NRS 293.2699 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.2699 1. Each voting system used by a county or city shall provide voting materials in English and other languages in compliance with the provisions of ~~42 U.S.C. § 1973aa-1a.~~ **52 U.S.C. § 10503.**

2. As used in this section, the term “voting materials” has the meaning ascribed to it in ~~42 U.S.C. § 1973aa-1a.~~ **52 U.S.C. § 10503.**

Sec. 10. NRS 293.309 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.309 1. The county clerk of each county shall prepare an absent ballot for the use of registered voters who have requested absent ballots. The county clerk shall make reasonable accommodations for the use of the absent ballot by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, by providing, upon request, the absent ballot in 12-point type to a person who is elderly or disabled.

2. The ballot must be prepared and ready for distribution to a registered voter who:

(a) Resides within the State, not later than 20 days before the election in which it is to be used;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), resides outside the State, not later than 40 days before a primary or general election, if possible; or

(c) Requested an absent ballot pursuant to the provisions of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~42 U.S.C.~~



~~§§ 1973ff~~ **52 U.S.C. §§ 20301** et seq., not later than 45 days before the election.

3. Any legal action which would prevent the ballot from being issued pursuant to subsection 2 is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 11. NRS 293.4685 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.4685 1. The Secretary of State shall:

(a) Provide information regarding voter registration and absentee voting by Armed Forces personnel and overseas voters;

(b) Within 90 days after the date of each general election and general city election in which electors voted for federal offices, submit to the Election Assistance Commission established pursuant to ~~42 U.S.C. § 15321~~ **52 U.S.C. § 20921** a report of the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to absent Armed Forces personnel and overseas voters for the election and the combined number of such ballots that were returned by such voters and cast in the election;

(c) Make each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) available to the public; and

(d) Adopt any regulations which are necessary to comply with the provisions of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, and which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter to the extent the provisions of this chapter are consistent with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252.

2. Each county and city clerk shall provide such information as is requested by the Secretary of State to comply with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 12. NRS 293.502 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.502 1. An elector:

(a) Who complies with the requirements for registration set forth in the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ff~~ **52 U.S.C. §§ 20301** et seq.;

(b) Who, not more than 60 days before an election:

(1) Is discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States or is the spouse or dependent of an elector who is discharged from the Armed Forces; or

(2) Is separated from employment outside the territorial limits of the United States or is the spouse or dependent of an elector who is separated from employment outside the territorial limits of the United States;

(c) Who presents evidence of the discharge from the Armed Forces or separation from employment described in paragraph (b) to the county clerk; and



(d) Is not registered to vote at the close of registration for that election,

→ must be allowed to register to vote in the election.

2. Such an elector must:

(a) Register in person; and

(b) Vote in the office of the county clerk unless the elector is otherwise entitled to vote an absent ballot pursuant to federal law.

3. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out a program of registration for such electors.

Sec. 13. 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; and

(g) 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 registering to vote;

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, distribute applications to 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 register to vote as the agency provides to a person completing any other forms for the agency; and

(d) Accept completed applications to register to vote.

3. A voter registration agency is not required to provide an application to register to vote pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 to a person who applies for or receives services or assistance from the agency or submits an application for any other purpose if the person declines to register to vote and submits to the agency a written form that meets the requirements of ~~42 U.S.C. §~~



~~1973gg 5(a)(6).~~ **52 U.S.C. § 20506(a)(6).** No information related to the declination to register to vote may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 293.524, any application to register to vote accepted by a voter registration agency must be transmitted to the county clerk not later than 10 days after the application is accepted. The applications must be forwarded daily during the 2 weeks immediately preceding the ~~fifth Sunday preceding an election~~ *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 to register to vote which is obtained from a voter registration agency pursuant to this section and completed by the ~~fifth Sunday preceding an election~~ *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. The Secretary of State shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out procedures to enable persons in this State to apply to register to vote at recruitment offices of the United States Armed Forces.

Sec. 14. NRS 293.505 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.505 1. All justices of the peace, except those located in county seats, are ex officio field registrars to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

2. The county clerk shall appoint at least one registered voter to serve as a field registrar of voters who, except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.5055, shall register voters within the county for which the field registrar is appointed. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, a candidate for any office may not be appointed or serve as a field registrar. A field registrar serves at the pleasure of the county clerk and shall perform such duties as the county clerk may direct. The county clerk shall not knowingly appoint any person as a field registrar who has been convicted of a felony involving theft or fraud. The Secretary of State may bring an action against a county clerk to collect a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each person who is appointed as a field registrar in violation of this subsection. Any civil penalty collected pursuant to this subsection must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the State General Fund.

3. A field registrar shall demand of any person who applies for registration all information required by the application to register to vote and shall administer all oaths required by this chapter.



4. When a field registrar has in his or her possession five or more completed applications to register to vote, the field registrar shall forward them to the county clerk, but in no case may the field registrar hold any number of them for more than 10 days.

5. Each field registrar shall forward to the county clerk all completed applications in his or her possession immediately after the ~~fifth Sunday preceding an election.~~ *last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable.* Within 5 days after the ~~fifth Sunday preceding any general election or general city election.~~ *last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable,* a field registrar shall return all unused applications in his or her possession to the county clerk. If all of the unused applications are not returned to the county clerk, the field registrar shall account for the unreturned applications.

6. Each field registrar shall submit to the county clerk a list of the serial numbers of the completed applications to register to vote and the names of the electors on those applications. The serial numbers must be listed in numerical order.

7. Each field registrar shall post notices sent to him or her by the county clerk for posting in accordance with the election laws of this State.

8. A field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection 13 of NRS 293.5235 shall not:

(a) Delegate any of his or her duties to another person; or

(b) Refuse to register a person on account of that person's political party affiliation.

9. A person shall not hold himself or herself out to be or attempt to exercise the duties of a field registrar unless the person has been so appointed.

10. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection 13 of NRS 293.5235 shall not:

(a) Solicit a vote for or against a particular question or candidate;

(b) Speak to a voter on the subject of marking his or her ballot for or against a particular question or candidate; or

(c) Distribute any petition or other material concerning a candidate or question which will be on the ballot for the ensuing election,

→ while registering an elector.



11. When the county clerk receives applications to register to vote from a field registrar, the county clerk shall issue a receipt to the field registrar. The receipt must include:

- (a) The number of persons registered; and
- (b) The political party of the persons registered.

12. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency or person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection 13 of NRS 293.5235 shall not:

(a) Knowingly register a person who is not a qualified elector or a person who has filed a false or misleading application to register to vote; or

(b) Register a person who fails to provide satisfactory proof of identification and the address at which the person actually resides.

13. A county clerk, field registrar, employee of a voter registration agency, person assisting a voter pursuant to subsection 13 of NRS 293.5235 or any other person providing a form for the application to register to vote to an elector for the purpose of registering to vote:

(a) If the person who assists an elector with completing the form for the application to register to vote retains the form, shall enter his or her name on the duplicate copy or receipt retained by the voter upon completion of the form; and

(b) Shall not alter, deface or destroy an application to register to vote that has been signed by an elector except to correct information contained in the application after receiving notice from the elector that a change in or addition to the information is required.

14. If a field registrar violates any of the provisions of this section, the county clerk shall immediately suspend the field registrar and notify the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurred.

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

Sec. 14.2. NRS 293.5237 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.5237 Any time before the ~~fifth Sunday preceding an election, last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable~~, a person who because of illness, disability or for other good cause shown requires assistance to complete an application to register to vote may request the county clerk in writing or by telephone to register the person at the person's residence. Upon request, the county clerk shall direct the appropriate



field registrar to go to the home of such a person to register the person to vote.

Sec. 14.4. NRS 293.524 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.524 1. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide an application to 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 register to vote which are signed and completed pursuant to subsection 1 to register applicants to vote or to correct information in the registrar of voters' register. An application that is not signed must not be used to register or correct the 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 ~~fifth Sunday preceding an election~~ *last day to register to vote by mail pursuant to NRS 293.560 or 293C.527, as applicable*.

4. The county clerk shall accept any application to register to vote which is obtained from the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section and completed by the ~~fifth Sunday preceding an election~~ *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. 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 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 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.

5. 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 in the registrar of voters' register, unless the person indicates on the form that the correction is not to be used for the purposes of 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 register to vote.

6. Upon receipt of a form to correct information, the county clerk shall compare the information to that contained in the registrar of voters' register. If the person is a registered voter, 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.

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

(a) Establish any procedure necessary to provide 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 registration from the Department to the appropriate county clerk for inclusion in the rosters and registrar of voters' register.

Sec. 14.6. NRS 293.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.560 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293D.230 and 293D.300 ~~, registration must close on~~ :

(a) For a primary or general election, or a recall or special election that is held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary or general election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the county clerk or, if open, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035, is the third Tuesday preceding ~~any~~ the primary or general election . ~~and on~~



(3) By computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters, is the Thursday preceding the first day of the period for early voting.

(b) If a recall or special election is not held on the same day as a primary or general election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special election by any means is the third Saturday preceding ~~any~~ the recall or special election. ~~If, except that if a recall or special election is held on the same day as a primary or general election, registration must close on the third Tuesday preceding the day of the elections.~~

2. For a primary or special election, the office of the county clerk must be open until 7 p.m. during the last 2 days on which ~~registration is open~~ a person may register to vote in person. In a county whose population is less than 100,000, the office of the county clerk may close at 5 p.m. during the last 2 days ~~before registration closes~~ a person may register to vote in person if approved by the board of county commissioners.

3. For a general election:

(a) In a county whose population is less than 100,000, the office of the county clerk must be open until 7 p.m. during the last 2 days on which ~~registration is open~~ a person may register to vote in person. The office of the county clerk may close at 5 p.m. if approved by the board of county commissioners.

(b) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more, the office of the county clerk must be open during the last 4 days on which ~~registration is open~~ a person may register to vote in person, according to the following schedule:

- (1) On weekdays until 9 p.m.; and
- (2) A minimum of 8 hours on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

4. Except for a special election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The county clerk of each county shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the county indicating:

- (1) The day and time that registration will be closed; and
- (2) If the county clerk has designated a county facility pursuant to NRS 293.5035, the location of that facility.

→ If no such newspaper is published in the county, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest county in this State.



(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the close of registration for any election.

5. The offices of the county clerk, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 and other ex officio registrars may remain open on the last Friday in October in each even-numbered year.

6. ~~For the period beginning on the fifth Sunday preceding any primary or general election and ending on the third Tuesday preceding any primary or general election, an elector may register to vote only:~~

~~—(a) By appearing in person at the office of the county clerk or, if open, a county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035; or~~
~~—(b) By computer, if the county clerk has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.~~

~~7.~~ A county facility designated pursuant to NRS 293.5035 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the county clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293.5035.

Sec. 14.8. 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. ~~Before~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, before* the period for early voting for any election begins, 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. If the location of the polling place 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
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 ~~18.~~ 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)

~~18.~~ 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.

~~19.~~ 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.

~~10.~~ 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.

~~11.~~ 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 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.

~~H2.13.~~ The cost of distributing sample ballots for any election other than a primary or general election must be borne by the political subdivision holding the election.

Sec. 15. NRS 293C.305 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.305 1. The city clerk shall prepare an absent ballot for the use of registered voters who have requested absent ballots. The city clerk shall make reasonable accommodations for the use of the absent ballot by a person who is elderly or disabled, including, without limitation, by providing, upon request, the absent ballot in 12-point type to a person who is elderly or disabled.

2. The ballot must be prepared and ready for distribution to a registered voter who:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), resides within or outside this State, not later than 20 days before the election in which it will be used.

(b) Requested an absent ballot pursuant to the provisions of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ff~~ **52 U.S.C. §§ 20301** et seq., not later than 45 days before the election.

3. Any legal action that would prevent the ballot from being issued pursuant to subsection 2 is moot and of no effect.

Sec. 15.5. NRS 293C.527 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293C.527 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.502, 293D.230 and 293D.300 ~~, registration must close on~~ :

(a) For a primary city election or general city election, or a recall or special election that is held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote:

(1) By mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary city election or general city election.

(2) By appearing in person at the office of the city clerk or, if open, a municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520, is the third Tuesday preceding ~~any~~ the primary city election or general city election. ~~and on~~

(3) By computer, if the county clerk of the county in which the city is located has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters and:

(I) The governing body of the city has provided for early voting by personal appearance pursuant to paragraph (b) of



subsection 2 of NRS 293C.110, is the Thursday preceding the first day of the period for early voting.

(II) The governing body of the city has not provided for early voting by personal appearance pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293C.110, is the third Tuesday preceding any primary city election or general city election.

(b) If a recall or special election is not held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, the last day to register to vote for the recall or special election by any means is the third Saturday preceding ~~any~~ the recall or special election. ~~It~~ except that if a recall or special election is held on the same day as a primary city election or general city election, registration must close on the third Tuesday preceding the day of the elections.]

2. For a primary city election or special city election, the office of the city clerk must be open until 7 p.m. during the last 2 days on which ~~registration is open,~~ a person may register to vote in person. In a city whose population is less than 25,000, the office of the city clerk may close at 5 p.m. if approved by the governing body of the city.

3. For a general election:

(a) In a city whose population is less than 25,000, the office of the city clerk must be open until 7 p.m. during the last 2 days on which ~~registration is open,~~ a person may register to vote in person. The office of the city clerk may close at 5 p.m. if approved by the governing body of the city.

(b) In a city whose population is 25,000 or more, the office of the city clerk must be open during the last 4 days on which ~~registration is open,~~ a person may register to vote in person, according to the following schedule:

- (1) On weekdays until 9 p.m.; and
- (2) A minimum of 8 hours on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

4. Except for a special election held pursuant to chapter 306 or 350 of NRS:

(a) The city clerk of each city shall cause a notice signed by him or her to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the city indicating:

- (1) The day and time that registration will be closed; and
- (2) If the city clerk has designated a municipal facility pursuant to NRS 293C.520, the location of that facility.

→ If no newspaper is of general circulation in that city, the publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the nearest city in this State.



(b) The notice must be published once each week for 4 consecutive weeks next preceding the close of registration for any election.

5. ~~If for the period beginning on the fifth Sunday preceding any primary city election or general city election and ending on the third Tuesday preceding any primary city election or general city election, an elector may register to vote only:~~

~~(a) By appearing in person at the office of the city clerk or, if open, a municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520; or~~
~~(b) By computer, if the county clerk of the county in which the city is located has established a system pursuant to NRS 293.506 for using a computer to register voters.~~

~~6.~~ A municipal facility designated pursuant to NRS 293C.520 may be open during the periods described in this section for such hours of operation as the city clerk may determine, as set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 293C.520.

Sec. 15.7. 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. ~~Before~~ **Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, before** the period for early voting for any election begins, 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. If the location of the polling place 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
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 ~~16~~ 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)

~~15~~ 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.

~~16~~ 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.

~~17~~ 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.

~~18~~ 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.

~~19~~ 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 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.

~~10.11.~~ The cost of distributing sample ballots for a city election must be borne by the city holding the election.

Sec. 16. NRS 293D.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.050 "Military-overseas ballot" means:

1. A federal write-in absentee ballot described in section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, **~~142 U.S.C. § 1973ff-2; 52 U.S.C. § 20303;~~**

2. A ballot specifically prepared or distributed for use by a covered voter in accordance with this chapter; or

3. Any other ballot cast by a covered voter in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 17. NRS 293D.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.110 In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that have enacted the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, **~~142 U.S.C. § 1973ff-1~~ 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.**

Sec. 18. NRS 293D.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.200 1. The Secretary of State shall make available to covered voters information regarding voter registration procedures for covered voters and procedures for casting military-overseas ballots.

2. The Secretary of State shall establish a system of approved electronic transmission through which covered voters may apply for, receive and send documents and other information pursuant to this chapter. The system of approved electronic transmission must include, without limitation, a method by which a covered voter may provide his or her digital signature or electronic signature on any document or other material that is necessary for the covered voter to register to vote, apply for a military-overseas ballot or cast a military-overseas ballot pursuant to this chapter.

3. The Secretary of State shall develop standardized absentee-voting materials, including, without limitation, privacy and transmission envelopes and their electronic equivalents, authentication materials and voting instructions, to be used with the



military-overseas ballot of a covered voter authorized to vote in any jurisdiction in this State and, to the extent reasonably possible, shall do so in coordination with other states.

4. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form and content of a declaration for use by a covered voter to swear or affirm specific representations pertaining to the covered voter's identity, eligibility to vote, status as a covered voter and timely and proper completion of a military-overseas ballot. The declaration must be based on the declaration prescribed to accompany a federal write-in absentee ballot under section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-2~~, **52 U.S.C. § 20303**, as modified to be consistent with this chapter. The Secretary of State shall ensure that a form for the execution of the declaration, including an indication of the date of execution of the declaration, is a prominent part of all balloting materials for which the declaration is required.

5. The Secretary of State shall prescribe by regulation the duties of a local elections official upon receipt of a military-overseas ballot, including, without limitation, the procedures to be used by a local elections official in accepting, handling and counting a military-overseas ballot.

Sec. 19. NRS 293D.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.230 1. In addition to any other method of registering to vote set forth in chapter 293 of NRS, a covered voter may use a federal postcard application, as prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~42 U.S.C. § 1973ff(b)(2)~~, **52 U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2)**, or the application's electronic equivalent, to apply to register to vote.

2. A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying the federal write-in absentee ballot, as prescribed under section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-2~~, **52 U.S.C. § 20303**, to apply to register to vote simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the seventh day before the election. If the declaration is received after the seventh day before the election, it must be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections.

3. The Secretary of State shall ensure that the system of approved electronic transmission described in subsection 2 of NRS 293D.200 is capable of accepting:

(a) Both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic registration application sent to the appropriate local elections official; and



(b) A digital signature or an electronic signature of a covered voter on the documents described in paragraph (a).

4. The covered voter may use the system of approved electronic transmission or any other method set forth in chapter 293 of NRS to register to vote.

Sec. 20. NRS 293D.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.300 1. A covered voter who is registered to vote in this State may apply for a military-overseas ballot by submitting a federal postcard application, as prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~§ 1973ff(b)(2)~~, ⁴⁴² **U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2)**, or the application's electronic equivalent, pursuant to this section.

2. A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this State may use the federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent simultaneously to apply to register to vote pursuant to NRS 293D.230 and to apply for a military-overseas ballot.

3. The Secretary of State shall ensure that the system of approved electronic transmission described in subsection 2 of NRS 293D.200 is capable of accepting the submission of:

(a) Both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas ballot application sent to the appropriate local elections official; and

(b) A digital signature or an electronic signature of a covered voter on the documents described in paragraph (a).

4. A covered voter may use approved electronic transmission or any other method approved by the Secretary of State to apply for a military-overseas ballot.

5. A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying the federal write-in absentee ballot, as prescribed under section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~§ 1973ff-2~~, ⁴⁴² **U.S.C. § 20303**, as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate local elections official by the seventh day before the election.

6. To receive the benefits of this chapter, a covered voter must inform the appropriate local elections official that he or she is a covered voter. Methods of informing the appropriate local elections official that a person is a covered voter include, without limitation:

(a) The use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot;



(b) The use of an overseas address on an approved voting registration application or ballot application; and

(c) The inclusion on an application to register to vote or an application for a military-overseas ballot of other information sufficient to identify that the person is a covered voter.

7. This chapter does not prohibit a covered voter from applying for an absent ballot pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.315 or voting in person.

Sec. 21. NRS 293D.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.320 1. For all covered elections for which this State has not received a waiver pursuant to section 579 of the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, ~~42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-1(g)(2)~~, ⁵² **U.S.C. § 20302(g)(2)**, not later than 45 days before the election or, if the 45th day before the election is a weekend or holiday, not later than the business day preceding the 45th day, the local elections official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing military-overseas ballots and balloting materials shall transmit military-overseas ballots and balloting materials to all covered voters who by that date submit a valid application for military-overseas ballots.

2. A covered voter who requests that a military-overseas ballot and balloting materials be sent to the covered voter by approved electronic transmission may choose to receive the military-overseas ballot and balloting materials by:

- (a) Facsimile transmission;
- (b) Electronic mail delivery; or

(c) The system of approved electronic transmission that is established by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293D.200.

→ The local elections official in each jurisdiction shall transmit the military-overseas ballot and balloting materials to the covered voter using the means of approved electronic transmission chosen by the covered voter.

3. If an application for a military-overseas ballot from a covered voter arrives after the jurisdiction begins transmitting ballots and balloting materials to other voters, the local elections official shall transmit the military-overseas ballot and balloting materials to the covered voter not later than 2 business days after the application arrives.

Sec. 22. NRS 293D.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.410 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a covered voter may use the federal write-in absentee ballot, in accordance with section 103 of the Uniformed and Overseas



Citizens Absentee Voting Act, ~~42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-2,~~ **52 U.S.C. § 20303**, to vote for all offices and ballot measures in an election.

2. If the covered voter indicates on the federal write-in absentee ballot that he or she is residing overseas indefinitely, the covered voter may only use the federal write-in absentee ballot to vote for federal offices.

Sec. 23. NRS 293D.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293D.530 If a covered voter's mistake or omission in the completion of a document under this chapter does not prevent determining whether a covered voter is eligible to vote, the mistake or omission does not invalidate the document. Failure to satisfy a nonessential requirement, including, without limitation, using paper or envelopes of a specified size or weight, does not invalidate any document submitted under this chapter. In any write-in ballot authorized by this chapter, if the intention of the covered voter is discernable under this State's uniform definition of what constitutes a vote, as required by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, ~~42 U.S.C. § 15481(a)(6),~~ **52 U.S.C. § 21081(a)(6)**, an abbreviation, misspelling or other minor variation in the form of the name of a candidate or a political party must be accepted as a valid vote.

Sec. 23.5. Chapter 294A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

“Election year” means, with regard to a:

1. Candidate, the calendar year in which the primary election and general election are held for the public office for which the candidate is seeking election or intends to seek election.

2. Question on the ballot, the calendar year in which the election is held for the question.

Sec. 23.7. NRS 294A.002 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.002 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 294A.0025 to 294A.014, inclusive, ***and section 23.5 of this act*** have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 24. NRS 294A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.120 1. Every candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report:

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

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



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

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

2. Every candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall is filed pursuant to NRS 306.015 through the 5 days before the beginning of early voting by personal appearance for the special election;

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

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

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

5. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each contribution described in subsection 1. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate for office at a special election if the petition for recall:*

(a) *Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;*

(b) *Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or*

(c) *Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.*

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



~~16.~~ 7. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, reports of contributions must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~17.~~ 8. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

~~18.~~ 9. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period.

Sec. 24.2. NRS 294A.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.120 1. Every candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than January 15 of ~~each~~ the **election** year, for the period ~~from~~ beginning January 1 of the previous year ~~through~~ and ending on December 31 of the previous year, report:

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

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

(c) The total of all contributions received during the period which are \$100 or less and which are not otherwise required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (b) ~~1~~.

~~→ The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.}; and~~

(d) The balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the period.

2. ~~Every~~ In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, every candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than:

(a) ~~Twenty one days before the primary election for that office, April 15 of the election year, for the period from the beginning January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election; and ending on March 31 of the election year;~~

(b) ~~Four days before the primary election for that office, July 15 of the election year, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election; beginning April 1 and ending on June 30 of the election year;~~



(c) ~~Twenty-one days before the general election for that office, October 15 of the election year, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; beginning July 1 and ending on September 30 of the election year; and~~

(d) ~~Four days before the general election for that office, January 15 of the year immediately following the election year, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election; beginning October 1 and ending on December 31 of the election year,~~

→ report each contribution described in *paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)* of subsection 1 received during the period ~~H and the balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the period.~~

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

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

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

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

→ report each contribution described in *paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)* of subsection 1 received during the period ~~H and the balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the period.~~

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

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

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



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

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

→ report each contribution described in *paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of* subsection 1 received during the period ~~H~~ and the balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the period.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each contribution described in *paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of* subsection 1 *received during the period and the balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the period.* The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate for office at a special election if the petition for recall:

(a) Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;

(b) Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or

(c) Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.

6. If a district court determines that a petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, every candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the district court orders the officer with whom the petition is filed to cease any further proceedings regarding the petition, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's order, report each contribution described in *paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of* subsection 1 received during the period ~~H~~ and the balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the period.



7. In addition to complying with the applicable requirements of subsections 1 to 6, inclusive, if a candidate is elected to office at a primary election, general election or special election, he or she must, not later than January 15 of each year, report the information described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 1 for the period beginning January 1 of the previous year and ending on December 31 of the previous year. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate until the year immediately preceding the next election year for that office. Nothing in this subsection:

(a) Requires the candidate to report information described in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 1 that has previously been reported in a timely manner pursuant to subsections 1 to 6, inclusive; or

(b) Authorizes the candidate to not comply with the applicable requirements of subsections 1 to 6, inclusive, if he or she becomes a candidate for another office at a primary election, general election or special election during his or her term of office.

8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, reports of contributions must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

8-9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

10. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period.

Sec. 24.5. NRS 294A.125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) The year in which the candidate receives contributions in excess of \$10,000, list:

(1) Each of the contributions received and the expenditures in excess of \$100 made in that year; ~~and~~

(2) The total of all contributions received and expenditures which are \$100 or less ~~H~~; *and*



(3) The balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the reporting period.

(b) Each year after the year in which the candidate received contributions in excess of \$10,000, until the year of the general election in which the candidate intends to seek election to public office is held, list:

(1) Each of the contributions received and the expenditures in excess of \$100 made in that year; ~~and~~

(2) The total of all contributions received and expenditures which are \$100 or less ~~H~~; *and*

(3) The balance in the account maintained by the candidate pursuant to NRS 294A.130 on the ending date of the reporting period.

2. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the list for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions that a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, the report must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

4. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date it was received by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 25. NRS 294A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.140 1. The provisions of this section apply to:

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

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

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

3. Every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than:



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

6. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or against a group of such candidates shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received and contributions received which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee and political party if the petition for recall:*

(a) *Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;*

(b) *Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or*

(c) *Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.*

7. If a district court determines that a petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or



against a group of candidates for offices at such a special election shall, not later than 30 days after the district court orders the officer with whom the petition is filed to cease any further proceedings regarding the petition, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's order, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

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

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

¶ 10. Every person, committee and political party described in this section shall file a report required by this section even if the person, committee or political party receives no contributions.

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

Sec. 25.2. NRS 294A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.140 1. The provisions of this section apply to:

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

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

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



3. ~~Every~~ In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 2, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than:

(a) ~~Twenty one days before the primary election for that office, April 15 of the election year, for the period from the beginning January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election; and ending on March 31 of the election year;~~

(b) ~~Four days before the primary election for that office, July 15 of the election year, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election; beginning April 1 and ending on June 30 of the election year;~~

(c) ~~Twenty one days before the general election for that office, October 15 of the election year, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; beginning July 1 and ending on September 30 of the election year; and~~

(d) ~~Four days before the general election for that office, January 15 of the year immediately following the election year, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election; beginning October 1 and ending on December 31 of the election year,~~

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or against a group of such candidates shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received and contributions received which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee and political party if the petition for recall:

(a) Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;



(b) Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or

(c) Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.

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

8. *In addition to complying with the applicable requirements of subsections 2 to 7, inclusive, a person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 must, not later than January 15 of each year that is not an election year, for the period beginning January 1 of the previous year and ending on December 31 of the previous year, report each contribution in excess of \$1,000 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. Nothing in this subsection:*

(a) Requires the person, committee or political party to report information that has previously been reported in a timely manner pursuant to subsections 2 to 7, inclusive; or

(b) Authorizes the person, committee or political party to not comply with any applicable requirement set forth in subsections 2 to 7, inclusive.

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

~~10.~~ 10. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

~~11.~~ 11. Every person, committee and political party described in this section shall file a report required by this section



even if the person, committee or political party receives no contributions.

12. The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$1,000 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of \$1,000 since the beginning of the current reporting period.

Sec. 25.4. NRS 294A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

2. ~~A~~ In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, the committee for political action ~~described in subsection 1~~ shall, not later than:

(a) ~~Twenty one days before the primary election, April 15 of the election year,~~ for the period ~~from the beginning~~ January 1 ~~immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election;~~ and ending on March 31 of the election year;

(b) ~~Four days before the primary election, July 15 of the election year,~~ for the period ~~from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election;~~ beginning April 1 and ending on June 30 of the election year;

(c) ~~Twenty one days before the general election, October 15 of the election year,~~ for the period ~~from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election;~~ beginning July 1 and ending on September 30 of the election year; and

(d) ~~Four days before the general election, January 15 of the year immediately following the election year,~~ for the period ~~from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the~~



general election,] beginning October 1 and ending on December 31 of the election year,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. If the committee for political action is advocating passage or defeat of a group of questions, the reports must be itemized by question or petition.

Sec. 26. NRS 294A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Every candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

6. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate for office at a special election if the petition for recall:*

(a) *Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;*

(b) *Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or*

(c) *Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.*

7. If a district court determines that a petition for recall is legally insufficient pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 306.040, every



candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the district orders the officer with whom the petition is filed to cease any further proceedings regarding the petition, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent to circulate the petition for recall through the date of the district court's order, report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period.

~~74~~ 8. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, reports of campaign expenses must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

~~74~~ 9. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 26.5. NRS 294A.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.200 1. Every candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than January 15 of ~~each~~ the **election** year, for the period ~~from~~ beginning January 1 of the previous year ~~through~~ and ending on December 31 of the previous year, report:

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

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

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

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

2. ~~The provisions of subsection 1 apply to the candidate.~~

~~— Beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office; and~~

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

~~— 3. Every~~ **In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, every** candidate for office at a primary election or general election shall, not later than:

~~(a) Twenty one days before the primary election for that office, April 15 of the election year, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through~~



~~25 days before the primary election; beginning January 1 and ending on March 31 of the election year;~~

(b) ~~Four days before the primary election for that office, July 15 of the election year, for the period from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election; beginning April 1 and ending on June 30 of the election year;~~

(c) ~~Twenty one days before the general election for that office, October 15 of the election year, for the period from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; beginning July 1 and ending on September 30 of the election year;~~ and

(d) ~~Four days before the general election for that office, January 15 of the year immediately following the election year, for the period from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election; beginning October 1 and ending on December 31 of the election year,~~

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

~~4~~ 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~5, 6 and 7~~ 4, 5 and 6 and NRS 294A.223, every candidate for office at a special election shall, not later than:

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

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

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

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

~~5~~ 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~6 and 7~~ 5 and 6 and NRS 294A.223, every candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than:

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



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

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

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

16. 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~17, 6~~, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate for office at a special election if the petition for recall:

(a) Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;

(b) Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or

(c) Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.

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

7. In addition to complying with the applicable reporting requirements of subsections 1 to 6, inclusive, if a candidate is elected to office at a primary election, general election or special election, he or she must, not later than January 15 of each year,



report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period beginning January 1 of the previous year and ending on December 31 of the previous year. The provisions of this subsection apply to the candidate until the year immediately preceding the next election year for that office. Nothing in this section:

(a) Requires the candidate to report a campaign expense that has previously been reported in a timely manner pursuant to subsections 1 to 6, inclusive; or

(b) Authorizes the candidate to not comply with the applicable requirements of subsections 1 to 6, inclusive, if he or she becomes a candidate for another office at a primary election, general election or special election during his or her term office.

8. *If a candidate disposes of contributions pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or 294A.286 in any calendar year for which the candidate is not required to file a report pursuant to other provisions of this section, the candidate shall on or before January 15 of the following year, for the period beginning January 1 and ending on December 31 of the calendar year, report:*

(a) Each amount in excess of \$100 disposed of pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or 294A.286 during the period; and

(b) The total of all amounts disposed of during the period pursuant to NRS 294A.160 or 294A.286 which are \$100 or less.

9. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3733, reports of campaign expenses must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

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

Sec. 27. NRS 294A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

2. Every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than January 15 of each year that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, made during the



period in excess of \$1,000 and independent expenditures or other expenditures, as applicable, made during the period to one recipient which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.

3. Every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

→ report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, in excess of \$1,000 made during the period and



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

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

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

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

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

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

6. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or against a group of such candidates shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee and political party if the petition for recall:*



(a) Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;

(b) Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or

(c) Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 27.1. NRS 294A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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



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

2. Every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than January 15 of ~~each~~ the election year, ~~[that the provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party]~~ for the period ~~[from]~~ beginning January 1 of the previous year ~~[through]~~ and ending on December 31 of the previous year, report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, made during the period in excess of \$1,000 and independent expenditures or other expenditures, as applicable, made during the period to one recipient which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. ~~[The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee or political party beginning the year of the general election for that office through the year immediately preceding the next general election for that office.]~~

3. ~~Every~~ In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 2, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 shall, not later than:

(a) ~~Twenty one days before the primary election for that office, April 15 of the election year~~, for the period ~~[from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election]~~ beginning January 1 and ending on March 31 of the election year;

(b) ~~Four days before the primary election for that office, July 15 of the election year~~, for the period ~~[from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election]~~ beginning April 1 and ending on June 30 of the election year;

(c) ~~Twenty one days before the general election for that office, October 15 of the election year~~, for the period ~~[from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election]~~ beginning July 1 and ending on September 30 of the election year; and

(d) ~~Four days before the general election for that office, January 15 of the year immediately following the election year~~, for the period ~~[from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election]~~ beginning October 1 and ending on December 31 of the election year,

→ report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, in excess of \$1,000 made during the period and independent expenditures or other expenditures, as applicable, made



during the period to one recipient which cumulatively exceed \$1,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

→ report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, in excess of \$1,000 made during the period and



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

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, if a petition for recall is not submitted to the filing officer before the expiration of the notice of intent pursuant to the provisions of chapter 306 of NRS or is otherwise legally insufficient when submitted to the filing officer pursuant to the provisions of that chapter, every person, committee and political party described in subsection 1 which makes an independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, for or against a candidate for office at a special election to determine whether a public officer will be recalled or for or against a group of such candidates shall, not later than 30 days after the expiration of the notice of intent, for the period from the filing of the notice of intent through the date that the notice of intent expires or the petition is determined to be legally insufficient, report each of the campaign expenses described in subsection 1 incurred during the period. The provisions of this subsection apply to the person, committee and political party if the petition for recall:

(a) Is not submitted to the filing officer as required by chapter 306 of NRS;

(b) Is submitted to the filing officer without any valid signatures or with fewer than the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS; or

(c) Is otherwise legally insufficient or efforts to obtain the necessary number of valid signatures required by chapter 306 of NRS are suspended or discontinued.

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



8. *In addition to complying with the applicable requirements of subsections 2 to 7, inclusive, a person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 must, not later than January 15 of each year that is not an election year, for the period beginning January 1 of the previous year and ending on December 31 of the previous year, report each independent expenditure or other expenditure, as applicable, made during the period in excess of \$1,000 and independent expenditures or other expenditures, as applicable, made during the period to one recipient which cumulatively exceed \$1,000. Nothing in this subsection:*

(a) Requires the person, committee or political party to report information that has previously been reported in a timely manner pursuant to subsections 2 to 7, inclusive; or

(b) Authorizes the person, committee or political party to not comply with any applicable requirement set forth in subsections 2 to 7, inclusive.

9. Independent expenditures and other expenditures made within the State or made elsewhere but for use within the State, including independent expenditures and other expenditures made outside the State for printing, television and radio broadcasting or other production of the media, must be included in the report.

~~9.~~ 10. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.3737, the reports must be filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

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

~~11.~~ 12. A report shall be deemed to be filed on the date that it was received by the Secretary of State. Every person, committee or political party described in subsection 1 shall file a report required by this section even if the person, committee or political party receives no contributions.

Sec. 27.11. NRS 294A.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.220 1. Every committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a question or group of questions on the ballot at a primary election or general election shall, not later than January 15 of ~~each~~ the election year, ~~that the provisions of this subsection apply to the committee for political action,~~ for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year, report each expenditure made during the period for or against the question, the group of questions or a question in the group of questions on the ballot in excess of \$1,000 and such expenditures made during the period to one recipient that



cumulatively exceed \$1,000. ~~The provisions of this subsection apply to the committee for political action:~~

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

~~— (b) The year after the year described in paragraph (a);~~

2. ~~¶ A~~ *In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, the* committee for political action ~~described in subsection 1~~ shall, not later than:

(a) ~~Twenty-one days before the primary election, April 15 of the election year~~, for the period ~~from the beginning~~ January 1 ~~immediately preceding the primary election through 25 days before the primary election; and ending on March 31 of the election year;~~

(b) ~~Four days before the primary election, July 15 of the election year~~, for the period ~~from 24 days before the primary election through 5 days before the primary election; beginning April 1 and ending on June 30 of the election year;~~

(c) ~~Twenty-one days before the general election, October 15 of the election year~~, for the period ~~from 4 days before the primary election through 25 days before the general election; beginning July 1 and ending on September 30 of the election year; and~~

(d) ~~Four days before the general election, January 15 of the year immediately following the election year~~, for the period ~~from 24 days before the general election through 5 days before the general election; beginning October 1 and ending on December 31 of the election year,~~

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

4. Expenditures made within the State or made elsewhere but for use within the State, including expenditures made outside the State for printing, television and radio broadcasting or other production of the media, must be included in the report.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 27.2. NRS 294A.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

294A.365 1. Each report required pursuant to NRS 294A.210, 294A.220 and 294A.280 must consist of a list of each expenditure in excess of \$100 or \$1,000, as is appropriate, that was made during the periods for reporting. Each report required pursuant to NRS 294A.125 and 294A.200 must consist of a list of each campaign expense in excess of \$100 that was incurred during the periods for reporting. The list in each report must state the category and amount of the campaign expense or expenditure and the date on which the campaign expense was incurred or the expenditure was made.

2. The categories of campaign expense or expenditure for use on the report of campaign expenses or expenditures are:

- (a) Office expenses;
- (b) Expenses related to volunteers;
- (c) Expenses related to travel;
- (d) Expenses related to advertising;



- (e) Expenses related to paid staff;
- (f) Expenses related to consultants;
- (g) Expenses related to polling;
- (h) Expenses related to special events;
- (i) Expenses related to a legal defense fund;
- (j) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 294A.362, goods and services provided in kind for which money would otherwise have been paid;

(k) Contributions made to another candidate, a nonprofit corporation that is registered or required to be registered pursuant to NRS 294A.225, a committee for political action that is registered or required to be registered pursuant to NRS 294A.230 or a committee for the recall of a public officer that is registered or required to be registered pursuant to NRS 294A.250;

(l) Fees for filing declarations of candidacy or acceptances of candidacy;

(m) Repayments or forgiveness of loans;

(n) The disposal of unspent contributions pursuant to NRS 294A.160; and

(o) Other miscellaneous expenses.

3. Each report of campaign expenses or expenditures described in subsection 1 must ~~list~~ :

(a) *List* the disposition of any unspent contributions using the categories set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 294A.160 or subsection 3 of NRS 294A.286, as applicable ~~and~~; and

(b) *For any campaign expense or expenditure that is paid for using a credit card or debit card, itemize each transaction and identify the business or other entity from whom the purchase of the campaign expense or expenditure was made.*

Secs. 28 and 29. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 30. Chapter 295 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. *A petition for initiative or referendum may be withdrawn if a person authorized pursuant to NRS 295.015 to withdraw the petition submits a notice of withdrawal to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.*

2. *Once a petition for initiative or referendum is withdrawn pursuant to subsection 1, no further action may be taken on that petition.*

Sec. 31. NRS 295.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.015 1. Before a petition for initiative or referendum may be presented to the registered voters for their signatures, *the person who intends to circulate the petition must:*



(a) File a copy of the petition for initiative or referendum, including the description required pursuant to NRS 295.009, ~~be placed on file~~ with the Secretary of State.

(b) Submit to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State:

(1) The name and signature of the person.

(2) If the person has formed a committee for political action for the purposes of advocating the passage of the initiative or referendum, the name of that committee for political action.

(3) The names of not more than three persons who are authorized to withdraw the petition or submit an amended petition.

2. If a petition for initiative or referendum or a description of the effect of an initiative or referendum required pursuant to NRS 295.009 is amended after the petition is placed on file with the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1:

(a) The revised petition must be placed on file with the Secretary of State before it is presented to the registered voters for their signatures;

(b) Any signatures that were collected on the original petition before it was amended are not valid; and

(c) The requirements for submission of the petition to each county clerk set forth in NRS 295.056 apply to the revised petition.

3. Upon receipt of a petition for initiative or referendum placed on file pursuant to subsection 1 or 2:

(a) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to determine if the initiative or referendum may have any anticipated financial effect on the State or local governments if the initiative or referendum is approved by the voters. If the Fiscal Analysis Division determines that the initiative or referendum may have an anticipated financial effect on the State or local governments if the initiative or referendum is approved by the voters, the Division must prepare a fiscal note that includes an explanation of any such effect.

(b) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Legislative Counsel regarding the petition for initiative or referendum. The Legislative Counsel may provide technical suggestions regarding the petition for initiative or referendum.

4. Not later than 10 business days after the Secretary of State receives a petition for initiative or referendum filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, the Secretary of State shall post a copy of the petition, including the description required pursuant to NRS 295.009, any fiscal note prepared pursuant to subsection 3 and any



suggestions made by the Legislative Counsel pursuant to subsection 3, on the Secretary of State's Internet website.

Sec. 32. NRS 295.056 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.056 1. Before a petition for initiative or referendum is filed with the Secretary of State, the petitioners must submit to each county clerk for verification pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, the document or documents which were circulated for signature within the clerk's county. The clerks shall give the person submitting a document or documents a receipt stating the number of documents and pages and the person's statement of the number of signatures contained therein.

2. If a petition for initiative proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute, the document or documents must be submitted not later than :

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year.

(b) If the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year is the day of the general election, the next working day after the general election.

3. If a petition for initiative proposes an amendment to the Constitution, the document or documents must be submitted not later than the third Tuesday in June of an even-numbered year.

4. If the petition is for referendum, the document or documents must be submitted not later than the third Tuesday in June of an even-numbered year.

5. All documents which are submitted to a county clerk for verification must be submitted at the same time. If documents concerning the same petition are submitted for verification to more than one county clerk, the documents must be submitted to each county clerk on the same day. At the time that the petition is submitted to a county clerk for verification, the petitioners may designate a contact person who is authorized by the petitioners to address questions or issues relating to the petition.

Sec. 33. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 34. NRS 298.109 is hereby amended to read as follows:

298.109 1. A person who desires to be an independent candidate for the office of President of the United States must, not later than 5 p.m. on the second Friday in August in each year in which a presidential election is to be held, pay a filing fee of \$250 and file with the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy and a petition of candidacy, in which the person must also designate a nominee for Vice President. The petition must be signed by a number of registered voters equal to not less than 1 percent of the



total number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for candidates for the offices of Representative in Congress and must request that the names of the proposed candidates be placed on the ballot at the general election that year. The candidate shall file a copy of the petition the person intends to circulate for signatures with the Secretary of State ***1. before the petition may be circulated for signatures.***

2. The petition may consist of more than one document. Each document must bear the name of a county and only registered voters of that county may sign the document. The documents which 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 25 working days before the last day to file the petition of candidacy with the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1. Each person signing shall add to his or her signature the address of the place at which he or she resides, the date that he or she signs and the name of the county wherein he or she is registered to vote. Each document of the petition must also contain the affidavit of the person who circulated the document that all signatures thereon are genuine to the best of the person's knowledge and belief and were signed in his or her presence by persons registered to vote in that county.

3. If the candidacy of any person who seeks to qualify pursuant to this section is challenged, all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge must be filed with the First Judicial District Court not later than 5 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday in August. Any judicial proceeding relating to the challenge must be set for hearing not later than 5 days after the fourth Tuesday in August.

4. The county clerk shall not disqualify the signature of a voter who fails to provide all the information required by this section if the voter is registered in the county named on the document.

Secs. 35-38. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 39. 1. This section and sections 1 to 23, inclusive, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 to 38, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2017.

2. Sections 23.5, 23.7, 24.2, 24.5, 25.2, 25.4, 26.5, 27.1, 27.11 and 27.2 of this act become effective on:

(a) January 1, 2018, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

(b) January 1, 2019, for all other purposes.



