SENATE BILL NO. 434—COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS

MARCH 23, 2015

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Makes various changes relating to initiative and referendum petitions. (BDR 24-1150)

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

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§1-2.2, 5) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new: matter between brackets tomitted materiall is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to ballot questions; enacting and revising various provisions governing statewide and local petitions for initiative or referendum; making changes relating to the single-subject and description-of-effect requirements applicable to such petitions; prescribing a remedy for violations of those requirements; requiring the filing and qualification of a proposed petition as a prerequisite to the filing and circulation of a statewide petition; changing the process for challenging the description of effect for a statewide petition; requiring the Secretary of State to prepare an informational handbook for proponents and circulators of a statewide petition; revising the process by which a person may assert certain challenges to a statewide petition; defining certain circumstances when the Legislature proposes a different measure on the same subject as certain statewide petitions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under the Nevada Constitution, the Legislature is authorized to provide by law for procedures to facilitate the operation of the provisions of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution regarding a statewide or local petition for initiative or referendum, including procedures to facilitate the process of proposing, circulating and submitting such a petition to the registered voters of this State. (Nev. Const.





Art. 19, § 5) To this end, the Legislature has enacted procedures in existing law that are intended to facilitate the efficiency, veracity and clarity of the petition process and election process. (Chapter 295 of NRS) Such procedures include the statutory single-subject and description-of-effect requirements, which provide that each statewide or local petition must be limited to a single subject and include on each signature page a description of the effect of the petition if it is approved by the voters. (NRS 295.009; Las Vegas Taxpayer Accountability Comm. v. City Council, 125 Nev. 165, 176-78 (2009)) The procedures also require circulators of a statewide petition to verify in affidavits that they have complied with certain statutory safeguards during the petition process. (NRS 295.0575; Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Auth. v. Miller, 124 Nev. 669, 680-86 (2008)) The Nevada Supreme Court has upheld these procedures against constitutional challenges because the procedures carry out the State's important regulatory interests in protecting against fraud, subterfuge, misunderstanding, mischief and abuse and thereby safeguard the public's faith and confidence in the fairness, veracity and integrity of the petition process and election process. (Nevadans for Prot. of Prop. Rights, Inc. v. Heller, 122 Nev. 894, 901-03 (2006); Nevadans for Nevada v. Beers, 122 Nev. 930, 939-40 (2006); Las Vegas Convention & Visitors Auth. v. Miller, 124 Nev. 669, 691-95 (2008))

This bill enacts new and revised procedures that are intended to further facilitate the efficiency, veracity and clarity of the petition process and election process and carry out the State's important regulatory interests. Section 3.01 of this bill sets forth the Legislature's objectives in enacting the new and revised procedures. In particular, the procedures ensure that each petition receives a threshold level of support from the voters to discourage frivolous, spurious, vexatious or harassing petitions that unnecessarily consume public and private resources and cause disorder, inefficiency, unfairness and waste. The procedures also ensure that the voters receive accurate, reliable, truthful and helpful information to assist them in making informed decisions. The procedures also ensure that the single-subject and description-of-effect requirements: (1) give the voters a clear and definite choice; (2) prevent confusion, inattention and deception; and (3) focus each proposal on a single subject so that the voters are presented with a meaningful opportunity to consider the merits and consequences of each proposal separately without being confused, misled or manipulated by intricate, complex or complicated multi-subject proposals.

Ûnder existing law, in order for a statewide or local petition to comply with the single-subject requirement, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that all the parts of the initiative or referendum proposed by the petition must be functionally related and germane to each other and to the petition's purpose or subject. (Las Vegas Taxpayer Accountability Comm. v. City Council, 125 Nev. 165, 180 (2009); Educ. Initiative PAC v. Comm. to Protect Nev. Jobs, 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 5, 293 P.3d 874, 884 (2013)) Section 12 of this bill provides that if a proposed initiative creates, generates or increases any public revenue, each part of the proposed initiative that makes an appropriation or requires the expenditure of the money raised by the proposed initiative must be functionally related and germane to each other in a way that each such appropriation or expenditure is necessarily connected with and pertinent to achieving, advancing or implementing only the single purpose of the proposed initiative and no other purpose.

Under existing law, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that if a statewide or local petition violates the description-of-effect requirement, the petition is void in its entirety and is not severable, and no part of the petition may be submitted to the voters. (NRS 295.009, 295.015; Las Vegas Taxpayer Accountability Comm. v. City Council, 125 Nev. 165, 182-85 (2009); Taxpayers for Prot. of Nev. Jobs v. Arena Initiative Comm., Nos. 57157, 58350 (Nev. Aug. 1, 2012)) By contrast, the Nevada Supreme Court has held that in the absence of a statute that prescribes a remedy for





a violation of the single-subject requirement, the court will apply, on a case-by-case basis, common-law rules governing severance to determine whether the parts of the petition which violate the single-subject requirement may be severed from the petition and the remaining parts submitted to the voters. (*Nevadans for Prot. of Prop. Rights, Inc. v. Heller*, 122 Nev. 894, 909-13 (2006)) Section 3.08 of this bill requires the same remedy for a violation of the single-subject and description-of-effect requirements and provides that if a petition violates either requirement, the petition is void in its entirety and is not severable, and no part of the petition may be submitted to the voters at any election.

Under existing law, before a statewide petition may be circulated for signatures by the voters, the proponent of the petition must file a copy of the petition with the Secretary of State. (Nev. Const. Art. 19, §§ 1, 2; NRS 295.015) Existing law further provides that the description of effect for a statewide petition is prepared by the proponent of the petition, but any person may challenge the description of effect or the petition's compliance with the single-subject requirement by filing an action in the First Judicial District Court after the copy of the petition is placed on file with the Secretary of State. (NRS 295.009, 295.061; Nevadans for Prot. of Prop. Rights, Inc. v. Heller, 122 Nev. 894, 901-03 (2006); Nevadans for Nevada v. Beers, 122 Nev. 930, 939-40 (2006); PEST Comm. v. Miller, 626 F.3d 1097, 1099-1101 (9th Cir. 2010)) Existing law also provides that the number of signatures required to qualify the statewide petition for the ballot must be apportioned equally among Nevada's petition districts, which are coextensive with Nevada's congressional districts, and the number of signatures required from each petition district must be equal. (NRS 293.069, 293.127563, 295.012, 295.055; Angle v. Miller, 673 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th Cir. 2012))

Sections 3.1-6.5 and 13-15 of this bill revise the procedures for a proponent of a statewide petition to propose, file and qualify the petition for the ballot and for a person to challenge the petition's description of effect and compliance with the single-subject requirement. Section 3.9, however, provides that these revised procedures do not apply to a proponent of a local petition.

Sections 4-6 provide that before the proponent may file a copy of the statewide petition with the Secretary of State to begin the process of qualifying the petition for the ballot, the proponent must comply with certain threshold procedural requirements, including: (1) filing a copy of the proposed petition with the Secretary of State setting forth the full text of the measure proposed and a neutral summary; (2) filing an informational statement with certain contact information; and (3) circulating the proposed petition and collecting the signatures of not less than 1,000 registered voters in this State who support the proposed petition, except that the signatures do not have to be apportioned equally among Nevada's petition districts. Sections 4-6 also establish procedures for assigning a standard title with an identifying number to the proposed petition, submitting the proposed petition for signature verification and issuing a declaration of sufficiency if the proposed petition has a sufficient number of signatures. Section 5 also establishes procedures for the proponent to withdraw the proposed petition at any time before it is submitted for signature verification.

Sections 6, 6.5 and 15 revise the process by which a person may assert that a description of effect for a statewide petition is deficient or that such a petition fails to comply with the single-subject requirement. If the Secretary of State gives the proponent notice that a declaration of sufficiency has been issued for the proposed petition, sections 6 and 15 provide that a complaint asserting a single-subject challenge must be filed within 15 working days after such notice is given regarding the proposed petition. If a complaint is not filed within the prescribed time, any single-subject challenge is forever barred.

Section 6.5 provides that after such notice is given regarding the proposed petition, the proponent must file the description of effect with the Secretary of



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116 State, and any person who wants to object to the proponent's description of effect 117 must file an objection with the Secretary of State and provide: (1) an explanation of 118 how the description of effect violates the statutory requirements; and (2) one or 119 more revised or substitute versions of the description of effect that are drafted to 120 remedy the alleged violations. If an objection is filed, the parties may agree to meet 121 122 123 124 and confer in good faith to negotiate a stipulated description of effect. If the parties fail to negotiate a stipulated description of effect, the Attorney General must file a complaint in the First Judicial District Court naming the proponent as the defendant and asking for a declaratory judgment regarding whether the proponent's 125 description of effect violates the statutory requirements, and any person who timely 126 127 128 filed an objection with the Secretary of State has an unconditional right and standing to intervene as a party in the proceeding. The district court must conduct expedited proceedings and enter an order that approves or revises the proponent's 129 130 description of effect. After the district court enters its order, the proponent may file the petition, including the description of effect, with the Secretary of State to begin 131 the process of qualifying the petition for the ballot on or after the applicable date set 132 133 134 forth in Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution.

Sections 1-2.2, 13-14.6 and 15.5 of this bill make conforming changes to carry out the new and revised procedures governing the petition process. Section 10 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to prepare an informational handbook for proponents and circulators of statewide petitions setting forth the requirements of statute and regulation that govern the circulation of such petitions.

Finally, existing law provides that if a statewide petition for an initiative proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute, the Legislature may propose a different measure on the same subject as the initiative to compete on the ballot. (Nev. Const. Art. 19, § 2; *Tesoriere v. Dist. Court*, 50 Nev. 302, 309-10 (1927)) Under such circumstances, existing law prescribes certain requirements for how the Legislature's proposed measure and the initiative are presented to the voters on the ballot. (NRS 293.267)

Section 11.5 of this bill defines certain circumstances under which the Legislature shall be deemed to have proposed a different measure on the same subject as an initiative. Section 2.5 of this bill requires certain information to be included on the ballot explaining that: (1) the competing ballot questions propose different measures on the same subject and only one of the measures may be enacted into law; and (2) if both of the measures are approved by a majority of the voters voting on such measures, the measure which receives the largest number of affirmative votes is enacted into law.

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:

As used in this section and NRS 293.127563 to 293.12795, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, "proposed petition" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3.5 of this act.

Sec. 1.7. NRS 293.127563 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.127563 1. As soon as practicable after each general election, the Secretary of State shall determine the number of signatures required to be gathered from each petition district within



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the State for a petition for initiative or referendum [that proposes] proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure [.], other than a proposed petition.

- 2. To determine the number of signatures required to be gathered from each petition district, the Secretary of State shall calculate the amount that equals 10 percent of the voters who voted in this State at the last preceding general election and divide that amount by the number of petition districts. Fractional numbers must be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- Sec. 1.9. NRS 293.1276 is hereby amended to read as follows: 293.1276 1. Within 4 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the submission of a petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 293.172, 293.200, 295.056, 298.109, 306.035 or 306.110, or section 5 of this act, the county clerk shall determine the total number of signatures affixed to the documents and, in the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, other than a proposed petition, shall tally the number of signatures for each petition district contained fully or partially within the county and forward that information to the Secretary of State.
- 2. If the Secretary of State finds that the total number of signatures filed with all the county clerks is less than 100 percent of the required number of registered voters, the Secretary of State shall so notify the person who submitted the petition and the county clerks and no further action may be taken in regard to the petition. If the petition is a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the Secretary of State shall also notify the officer with whom the petition is to be filed.
- 3. After the petition is submitted to the county clerk, it must not be handled by any other person except by an employee of the county clerk's office until it is filed with the Secretary of State.
- 4. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations establishing procedures to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 293.1277 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.1277 1. If the Secretary of State finds that the total number of signatures submitted to all the county clerks is 100 percent or more of the number of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient, the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the county clerks. Within 9 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after notification, each of the county clerks shall determine the number of registered voters who have signed the documents submitted in the county clerk's county and, in the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, *other than a proposed petition*,





shall tally the number of signatures for each petition district contained or fully contained within the county clerk's county. For the purpose of verification pursuant to this section, the county clerk shall not include in his or her tally of total signatures any signature included in the incorrect petition district.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted to a county clerk, the county clerk shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerk is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures, whichever is greater. If documents were submitted to the county clerk for more than one petition district wholly contained within that county, a separate random sample must be performed for each petition district.
- 3. If a petition district comprises more than one county and the petition is for an initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or a statewide measure, *other than a proposed petition*, and if more than 500 names have been signed on the documents submitted for that petition district, the appropriate county clerks shall examine the signatures by sampling them at random for verification. The random sample of signatures to be verified must be drawn in such a manner that every signature which has been submitted to the county clerks within the petition district is given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The sample must include an examination of at least 500 or 5 percent of the signatures presented in the petition district, whichever is greater. The Secretary of State shall determine the number of signatures that must be verified by each county clerk within the petition district.
- 4. In determining from the records of registration the number of registered voters who signed the documents, the county clerk may use the signatures contained in the file of applications to register to vote. If the county clerk uses that file, the county clerk shall ensure that every application in the file is examined, including any application in his or her possession which may not yet be entered into the county clerk's records. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the county clerk shall rely only on the appearance of the signature and the address and date included with each signature in making his or her determination.
 - 5. If:

(a) Pursuant to NRS 293.506, a county clerk establishes a system to allow persons to register to vote by computer; or





- (b) A person registers to vote pursuant to NRS 293D.230 and signs his or her application to register to vote using a digital signature or an electronic signature,
- → the county clerk may rely on such other indicia as prescribed by the Secretary of State in making his or her determination.
- 6. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, *other than a proposed petition*, when the county clerk is determining the number of registered voters who signed the documents from each petition district contained fully or partially within the county clerk's county, he or she must use the statewide voter registration list available pursuant to NRS 293.675.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, upon completing the examination, the county clerk shall immediately attach to the documents a certificate properly dated, showing the result of the examination, including the tally of signatures by petition district, if required, and transmit the documents with the certificate to the Secretary of State. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, other than a proposed petition, if a petition district comprises more than one county, the appropriate county clerks shall comply with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section to complete the certificate. A copy of this certificate must be filed in the clerk's office. When the county clerk transmits the certificate to the Secretary of State, the county clerk shall notify the Secretary of State of the number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015.
- 8. A person who submits a petition to the county clerk which is required to be verified pursuant to NRS 293.128, 293.172, 293.200, 295.056, 298.109, 306.035 or 306.110 *or section 5 of this act* must be allowed to witness the verification of the signatures. A public officer who is the subject of a recall petition must also be allowed to witness the verification of the signatures on the petition.
- 9. For any petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.200, 306.035 or 306.110 for any county, district or municipal office within one county, the county clerk shall not transmit to the Secretary of State the documents containing the signatures of the registered voters.
- 10. The Secretary of State shall by regulation establish further procedures for carrying out the provisions of this section.
 - Sec. 2.1. NRS 293.1278 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.1278 1. If the certificates received by the Secretary of State from all the county clerks establish that the number of valid signatures is less than 90 percent of the required number of





registered voters, the petition shall be deemed to have failed to qualify, and the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the petitioners and the county clerks.

- 2. If those certificates establish that the number of valid signatures is equal to or more than the sum of 100 percent of the number of registered voters needed to make the petition sufficient plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerks pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015 and, in the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, *other than a proposed petition*, that the petition has the minimum number of signatures required for each petition district, the petition shall be deemed to qualify as of the date of receipt by the Secretary of State of those certificates, and the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the petitioners and the county clerks.
- If the certificates establish that the petitioners have 100 percent or more of the number of registered voters needed to make the petition sufficient but the petition fails to qualify pursuant to subsection 2, each county clerk who received a request to remove a name pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015 shall remove each name as requested, amend the certificate and transmit the amended certificate to the Secretary of State. If the amended certificates establish that the petitioners have 100 percent or more of the number of registered voters needed to make the petition sufficient and, in the case of a petition for initiative or referendum proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, other than a proposed petition, that the petition has the minimum number of signatures required for each petition district, the petition shall be deemed to qualify as of the date of receipt by the Secretary of State of the amended certificates, and the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the petitioners and the county clerks.

Sec. 2.2. NRS 293.1279 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.1279 1. If the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures filed is 90 percent or more, but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerks pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015, the Secretary of State shall order the county clerks to examine the signatures for verification. The county clerks shall examine the signatures for verification until they determine that 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to declare the petition sufficient are valid. If the county clerks received a request to remove a name pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015, the county clerks may not determine that 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to





declare the petition sufficient are valid until they have removed each name as requested pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures filed in any county is 90 percent or more but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to constitute 10 percent of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in that county plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk in that county pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015, the Secretary of State may order the county clerk in that county to examine every signature for verification. If the county clerk received a request to remove a name pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015, the county clerk may not determine that 100 percent or more of the number of signatures of registered voters needed to constitute 10 percent of the number of voters who voted at the last preceding general election in that county are valid until the county clerk has removed each name as requested pursuant to NRS 295.055 or 306.015. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum [that proposes] proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, other than a proposed petition, if the statistical sampling shows that the number of valid signatures in any petition district is 90 percent or more but less than the sum of 100 percent of the number of signatures of registered voters required for that petition district pursuant to NRS 295.012 plus the total number of requests to remove a name received by the county clerk or county clerks, if the petition district comprises more than one county, pursuant to NRS 295.055, the Secretary of State may order a county clerk to examine every signature for verification.
- 3. Within 12 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after receipt of such an order, the county clerk or county clerks shall determine from the records of registration what number of registered voters have signed the petition and, if appropriate, tally those signatures by petition district. If necessary, the board of county commissioners shall allow the county clerk additional assistants for examining the signatures and provide for their compensation. In determining from the records of registration what number of registered voters have signed the petition and in determining in which petition district the voters reside, the county clerk must use the statewide voter registration list. The county clerk may rely on the appearance of the signature and the address and date included with each signature in determining the number of registered voters that signed the petition.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, upon completing the examination, the county clerk or county clerks shall



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immediately attach to the documents of the petition an amended certificate, properly dated, showing the result of the examination and shall immediately forward the documents with the amended certificate to the Secretary of State. A copy of the amended certificate must be filed in the county clerk's office. In the case of a petition for initiative or referendum [to propose] proposing a constitutional amendment or statewide measure, other than a proposed petition, if a petition district comprises more than one county, the county clerks shall comply with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section to complete the amended certificate

- 5. For any petition containing signatures which are required to be verified pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.200, 306.035 or 306.110 for any county, district or municipal office within one county, the county clerk shall not forward to the Secretary of State the documents containing the signatures of the registered voters.
- 6. Except for a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the petition shall be deemed filed with the Secretary of State as of the date on which the Secretary of State receives certificates from the county clerks showing the petition to be signed by the requisite number of voters of the State.
- 7. If the amended certificates received from all county clerks by the Secretary of State establish that the petition is still insufficient, the Secretary of State shall immediately so notify the petitioners and the county clerks. If the petition is a petition to recall a county, district or municipal officer, the Secretary of State shall also notify the officer with whom the petition is to be filed.
- 8. The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 2.5.** NRS 293.267 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 293.267 1. Ballots for a general election must contain the names of candidates who were nominated at the primary election, the names of the candidates of a minor political party and the names of independent candidates.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.2565, names of candidates must be grouped alphabetically under the title and length of term of the office for which those candidates filed.
 - 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4:
- (a) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a partisan office must appear the name or abbreviation of his or her political party, the word "independent" or the abbreviation "IND," as the case may be.
- (b) Immediately following the name of each candidate for a nonpartisan office must appear the word "nonpartisan" or the abbreviation "NP."





- 4. Where a system of voting other than by paper ballot is used, the Secretary of State may provide for any placement of the name or abbreviation of the political party, the word "independent" or "nonpartisan" or the abbreviation "IND" or "NP," as appropriate, which clearly relates the designation to the name of the candidate to whom it applies.
- 5. If the Legislature [rejects a statewide measure proposed by initiative and] proposes a different measure on the same subject [which the Governor approves,] as an initiative in accordance with section 11.5 of this act and the Nevada Constitution, the measure proposed by the Legislature [and approved by the Governor] must be listed on the ballot before the [statewide] measure proposed by the initiative. Each ballot and sample ballot upon which the measures appear must contain a statement that reads substantially as follows:

The following questions [are alternative approaches to] propose different measures on the same [issue,] subject, and only one [approach] of the measures may be enacted into law. [Please vote for only one.] If both of the measures are approved by a majority of the voters voting on such measures, the measure which receives the largest number of affirmative votes is enacted into law as provided in Section 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution.

- **Sec. 3.** Chapter 295 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3.01 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act.
 - Sec. 3.01. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- 1. Section 5 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution authorizes the Legislature to provide by law for procedures to facilitate the operation of the provisions of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution regarding a statewide or local petition for initiative or referendum, including, without limitation, procedures to facilitate the process of proposing, circulating and submitting such a petition to the registered voters of this State.
- 2. When a statewide or local petition for initiative or referendum proposes a measure for consideration by the voters, the petition process does not include the same procedural components and safeguards provided by the state or local legislative process for consideration of a proposed measure, including, without limitation:
- (a) The development, drafting, review, analysis, evaluation and revision of the form, substance and terms of the proposed measure throughout a multistage procedural process conducted by legislative and other public bodies and committees;





(b) Public input and scrutiny regarding the form, substance and terms of the proposed measure, and any changes thereto, throughout the multistage procedural process; and

(c) When required, executive approval or disapproval of the proposed measure as part of the multistage procedural process, with any executive disapproval subject to legislative override by a

supermajority.

3. In the absence of such procedural components and safeguards, the petition process is more vulnerable and susceptible to fraud, subterfuge, misunderstanding, mischief and abuse which creates a significant risk of voter confusion, inattention and deception and which undermines the public's faith and confidence in the fairness, veracity and integrity of the petition process and election process.

4. The provisions of this chapter establish procedures to facilitate the petition process and election process which are

intended to:

(a) Ensure that each petition receives a threshold level of support from the voters in order to:

(1) Discourage frivolous, spurious, vexatious or harassing petitions that consume and waste valuable public and private resources; and

(2) Encourage order, efficiency and fairness and the costeffective and economical use of public and private resources throughout the petition process and election process.

(b) Ensure that the voters receive accurate, reliable, truthful and helpful information regarding each petition in order to assist the voters in reviewing, understanding, analyzing, evaluating and making informed decisions throughout the petition process and election process.

(c) Ensure that the voters are provided with a description of effect on each petition and that each petition embraces but one subject and matters necessarily connected therewith and pertaining thereto pursuant to NRS 295.009 in order to:

(1) Give the voters a clear and definite choice;

(2) Prevent confusion, inattention and deception; and

(3) Focus each proposal on a single subject so that the voters are presented with a meaningful opportunity to consider the merits and consequences of each proposal separately without being confused, misled or manipulated by intricate, complex or complicated multi-subject proposals that:

(I) Conceal, obscure or obfuscate the intent or purpose

of the proposal; or

(II) Combine more popular provisions with less popular provisions to obtain approval of provisions that the voters





otherwise would reject if the provisions were presented separately in single-subject proposals.

(d) Protect against fraud, subterfuge, misunderstanding, mischief and abuse in the petition process and election process.

(e) Safeguard the public's faith and confidence in the fairness, veracity and integrity of the petition process and election process.

- Sec. 3.02. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3.04 and 3.06 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3.04. "Local petition for initiative or referendum" means any county, city or other local petition for initiative or referendum authorized by the Nevada Constitution or laws of this State.
- Sec. 3.06. "Statewide petition for initiative or referendum" means a petition for initiative or referendum authorized by Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, to:
- 1. Approve or disapprove a statute or resolution or any part thereof enacted by the Legislature; or
- 2. Propose a statute, an amendment to a statute or an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.
- Sec. 3.08. 1. If, in any preelection action, a statewide or local petition for initiative or referendum, or any part thereof, is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction for any violation of the description-of-effect or single-subject requirements of NRS 295.009:
- (a) The petition is void in its entirety and is not severable, and no part of the petition may be submitted to the voters at any election; and
- (b) Any signatures collected on the petition are not valid for any purpose.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not alter, abrogate or affect the application of any other statutory or common-law rules governing severance of a petition, or any part thereof, if the petition complies with the description-of-effect and single-subject requirements of NRS 295.009 but is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction for reasons other than those expressly set forth in this section.
- Sec. 3.1. As used in NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3.2 to 3.8, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3.2. "Description of effect" means the description of the effect of an initiative or referendum that must appear on each





signature page of a statewide petition pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 295.009.

- Sec. 3.3. "Formalized petition" means a statewide petition that complies with the provisions of NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act in order to become a formalized petition that may be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015.
- Sec. 3.4. "Proponent of a statewide petition" or "proponent" means the person or persons who propose a statewide petition.
- Sec. 3.5. "Proposed petition" means a statewide petition described in section 4 of this act.
- Sec. 3.6. "Single-subject challenge" means any challenge alleging that a statewide petition violates the single-subject requirement in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 295.009 which requires that the petition must embrace but one subject and matters necessarily connected therewith and pertaining thereto.
- Sec. 3.7. 1. "Statewide petition" or "petition" has the meaning ascribed to "statewide petition for initiative or referendum" in section 3.06 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act, the term includes a proposed petition.
- Sec. 3.8. 1. "Working day" means a day on which the Office of the Secretary of State or the appropriate court, as applicable, is regularly open for the transaction of business.
 - 2. In computing any period of time measured by working days, the provisions of Rule 6 of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure which provide that 3 days shall be added to the prescribed period after service by mail or electronic means do not apply to any period of working days prescribed by the provisions of NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 3.9. 1. The proponent of a statewide petition may not circulate the petition for signatures unless the proponent complies with the provisions of NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. The proponent of a local petition for initiative or referendum is not subject to the provisions of NRS 295.012 to 40 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act.
 - Sec. 4. 1. Before the proponent of a statewide petition may file a copy of the formalized petition with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015, the following procedural requirements must be satisfied:





(a) Not earlier than 90 days before the first day on which a copy of the formalized petition may be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015, the proponent must file with the Secretary of State a copy of the proposed petition, in the form required by this section, setting forth the full text of the measure proposed for the initiative or referendum;

(b) The proponent must circulate the proposed petition for signatures and collect the signatures of not less than 1,000 persons who are registered voters in this State, but the signatures do not have to be apportioned equally among the petition districts

pursuant to NRS 295.012:

(c) The proposed petition must be submitted for verification pursuant to section 5 of this act;

(d) The Secretary of State must issue a declaration of sufficiency that the proposed petition has a sufficient number of signatures pursuant to section 6 of this act; and

(e) The description of effect for the formalized petition must be

determined pursuant to section 6.5 of this act.

2. The signatures collected on the proposed petition are valid only for the purposes of the proposed petition and are not valid thereafter for the purposes of collecting signatures for the formalized petition if it is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015.

3. The proponent may not circulate a copy of the proposed petition that is different in any way from the copy of the proposed petition filed with the Secretary of State, and any signatures collected on a copy of the proposed petition that is different in any

way from the filed copy are not valid for any purpose.

4. The proposed petition may not be amended, changed or revised in any way after the proposed petition is filed with the Secretary of State. If the proponent wants to amend, change or revise the proposed petition in any way after the proposed petition is filed with the Secretary of State, the proponent must file another proposed petition pursuant to this section, and any signatures collected on the previous proposed petition are not valid for the purposes of collecting signatures for any subsequent petition.

5. The proposed petition must be in the form required by Section 3 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, NRS 295.009, 295.055 and 295.0575 and section 4.5 of this act and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, except that the proposed

petition:

(a) Must not include:

(1) Any references to the petition districts; or





(2) A description of effect; and

(b) Must set forth a neutral summary, in not more than 200 words, of the purpose of the initiative or referendum in the proposed petition. The summary must appear on each signature page of the proposed petition and is not subject to challenge in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of NRS 295.009, 295.055 and 295.0575 that apply to a formalized petition, other than the provisions relating to the petition districts, also apply to a proposed petition, and any reference to a petition in those provisions of NRS shall be deemed to include a proposed petition.

Sec. 4.3. 1. When the proponent files the proposed petition with the Secretary of State pursuant to section 4 of this act, the proponent shall also file an informational statement with the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State.

2. The form for the informational statement must include, without limitation:

(a) The purpose of the proposed petition.

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the proponent or, if there is more than one proponent, the name, address and telephone number of each proponent.

(c) If any such proponent is a business or social organization, corporation, partnership, association, trust, unincorporated organization, labor union or other legal entity, the name, address and telephone number of each of its officers.

(d) The designation of a contact person and the name, address and telephone number of the contact person. The contact person is not required to be a proponent but must be authorized to address questions or issues relating to the proposed petition.

(e) Any other information deemed necessary by the Secretary of State.

3. During the period beginning on the date on which the proponent files the initial informational statement and ending on the date on which the proponent files a notice of termination of activities pursuant to subsection 4, the proponent shall file with the Secretary of State:

(a) An updated informational statement not later than 30 days after the date on which there is any change in the information contained in the most recently filed informational statement; and

(b) An annual informational statement not later than January 15 after the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any change in the information contained in the most recently filed informational statement.





4. The provisions of subsection 3 apply to the proponent until the proponent files a notice of termination of activities with the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. The form for the notice must include, without limitation:

(a) A statement that the proponent has ceased all activities relating to the proposed petition or, if the proposed petition

becomes a formalized petition, the formalized petition.

(b) Any other information deemed necessary by the Secretary of State.

5. Any form filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to this section must be signed by a proponent under an oath to God or penalty of perjury. A proponent who signs the form under an oath to God is subject to the same penalties as if the proponent had signed the form under penalty of perjury.

Sec. 4.5. 1. If the proponent properly files the proposed petition and informational statement with the Secretary of State pursuant to sections 4 and 4.3 of this act, the Secretary of State shall assign to the proposed petition a title with an identifying number in substantially the following form, as applicable:

(a) "Proposed Initiative Petition No."; or

(b) "Proposed Referendum Petition No."

2. The title with the identifying number that is assigned to the proposed petition pursuant to this section must appear on each signature page of the proposed petition above the neutral summary. No title, description, caption, heading, slogan, word, term or phrase may appear on the proposed petition for the purpose of identifying the proposed petition other than the title with the identifying number that is assigned to the proposed petition pursuant to this section and the neutral summary.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the Secretary of State shall assign the title with an identifying number to the proposed petition in numerical sequence based on the date and time that the proposed petition and informational statement are filed with the Secretary of State during the current election cycle.

4. If, when the Secretary of State assigns the title with an identifying number to the proposed petition, the next number in the numerical sequence is already assigned to an initiative from the prior election cycle that proposes an amendment to the Nevada Constitution and will be resubmitted to the voters during the current election cycle under the same number pursuant to NRS 295.035, the Secretary of State shall not use that number but shall assign the next available number in the numerical sequence to the proposed petition.

5. After the Secretary of State assigns the title with the identifying number to the proposed petition, the Secretary of State





shall use the same identifying number for the title of the formalized petition if it is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015.

6. The Secretary of State shall post on the Internet website of

the Secretary of State:

(a) A copy of the proposed petition;

(b) The title with the identifying number that is assigned to the proposed petition; and

(c) The date on which the proposed petition was filed with the

Secretary of State.

Sec. 5. 1. After the proposed petition has been circulated for signatures, the proposed petition is not effective for any purpose unless it is submitted for verification in the manner required by this section. If the proposed petition is not submitted for verification in the manner required by this section, the proposed petition is void, and any signatures collected on the proposed petition are not valid for any purpose.

2. The proposed petition may not be circulated for signatures on or after the day on which it is submitted for verification. To submit the proposed petition for verification, the proponent or a person acting on behalf of the proponent must submit to each county clerk for verification the document or documents of the proposed petition which were circulated for signatures within the clerk's county. The county clerk shall give the person submitting a document or documents a receipt stating the number of documents and pages and the statement of the person of the number of signatures contained therein.

3. All documents of the proposed petition which are submitted to a county clerk for verification must be submitted at the same time. If documents concerning the same proposed 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 proposed petition is submitted to a county clerk for verification, the person submitting the document or documents shall designate a contact person who is authorized to address questions or issues relating to the proposed petition.

4. The provisions of NRS 293.12758 to 293.12795, inclusive, that apply to the verification of a formalized petition, other than the provisions relating to the petition districts, also apply to the verification of a proposed petition, and any reference to a petition in those provisions of NRS shall be deemed to include a proposed petition.

5. The proponent may withdraw the proposed petition at any time before the proposed petition is submitted to the county clerks





for verification pursuant to this section by filing a notice of withdrawal with the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. If the proponent files a notice of withdrawal, the proposed petition is void, and any signatures collected on the proposed petition are not valid for any purpose.

Sec. 6. 1. If the proposed petition is in proper form and the certificates received by the Secretary of State from all the county clerks establish that the proposed petition has not less than the minimum number of signatures required by section 4 of this act, the Secretary of State shall issue a declaration of sufficiency that the proposed petition has a sufficient number of signatures.

2. After issuing the declaration of sufficiency, the Secretary

of State shall:

- (a) Send a notice to the proponent of the proposed petition that the declaration of sufficiency has been issued for the proposed petition and provide a copy of the declaration of sufficiency to the proponent;
- (b) Transmit a copy of the notice, declaration of sufficiency and proposed petition to the Attorney General; and
 - (c) Post on the Internet website of the Secretary of State:

(1) The notice and declaration of sufficiency; and

- (2) The date on which the notice was sent to the proponent by the Secretary of State.
- 3. A declaration of sufficiency issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section is not subject to review in any judicial or administrative proceeding.
- 4. On or after the date on which the Secretary of State sends the notice to the proponent pursuant to subsection 2, any person who wants to bring a single-subject challenge against the proposed petition must file a complaint against the proponent pursuant to NRS 295.061 within the time provided by that section. If a complaint is not filed within the time provided by NRS 295.061, any single-subject challenge is forever barred, both with respect to the proposed petition and the formalized petition if it is filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015.
- Sec. 6.5. 1. Not later than 5 working days after the date on which the Secretary of State sends the notice to the proponent that the declaration of sufficiency has been issued for the proposed petition pursuant to section 6 of this act, the proponent shall file with the Secretary of State, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State, the proponent's description of effect for the initiative or referendum.





The Secretary of State shall post on the Internet website of the Secretary of State:

(a) The proponent's description of effect; and

(b) The date on which the proponent's description of effect 4 was filed with the Secretary of State.

If any person wants to object to the proponent's description

of effect, the person must:

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(a) File the objection with the Secretary of State, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State, not later than 7 working days after the date on which the proponent filed the description of effect with the Secretary of State; and

(b) Include with the objection:

- (1) An explanation of how the proponent's description of effect allegedly violates NRS 295.009; and
- (2) One or more revised or substitute versions of the description of effect that are drafted to remedy the alleged violations.
- 4. If there are no objections filed to the proponent's description of effect within the period prescribed by subsection 3:

(a) Any challenge to the description of effect is forever barred; and

(b) The proposed petition becomes the formalized petition, except that the neutral summary must be replaced by the description of effect, and the proponent may file a copy of the formalized petition, including the description of effect, with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015.

5. If there are any objections filed to the proponent's description of effect within the period prescribed by subsection 3, the proponent and the persons who timely filed the objections may agree to meet and confer in good faith to negotiate a stipulated description of effect. If, within 5 working days after the end of the period prescribed by subsection 3, the parties have negotiated a stipulated description of effect:

(a) The parties shall, not later than the first working day thereafter, notify the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, in the manner prescribed by those officers, that the parties have negotiated a stipulated description of effect and provide those

officers with a copy of the stipulated description of effect;

(b) Any challenge to the stipulated description of effect is forever barred; and

(c) The proposed petition becomes the formalized petition, except that the neutral summary must be replaced by the description of effect, and the proponent may file a copy of the formalized petition, including the description of effect, with





the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015.

- 6. If, within 5 working days after the end of the period prescribed by subsection 3, the parties have not negotiated a stipulated description of effect, the parties shall, not later than the first working day thereafter, notify the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, in the manner prescribed by those officers, that the parties have not negotiated a stipulated description of effect.
- 7. If the parties notify the Attorney General that they have not negotiated a stipulated description of effect or if they fail to provide that notice within the period prescribed by subsection 6, the Attorney General shall, not later than 5 working days thereafter, file a complaint in the First Judicial District Court naming the proponent as the defendant and asking for a declaratory judgment regarding whether the proponent's description of effect violates NRS 295.009. The Attorney General may serve the complaint on the proponent by certified mail or, with the consent of the proponent, by electronic mail, and is not required to serve the proponent personally. The State and any officer or employee thereof may not be assessed or held liable in the proceeding for any attorney's fees or other fees, costs or expenses of any other parties.
- 8. If a person filed an objection with the Secretary of State within the period prescribed by subsection 3, the person has an unconditional right and standing to intervene as a party in the proceeding for a declaratory judgment if the person files a motion to intervene not later than 5 working days after the Attorney General files the complaint. The motion to intervene must be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities and all affidavits and documents in support of the person's objection. A person may not intervene as a party in the proceeding if the person:
- (a) Failed to file an objection with the Secretary of State within the period prescribed by subsection 3; or
 - (b) Filed an objection with the Secretary of State within the period prescribed by subsection 3 but failed to file a motion to intervene within the period prescribed by this subsection.
- 9. Unless otherwise ordered by the district court or stipulated by the parties, the district court:
- 40 (a) Shall set the matter for hearing not later than 7 working days after the complaint is filed;
- 42 (b) Shall conduct the hearing not later than 21 working days 43 after the complaint is filed;





- (c) Shall give priority to the matter over all other matters pending with the district court, except for criminal proceedings; and
- (d) Shall not consolidate the hearing with any single-subject challenge regarding the proposed petition.
- 10. The district court shall enter a judgment or order that approves or revises the proponent's description of effect. A party who is aggrieved by the district court's judgment or order may appeal from that judgment or order by filing a notice of appeal with the district court clerk not later than 10 working days after the date that written notice of entry of the judgment or order appealed from is served.
 - 11. After the district court enters its judgment or order:
- (a) If no appeal is taken, any challenge to the approved or revised description of effect is forever barred and the proposed petition becomes the formalized petition, except that the neutral summary must be replaced by the description of effect, and the proponent may file a copy of the formalized petition, including the description of effect, with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015.
- (b) If an appeal is taken, the proponent may treat the proposed petition as the formalized petition, except that the neutral summary must be replaced by the description of effect, and the proponent may file a copy of the formalized petition, including the description of effect, with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, and NRS 295.015, except that the formalized petition is subject to any judgment or order of the appellate court or district court as a result of the appeal.
- 12. The provisions of this section provide the exclusive means to challenge the proponent's description of effect, and no judicial or administrative proceeding may be commenced to challenge the proponent's description of effect other than by a complaint for a declaratory judgment filed by the Attorney General in the First Judicial District Court pursuant to this section.
 - **Sec. 7.** (Deleted by amendment.)
 - **Sec. 8.** (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 9. (Deleted by amendment.)
 - Sec. 10. 1. The Secretary of State shall:
- (a) Prepare a handbook for proponents and circulators of statewide petitions setting forth the requirements of statute and regulation that govern the proposal and circulation of proposed and formalized petitions; and





- (b) Post a copy of the handbook on the Internet website of the Secretary of State in a form suitable for downloading and printing.
- 2. The handbook prepared by the Secretary of State pursuant to this section:
- (a) Is intended as a general reference document to provide proponents and circulators of statewide petitions with general information only;
 - (b) Does not have the force and effect of law; and
- (c) May not reasonably or justifiably be used or relied on by any proponent or circulator as a substitute for carefully reading and understanding the most recently enacted or adopted requirements of statute and regulation that govern the proposal and circulation of proposed and formalized petitions.
 - Sec. 11. (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 11.5. 1. For the purposes of Section 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, if an initiative proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute, the Legislature shall be deemed to have proposed a different measure on the same subject as the initiative if the Legislature proposes a measure for submission to the voters that:
- (a) Has a purpose which is the same as or similar to the purpose of the initiative but uses different means to accomplish that purpose;
- (b) Relates to the subject or purpose of the initiative but contains one or more provisions that conflict in substance with one or more provisions of the initiative; or
- (c) Prohibits or otherwise prevents the purpose of the initiative from being accomplished.
 - 2. The provisions of subsection 1:
 - (a) Are intended to be illustrative;
 - (b) Are not intended to be exhaustive or exclusive; and
- (c) Must not be interpreted as a limitation on the Legislature's power to propose a different measure on the same subject as an initiative in accordance with the Nevada Constitution.
- 3. If the Legislature proposes a different measure on the same subject as an initiative in accordance with the Nevada Constitution, the Secretary of State shall submit the Legislature's measure and the initiative to the voters at the next succeeding general election in the manner prescribed by NRS 293.267.
 - **Sec. 12.** NRS 295.009 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 42 295.009 1. Each *statewide or local* petition for initiative or 43 referendum must:
- 44 (a) Embrace but one subject and matters necessarily connected therewith and pertaining thereto; and





- (b) [Set] Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this act, set forth, in not more than 200 words, a description of the effect of the initiative or referendum if the initiative or referendum is approved by the voters. The description must appear on each signature page of the petition.
 - 2. For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 [, a]:
- (a) A petition for initiative or referendum embraces but one subject and matters necessarily connected therewith and pertaining thereto, if the parts of the proposed initiative or referendum are functionally related and germane to each other in a way that provides sufficient notice of the general subject of, and of the interests likely to be affected by, the proposed initiative or referendum [.]; and
- (b) If a petition for initiative proposes to create, generate or increase any public revenue in any form, each part of the proposed initiative that makes an appropriation or otherwise requires the expenditure of the money raised by the proposed initiative must be functionally related and germane to each other in a way that each such appropriation or expenditure is necessarily connected with and pertinent to achieving, advancing or implementing only the single purpose of the proposed initiative and no other purpose.
 - **Sec. 13.** NRS 295.012 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.012 The number of registered voters required pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution , *as applicable*, to propose a *statewide* petition [for initiative or referendum], *other than a proposed petition*, must be apportioned equally among the petition districts, and the number of signatures required from each petition district must be equal.
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 295.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 295.015 1. Before the proponent of a statewide petition [for initiative or referendum] may [be presented] begin to circulate the petition to the registered voters for their signatures [,] pursuant to Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable:
- 36 (a) The petition must become a formalized petition pursuant to 37 NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, 38 inclusive, of this act; and
 - (b) The proponent must file with the Secretary of State, not earlier than the first day on which such filing is permitted by Section 1 or 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, as applicable, a copy of the formalized petition that includes:
 - (1) The full text of the measure proposed for the initiative or referendum [, including] in the identical form as set forth in the proposed petition pursuant to section 4 of this act; and





- (2) The description of effect [required] for the formalized petition in the identical form as determined pursuant to [NRS 295.009, must be placed on file with the Secretary of State.] section 6.5 of this act.
- 2. If the proponent properly files the formalized petition with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall assign to the formalized petition a title with the same identifying number assigned to the proposed petition pursuant to section 4.5 of this act in substantially the following form, as applicable:
 - (a) "Initiative Petition No."; or

- (b) "Referendum Petition No."
- 3. The title with the identifying number that is assigned to the formalized petition pursuant to this section must appear on each signature page of the formalized petition above the description of effect. No title, description, caption, heading, slogan, word, term or phrase may appear on the formalized petition for the purpose of identifying the formalized petition other than the title with the identifying number that is assigned to the formalized petition pursuant to this section and the description of effect.
- 4. The proponent may not circulate a copy of the formalized petition that is different in any way from the copy of the formalized petition, including the description of effect, filed with the Secretary of State, and any signatures collected on a copy of the formalized petition that is different in any way from the filed copy are not valid for any purpose.
- 5. The formalized petition, including the description of effect, may not be amended, changed or revised in any way after it is filed with the Secretary of State. If [a] the proponent wants to amend, change or revise the formalized petition [for initiative or referendum or a], including the description of [the] effect [of an initiative or referendum required pursuant to NRS 295.009 is amended], in any way after [the petition] it is [placed on file] filed 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], the proponent must file another proposed petition pursuant to section 4 of this act, and any signatures [that were] collected on the [original] formalized petition [before it was amended] are not valid [; and]
- 41 (c) The requirements for submission of the petition to each 42 county clerk set forth in NRS 295.056 apply to the revised petition.
- 43 3. Upon receipt of all for the purposes of collecting signatures 44 for any subsequent petition.





6. After the proponent files the formalized petition for initiative or referendum placed on file pursuant to subsection 1 or 2:

(a) The with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to determine fifth whether the initiative or referendum in the formalized petition 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 Fiscal Analysis Division [must] shall prepare a fiscal note that includes an explanation of [any such] the anticipated financial 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.] 7. Not later than 10 [business] working days after the proponent files the formalized petition with the Secretary of State, [receives a petition for initiative or referendum filed pursuant to subsection 1 or 2,] the Secretary of State shall post on the Internet website of the Secretary of State a copy of [the]:

(a) The formalized petition, including the description of effect required pursuant to NRS 295.009, anyl; and

(b) Any fiscal note prepared by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to [subsection 3 and any suggestions made by the Legislative Counsel pursuant to subsection 3, on the Secretary of State's Internet website.] this section.

Sec. 14.1. NRS 295.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.035 If [the] a statewide petition for an initiative [petition] that proposes an amendment to the Nevada Constitution [,] is approved by the voters when it is submitted for the first time at a general election pursuant to Section 2 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution and NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act, the Secretary of State, in resubmitting the initiative to the voters [, the Secretary of State] at the next succeeding general election, shall use the same identifying number or other identification used for the first submission.

Sec. 14.2. NRS 295.045 is hereby amended to read as follows: 295.045 1. [A] If a statewide petition for a referendum [must be filed with] is submitted by the Secretary of State [not less than 120 days before the date of] to the voters at the next succeeding general election [.

2. The pursuant to Section 1 of Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution and NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections





- 3.1 to 11.5, inclusive, of this act, the Secretary of State shall certify the [questions] referendum to the county clerks, and they shall publish [them] the referendum in accordance with the provisions of law requiring county clerks to publish [questions and proposed constitutional amendments which are to be submitted for popular vote.
- 3. statewide measures pursuant to NRS 293.253.
- 2. The title of the statute or resolution on which the referendum is proposed must be set out on the ballot, and the question printed upon the ballot for the information of the voters must be as follows: "Shall the statute or resolution (setting out its title) be approved?"
- [4.] 3. Where a mechanical voting system is used, the title of the statute *or resolution* must appear on the list of offices and candidates and the statements of *statewide* measures to be voted on and may be condensed to no more than 25 words.
- [5.] 4. The votes cast upon the question must be counted and canvassed as the votes for state officers are counted and canvassed.
 - **Sec. 14.3.** NRS 295.055 is hereby amended to read as follows: 295.055 1. The Secretary of State shall by regulation specify:
- (a) The format for the signatures on a *statewide* petition [for an initiative or referendum] and make free specimens of the format available upon request. The regulations must ensure that the format includes, without limitation, that:
- (1) [In addition to signing the petition, a] Each person who signs [a] the petition [:] shall, in addition to signing the petition:
- (I) [Shall print] Print the person's given name followed by the person's surname on the petition before the person's signature; and
- (II) [Must indicate] Indicate on the petition, other than a proposed petition, the petition district in which the person resides, if known.
 - (2) Each signature must be dated.
- (b) The manner of fastening together several sheets circulated by one person to constitute a single document.
- 2. The registered voter may consult the list of the registered voters in this State posted on the website maintained by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.4687 to determine the petition district in which the registered voter resides. The registered voter may rely on the information contained in the list when the registered voter indicates the appropriate petition district, unless the registered voter believes that the information is inaccurate.





- 3. Each document of the petition, *other than a proposed petition*, must bear the name of a petition district, and only registered voters of that petition district may sign the document.
- 4. A person who signs a petition may request that the county clerk remove the person's name from the petition by transmitting a request in writing to the county clerk at any time before the petition is [filed with] submitted for signature verification to the county clerk [.] pursuant to NRS 295.056 or section 5 of this act, as applicable.

Sec. 14.4. NRS 295.056 is hereby amended to read as follows: 295.056 1. [Before] After a formalized petition [for initiative or referendum is filed with the Secretary of State, the petitioners] has been circulated for signatures, the formalized petition is not effective for any purpose unless it is submitted for verification in the manner required by this section. If the formalized petition is not submitted for verification in the manner required by this section, the formalized petition is void, and any signatures collected on the formalized petition are not valid for any purpose.

- 2. The formalized petition may not be circulated for signatures on or after the day on which it is submitted for verification. To submit the formalized petition for verification, the proponent or a person acting on behalf of the proponent 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] signatures 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.] 3. If [a] the formalized petition [for] is an initiative that proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute, the document or documents must be submitted not later than the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year.
- [3.] 4. If [a] the formalized petition [for] is an initiative that proposes an amendment to the Nevada Constitution, the document or documents must be submitted not later than the third Tuesday in June of an even-numbered year.
- [4.] 5. If the *formalized* petition is [for] *a* referendum, the document or documents must be submitted not later than the third Tuesday in June of an even-numbered year.
- [5.] 6. All documents of the formalized petition which are submitted to a county clerk for verification must be submitted at the same time. If documents concerning the same formalized petition are submitted for verification to more than one county clerk, the documents must be submitted to each county clerk on the same day.



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At the time that the *formalized* petition is submitted to a county clerk for verification, the *[petitioners may] person submitting the document or documents shall* designate a contact person who is authorized *[by the petitioners]* to address questions or issues relating to the *formalized* petition.

7. The proponent may withdraw the formalized petition at any time before the formalized petition is submitted to the county clerks for verification pursuant to this section by filing a notice of withdrawal with the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. If the proponent files a notice of withdrawal, the formalized petition is void, and any signatures collected on the formalized petition are not valid for any purpose.

Sec. 14.5. NRS 295.0575 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.0575 A *statewide* petition [for a constitutional amendment or a petition for a statewide measure proposed by an initiative or referendum] may consist of more than one document. Each document of [a] *the* petition must have attached to it when submitted an affidavit executed by the circulator thereof stating:

- 1. That the circulator personally circulated the document.
- 2. The contact information of the circulator, including, without limitation, the street address of the residence where the circulator actually resides, unless a street address has not been assigned. If a street address has not been assigned, the document must contain the mailing address of the circulator.
 - 3. That the circulator is 18 years of age or older.
 - 4. The number of signatures thereon.
- 5. That all the signatures were affixed in the circulator's presence.
- 6. That each signer had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the **[act or resolution on which]** *measure proposed for* the initiative or referendum. **[is demanded.]**

Sec. 14.6. NRS 295.0585 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.0585 After a *statewide* petition [for a constitutional amendment or a petition for a statewide measure proposed by an initiative or referendum] is submitted for signature verification to the county clerk [] pursuant to NRS 295.056 or section 5 of this act, as applicable, the county clerk shall make true and correct copies of all the documents of the petition and signatures thereon and shall make such copies and signatures available to the public for a period of not less than 14 days.

Sec. 15. NRS 295.061 is hereby amended to read as follows:

295.061 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, whether an initiative or referendum embraces but one subject and





matters necessarily connected therewith and pertaining thereto, and the description of the effect of an initiative or referendum required pursuant to NRS 295.009, may be challenged by filing! If any person wants to bring a single-subject challenge against a statewide petition, the person must file a complaint against the proponent of the petition in the First Judicial District Court not later than 15 working days [, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excluded,] after [a copy of the petition is placed on file with] the date on which the Secretary of State sends the notice to the proponent that the declaration of sufficiency has been issued for the proposed petition pursuant to [NRS 295.015. All] section 6 of this act.

- 2. If a complaint is filed pursuant to subsection 1, the plaintiff shall file all affidavits and documents in support of the challenge [must be filed] with the complaint. [The] Not later than 3 working days after the filing of the complaint, the plaintiff shall cause a copy of the complaint and all supporting affidavits and other documents to be served upon:
 - (a) The proponent; and

- (b) The Secretary of State and the Attorney General who are entitled to be heard in the proceeding but who may not be made a party to the proceeding unless either officer intervenes as a party. Whether or not either officer intervenes as a party, the State and any officer or employee thereof may not be assessed or held liable in the proceeding for any attorney's fees or other fees, costs or expenses of any other parties.
- 3. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or stipulated by the parties, the court shall [set]:
 - (a) Set the matter for hearing not later than [15] 7 working days after the complaint is filed;
 - (b) Conduct the hearing not later than 21 working days after the complaint is filed; and [shall give]
- (c) Give priority to [such a complaint] the matter over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.
- 4. The court, or any party at the direction of the court, shall promptly give written notice to the Secretary of State and Attorney General of the entry of each order or judgment entered in the proceeding.
- [2.] 5. The [legal sufficiency] provisions of subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, provide the exclusive means to bring a single-subject challenge against a statewide petition, and no judicial or administrative proceeding may be commenced to bring such a challenge other than by a complaint filed in the First Judicial District Court pursuant to subsections 1 to 4, inclusive.
 - 6. If any person wants to challenge:





(a) A determination by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.1276 to 293.1279, inclusive, that a statewide petition for initiative or referendum may be challenged by filing, other than a proposed petition, has a sufficient number of signatures; or

(b) The validity of a statewide petition, other than a proposed

petition, based on any other issue that:

(1) May be raised in a preelection challenge;

(2) Has not been decided on the merits in a prior proceeding with regard to that petition; and

(3) Is not expressly barred from being challenged by the provisions of NRS 295.012 to 295.061, inclusive, and sections 3.1

to 11.5, inclusive, of this act,

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- the person must file a complaint against the proponent of the petition and the Secretary of State in district court the First Judicial District Court not later than 7 working days 5. Saturdays. Sundays and holidays excluded, after the date on which the Secretary of State certifies that the petition [is certified as] has a sufficient by the Secretary of State. All number of signatures.
- 19 If a complaint is filed pursuant to subsection 6, the plaintiff shall file all affidavits and documents in support of the 20 challenge [must be filed] with the complaint.
 - The State and any officer or employee thereof may not be assessed or held liable in the proceeding for any attorney's fees or other fees, costs or expenses of any other parties.
 - Unless otherwise ordered by the court or stipulated by the parties, the court shall [set]:
 - (a) Set the matter for hearing not later than 15 working days after the complaint is filed; and [shall give]
 - (b) Give priority to [such a complaint] the matter over all other matters pending with the court, except for criminal proceedings.
 - 3. If a description of the effect of an initiative or referendum required pursuant to NRS 295.009 is challenged successfully pursuant to subsection 1 and such description is amended in compliance with the order of the court, the amended description may not be challenged.
 - 10. The provisions of subsections 6 to 9, inclusive, provide the exclusive means to bring a challenge described in those provisions against a statewide petition, and no judicial or administrative proceeding may be commenced to bring such a challenge other than by a complaint filed in the First Judicial District Court pursuant to subsections 6 to 9, inclusive.
 - **Sec. 15.5.** NRS 295.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 295.300 A person shall not give compensation of any kind to any person in exchange for signing a statewide or local petition for initiative or referendum.





Sec. 16. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 17. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.





