ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 287–ASSEMBLYMEMBERS GONZÁLEZ AND MONROE-MORENO

FEBRUARY 25, 2025

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-202)

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

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 1-3, 5) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

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

AN ACT relating to elections; revising the circumstances under which a candidate defeated at certain elections may demand a recount; requiring, under certain circumstances, that a recount for certain elections be conducted; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Existing law authorizes, under certain circumstances, a candidate defeated at 234567 certain elections to demand and receive a recount of the vote for the office for which he or she is a candidate if he or she deposits the estimated costs for the recount. (NRS 293.403) Section 1 of this bill instead: (1) authorizes a defeated candidate to demand a recount in certain elections if the difference between the highest number of votes cast for a candidate for the office and the number of votes cast for the defeated candidate who demands the recount is 5 percent or less; and 8 (2) reorganizes the provisions of existing law that set forth how the estimated costs 9 of the recount are determined. Section 1 additionally requires, with certain 10 exceptions, a recount of the vote for an office to be conducted, at no cost to any 11 candidate, if the difference between the highest number of votes cast for a 12 candidate for the office and the next highest number of votes cast for a candidate 13 for the office is 0.25 percent or less. Such a recount is not required to be conducted 14 if the format of the ballot allowed a voter to select more than one candidate for the 15 office, unless the difference between the number of votes cast in the election for the 16 candidate with the lowest number of votes who won the election and the next 17 highest number of votes cast for a candidate for the office is 0.25 percent or less.

18 Existing law authorizes a voter at an election to demand and receive a recount 19 of the vote for a ballot question if the registered voter deposits the estimated costs 20 of the recount. (NRS 293.403) **Section 1**: (1) eliminates the authority of a voter to





21 22 23 24 25 26 27 demand and receive a recount of the vote for a ballot question; and (2) provides instead that a recount of the vote for a ballot question must be conducted if the difference between the results of the ballot question being approved or disapproved is 0.25 percent or less. Section 1 further provides that no voter is required to pay the costs of such a recount.

Sections 2-5 of this bill make conforming changes to account for the changes to the recount process made pursuant to section 1.

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

NRS 293.403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 Section 1. 2 293.403 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.424, a 3 candidate defeated at any election may demand and receive a 4 recount of the vote for the office for which he or she is a candidate 5 to determine the number of votes received for the *defeated* 6 candidate and the number of votes received for the person who won 7 the election if [, within] the difference between the highest number of votes cast for a candidate for the office and the number of votes 8 9 cast for the defeated candidate who demands the recount is 5 percent or less. To demand such a recount, within 3 working days 10 after the canvass of the vote and the certification by the county clerk 11 12 or city clerk of the abstract of votes, the *defeated* candidate who 13 demands the recount **:** must:

14 (a) [Files] *File* in writing a demand with the officer with whom the *defeated* candidate filed his or her declaration of candidacy; and 15

16 (b) [Deposits] Deposit in advance the estimated costs of the recount with that officer. The estimated costs of the recount must 17 be determined by the person with whom the advance is deposited 18 19 based on regulations adopted by the Secretary of State defining the 20 term "costs."

21 2. [Any voter at an election may demand and receive] Except 22 as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 293.424, a 23 recount of the vote for an office must be conducted if, after the 24 canvass of the vote and the certification by the county clerk or city 25 clerk of the abstract of votes, the difference between the highest number of votes cast for a candidate for the office and the next 26 27 highest number of votes cast for a candidate for the office is 0.25 28 percent or less. A recount of the votes for an office is not required pursuant to this subsection if the format of the ballot allowed a 29 voter to select more than one candidate for the office, unless the 30 31 difference between the number of votes cast in the election for the candidate with the lowest number of votes who won the election 32 33 and the next highest number of votes cast for a candidate for the





office is 0.25 percent or less. No candidate is required to pay the 1 2 costs of a recount that is required pursuant to this subsection.

3 3. A recount of the vote for a ballot question *must be conducted* if, [within 3 working days] after the canvass of the vote 4 5 and the certification by the county clerk or city clerk of the abstract 6 of votes, the voter:

7 (a) Files in writing a demand with:

(1) The Secretary of State, if the demand is for a recount of a 8 9 ballot question affecting more than one county; or

(2) The county or city clerk who will conduct the recount, if 10 the demand is for a recount of a ballot question affecting only one 11 12 county or city; and

13 (b) Deposits in advance the estimated costs of the recount with 14 the person to whom the demand was made.

15 3. The estimated costs of the recount must be determined by 16 the person with whom the advance is deposited based on regulations 17 adopted by the Secretary of State defining the term "costs."] difference between the results of the ballot question being 18 approved or disapproved is 0.25 percent or less. No voter is 19 20 required to pay the costs of a recount that is required pursuant to 21 this subsection.

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4. As used in this section, "canvass" means:

23 (a) In any primary election, the canvass by the board of county 24 commissioners of the returns for a candidate or ballot question voted 25 for in one county or the canvass by the board of county 26 commissioners last completing its canvass of the returns for a 27 candidate or ballot question voted for in more than one county.

28 (b) In any primary city election, the canvass by the city council 29 of the returns for a candidate or ballot question voted for in the city.

(c) In any general election:

(1) The canvass by the Supreme Court of the returns for a 31 32 candidate for a statewide office or a statewide ballot question; or

33 (2) The canvass of the board of county commissioners of the 34 returns for any other candidate or ballot question, as provided in 35 paragraph (a).

(d) In any general city election, the canvass by the city council 36 37 of the returns for a candidate or ballot question voted for in the city. 38

Sec. 2. NRS 293.404 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 293.404 1. Where a recount is demanded or required pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.403 or demanded pursuant 40 41 to 293.424, the:

42 (a) County clerk of each county affected by the recount shall 43 employ a recount board to conduct the recount in the county, and 44 shall act as chair of the recount board unless the recount is for the 45 office of county clerk, in which case the registrar of voters of the





1 county, if a registrar of voters has been appointed for the county, 2 shall act as chair of the recount board. If a registrar of voters has not 3 been appointed for the county, the chair of the board of county 4 commissioners, if the chair is not a candidate on the ballot, shall act 5 as chair of the recount board. If the recount is for the office of county clerk, a registrar of voters has not been appointed for the 6 7 county and the chair of the board of county commissioners is a 8 candidate on the ballot, the chair of the board of county 9 commissioners shall appoint another member of the board of county commissioners who is not a candidate on the ballot to act as chair of 10 the recount board. A member of the board of county commissioners 11 12 who is a candidate on the ballot may not serve as a member of the 13 recount board.

14 (b) City clerk shall employ a recount board to conduct the 15 recount in the city, and shall act as chair of the recount board unless 16 the recount is for the office of city clerk, in which case the mayor of 17 the city, if the mayor is not a candidate on the ballot, shall act as 18 chair of the recount board. If the recount is for the office of city 19 clerk and the mayor of the city is a candidate on the ballot, the 20 mayor of the city shall appoint another member of the city council 21 who is not a candidate on the ballot to act as chair of the recount 22 board. A member of the city council who is a candidate on the ballot 23 may not serve as a member of the recount board.

24 2. Each candidate for the office affected by the recount [and 25 the voter who demanded the recount, if any,] may be present in 26 person or by an authorized representative, but may not be a member 27 of the recount board.

3. The recount must include a count and inspection of all
ballots, including rejected ballots, and must determine whether all
ballots are marked as required by law. All ballots must be recounted
in the same manner in which the ballots were originally tabulated.

4. The county or city clerk shall unseal and give to the recountboard all ballots to be counted.

5. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

36 Sec. 3. NRS 293.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 293.405 1. If [the person] a candidate who demanded [the] a 38 recount pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.403 or subsection 1 of NRS 293.424 does not prevail, and it is found that the sum 39 40 deposited was less than the cost of the recount, the **[person]** *candidate* shall, upon demand, pay the deficiency to the county 41 42 clerk, city clerk or Secretary of State, as the case may be. If the sum 43 deposited is in excess of the cost, the excess must be refunded to the 44 [person.] candidate.





If the **[person]** candidate who demanded the recount 1 2. 2 prevails, the sum deposited with the Secretary of State, county clerk 3 or city clerk must be refunded to the **[person]** candidate and the cost 4 of the recount must be paid as follows:

5 (a) If the recount concerns an office **[or ballot question]** for 6 which voting is not statewide, the cost must be borne by the county 7 or city which conducted the recount.

8 (b) If the recount concerns an office **[or ballot question]** for 9 which voting is statewide, the clerk of each county shall submit a statement of its costs in the recount to the Secretary of State for 10 review and approval. The Secretary of State shall submit the 11 12 statements to the State Board of Examiners, which shall repay the 13 allowable costs from the Reserve for Statutory Contingency 14 Account to the respective counties.

15 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.424, each recount 16 must be commenced within 5 days after [demand,] the recount is 17 demanded or required pursuant to NRS 293.403 and must be 18 completed within 5 days after it is begun.

19 After the recount of a precinct is completed, that precinct 4. 20 must not be subject to another recount for the same office or ballot 21 question at the same election. 22

Sec. 4. NRS 293.413 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 293.413 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.424, 24 the statement of contest provided for in NRS 293.407 shall be filed 25 with the clerk of the district court no later than 5 days after a recount 26 is completed, and no later than 14 days after the election if no 27 recount is demanded **H** or required. The parties to a contest shall be 28 denominated contestant and defendant.

29 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.424, the court 30 shall set the matter for hearing not less than 5 days nor more than 10 31 days after the filing of the statement of contest. Election contests 32 shall take precedence over all regular business of the court in order 33 that results of elections shall be determined as soon as practicable.

34 The court may refer the contest to a special master in the 3. 35 manner provided by the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, and such 36 special master shall have all powers necessary for a proper 37 determination of the contest. 38

Sec. 5. NRS 293B.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 293B.400 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a 40 recount is demanded *or required* pursuant to the provisions of NRS 41 293.403 or *demanded pursuant to NRS* 293.424 or if an election is 42 contested pursuant to NRS 293.407 or 293.424, the county or city 43 clerk shall ensure that each mechanical recording device which 44 directly recorded votes electronically for the applicable election





provides a record printed on paper of each ballot voted on that 1 2 device.

2. In carrying out the requirements of this section, the county 3 or city clerk shall: 4

(a) Print only the records required for the recount or contest; and 5

- (b) Collect those records and deposit them in the vaults of the 6 7
- county or city clerk pursuant to NRS 293.391 or 293C.390. Sec. 6. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any 8
- additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 9 provisions of this act. 10

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