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Elections; Consolidation of Election Precincts

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qualify.¹⁵ When the petition contains more than 110% of the required number of registered voters, it will be deemed to qualify as of the date the Secretary of State receives the certificate of examination from the county clerk.¹⁶

Under Chapter 384, if a statistical sampling yields a total number of valid signatures greater than ninety percent but less than 110% of the number necessary to declare the petition valid,¹⁷ the Secretary of State must order the county clerk to examine and verify, within thirty days, every signature on the petition.¹⁸ Upon completing this examination, the county clerk must forward the documents and the amended certificate stating the results of the examination to the Secretary of State.¹⁹ If the number of signatures is still insufficient, the Secretary of State must notify the petitioners and the county clerk immediately.²⁰ When the county clerk certifies that the petition contains the requisite number of signatures, however, the petition will be deemed filed on the date the Secretary of State receives the amended certification.²¹

15. *Id.* c. 384, §3(4), at 924. Qualifying initiative petitions which propose statutes or amendments to statutes are transmitted by the Secretary of State to the legislature for enactment or rejection without change or amendment. If not enacted by the legislature within forty days, the proposed statute or amendment will be placed on the next general election ballot for approval or rejection by the voters. NEV. REV. STAT. §295.025. Constitutional amendments proposed by qualifying initiative petitions are to be placed on the ballot for the next regular general election. *Id.* §295.035(1). Questions proposed by qualifying petitions of referendum are to be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding election. *Id.* §295.045(1).

16. 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 384, §4(2), at 924.

17. *Id.* c. 384, §5(1), at 924.

18. *Id.* c. 384, §5(2), at 924.

19. *Id.* c. 384, §5(3), at 925.

20. *Id.* c. 384, §5(5), at 925.

21. *Id.* c. 384, §5(4), at 925.

Elections; consolidation of election precincts

NEV. REV. STAT. §§293.207, 293B.215 (amended).

AB 523 (Committee on Elections); 1983 STAT. Ch. 379

(Effective May 19, 1983)

Existing law provides two different types of election precincts based on balloting methods.¹ These precincts are those using paper ballots² and those using punch-card recording devices.³ Where punch-card recording devices are used, the officers are charged with the duty of creat-

1. NEV. REV. STAT. §293.077 (definition of precinct).

2. *Id.* §293.025 (definition of ballot); see *id.* §§293.010-603 (election provisions).

3. *Id.* §293.035 (definition of punch-card recording device); see *id.* §293B.010-.390 (punch-card voting systems).

ing precincts to create, unite, divide or combine the precincts thirty days before the election.⁴ Under prior law, any *combined* precinct could not be comprised of more than 1000 registered voters.⁵ Chapter 379 now prohibits *any* election precinct from being comprised of more than 1000 registered voters in precincts using punch-card recording devices.⁶

In addition, Chapter 379 provides for the consolidation of two or more contiguous election precincts into a single voting district⁷ as public convenience, necessity, and economics require in conducting a particular election.⁸ In paper balloting precincts the county clerk is authorized to consolidate precincts.⁹ In punch-card recording precincts, the officers charged with creating the precincts have the authority to consolidate those precincts.¹⁰

4. *Id.* §293B.215(1).

5. 1975 Nev. Stat. c. 730, §8, at 1526 (enacting NEV. REV. STAT. §293B.215(2)).

6. NEV. REV. STAT. §293B.215(2) (amended by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 379, §2, at 914).

7. *Id.* §293.121 (definition of voting district).

8. *Id.* §§293.207(2), 293B.215(3) (enacted by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 379, §1, at 914).

9. *Id.* §293.207(2) (enacted by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 379, §1, at 914).

10. *Id.* §293B.215(1) (enacted by 1983 Nev. Stat. c. 379, §2, at 914).

