

PUBLIC OBSERVATION OF VOTING

2022 General Election

Overview

NAC 293.245 and NRS 293.273, 293.274, 293.305, 293.730, 293.740, 293.700-293.840 set out the rules for observation of voting by the public at voting sites, including campaigning and electioneering rules which also apply to observers. Anyone may observe voting at a voting site, i.e., no credentials are required, but rules must be followed. Upon arrival, an observer should ask for the voting site "Team Leader." The Team Leader will direct the observer to a designated location within the voting site and the observer must remain within this area at all times including during the closing of the polls. Limited special provisions are available for the media.

New provisions added to NAC 293.245 permit limiting the number of observers inside the voting site for reasons of public safety, protection of voter privacy, or maintenance of order.

Required Form – Acknowledgement of Prohibitions

NAC 293.245 requires observers to sign a form at the voting site before beginning observation. The voting site Team Leader will retain the signed form. The form is confirmation that the observer will:

- Not talk to voters within the voting site
- Not use a mobile telephone or computer within the voting site
- Not advocate for or against a candidate, political party, or ballot question
- Not argue for or against or challenge any decisions of county or city election personnel
- Not interfere with the conduct of voting. The form is also an acknowledgment that observers may be removed from the voting site for violating laws or regulations

The form is also confirmation that the observer understands he or she may be removed from the voting site for violating NAC 293.245(a) or any provision of NRS Title 24.

What Is Required of Public Observers

Observers must (per NAC 293.245):

- Sit or Stand in the Public Viewing Area: The Team Leader will designate the location and observers may view election activities from this area so long as they do not disrupt the election process or closing of the voting site. The designated area must allow for meaningful observation but must not be located in an area that would allow an observer to infringe on the privacy and confidentiality of the ballot of the voter.
 - “Meaningful observation” means a person may observe the identification of voters who appear at a voting site to vote, the distribution of a voting machine card to a voter, the movement of a voter to a voting booth, the return of a voting machine card by a voter, and the exiting of voting site by a voter.
 - “Meaningful observation” does **NOT** include:
 - Viewing the personal information of a voter, a voter’s ballot, or selections on a voting machine
 - Listening to any conversation between election workers or between voters and election workers.

Observers must (per NAC 293.245), Continued:

- Wear a Name Tag: Observers must wear a name tag showing their full name
- Sign the Required Form: Observers must sign the previously described acknowledgment of prohibitions

Public observers may NOT (per NAC 293.245 and NRS 293.274, 293.305, and 293.700-293.840 [Unlawful Acts and Penalties], especially 293.730 and 293.740):

- Disrupt Voting or Election Workers: No one may disrupt the voting process or the work of voting site staff, e.g., observers must keep conversation with election workers to a minimum.
- Converse with Voters: Conversation with voters in the voting area is not allowed.
- Electioneer/Campaign: No one may electioneer/campaign inside the voting site, i.e., wearing or bringing any campaign item into the voting area is not allowed.
- Use Electronic Communication Devices or Computers: Observers must turn off two-way radios, cell phones, and computers inside the voting area. Voters may use cell phones only for viewing their sample ballot.
- Photograph, Videotape, or Sound Record Voting: A member of the general public may not make a visual or audio reproduction of the conduct of voting at a voting site. Cameras, audio recorders, video cameras, etc., must be deposited with the Team Leader. Owners may retrieve their property when they leave the voting area.
- View Voter Information or Ballots: Observers may not view the personal information of a voter, a voter's ballot, or selections on a voting machine.
- Listen to Election Worker Conversations: Observers may not listen to any conversation between election workers or between a voter and election workers.

What Media Representatives with Proper Credentials May Do

Media representatives working within their professional capacity MAY (per NRS 293.274):

- Film Willing Persons Inside the Voting Area: Filming must not violate the secrecy of a voter's ballot, e.g., no direct or clear shots of a voter's ballot, and must not disrupt the election process
- Interview Willing Persons: Media representatives may interview willing persons outside of the voting site.
- Arrange Interviews with Election Department Representatives or Request Information by Coordinating with Dan Kulin: To arrange interviews or request information, members of the media should contact Dan Kulin at the Public Communications Office at (702) 455-5534 or (702) 376-3764.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

NAC 293.245 Observation of conduct of voting at polling place.

1. Subject to the provisions of subsections 2 to 8, inclusive, any person may observe the conduct of voting at a polling place, including, without limitation, a polling place for early voting and a vote center.

2. Before observing the conduct of voting at a polling place pursuant to subsection 1, a person must sign an acknowledgment in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State stating that the person, during the time the person observes the conduct of voting:

(a) Acknowledges that he or she is prohibited from:

- (1) Talking to voters within the polling place;
- (2) Using a mobile telephone or computer within the polling place;
- (3) Advocating for or against a candidate, political party or ballot question;
- (4) Arguing for or against or challenging any decisions of county or city election personnel; and
- (5) Interfering with the conduct of voting; and

(b) May be removed from the polling place by the county or city clerk for violating any provision of title 24 of NRS or any of the provisions of paragraph (a).

3. The county or city clerk may, at his or her discretion:

(a) Limit the number of persons in the polling place who are observing the conduct of voting pursuant to this section for reasons of public safety or to protect voter privacy or maintain order.

(b) Remove from a polling place a person observing the conduct of voting pursuant to this section for violating any provision of title 24 of NRS or any of the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 2.

4. A person observing the conduct of voting at a polling place pursuant to subsection 1 must comply with the same requirements that apply to members of the general public pursuant to NRS 293.274, 293.305, 293.730, 293C.269 and 293C.297.

5. A person observing the conduct of voting at a polling place pursuant to subsection 1 may remain in the designated area in the polling place after the polls close so as to observe the closing of the polling place. The person shall not interfere with the closing of the polling place.

6. A person observing the conduct of voting at a polling place pursuant to subsection 1 may remain in an area designated by the chair of the election board to observe the activities conducted at the polling place without interfering with the voting. The designated area must allow for meaningful observation, but must not be located in an area that would allow an observer to infringe on the privacy and confidentiality of the ballot of the voter.

7. A person observing the conduct of voting at a polling place pursuant to subsection 1 must wear a name tag denoting the person's full name.

8. The county and city clerk shall retain the signed acknowledgments described in subsection 2 for at least 180 days following the election observed by the person who signed the acknowledgment.

9. As used in this section:

(a) "Advocate" includes, without limitation, speaking, displaying or disseminating written material and wearing identifying clothing, buttons or other paraphernalia.

(b) "Meaningful observation" means a person may observe the identification of voters who appear at a polling place to vote, the distribution of a ballot or voting machine card to a voter, the movement of a voter to a voting booth, the return of a ballot or voting machine card by a voter and the exiting of a polling place by a voter. The term does not include allowing a person to:

- (1) View the personal information of a voter, a voter's ballot or selections on a voting machine; or
- (2) Listen to any conversation between election board officers or between a voter and an election board officer.

(c) "Vote center" means a polling place established by the county or city clerk, as applicable, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.3072 to 293.3075, inclusive, or 293C.3032 to 293C.3035, inclusive, as applicable, where any person entitled to vote by personal appearance in the county or city, as applicable, may do so on the day of the election.

NRS 293.273 Time for opening and closing polls; duties of election board officers; persons permitted inside certain areas of polls.

1. Except as otherwise provided in [NRS 293.305](#), at all elections held under the provisions of this title, the polls must open at 7 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

2. Upon opening the polls, one of the election board officers shall cause a proclamation to be made that all present may be aware of the fact that applications will be received from:

(a) Registered voters who apply to vote at the polling place; and

(b) Electors who apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to [NRS 293.5772](#) to [293.5887](#), inclusive.

3. No person, other than election board officers engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing ballots or registering electors, may be permitted inside the guardrail during the time the polls are open, except by authority of the election board as necessary to keep order and carry out the provisions of this title.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 252](#); A [1971, 442, 1127](#); [1975, 34, 939](#); [1977, 243](#); [1981, 1740](#); [1991, 1352](#); [1993, 2180](#); [2001, 2948](#); [2015, 3151](#); [2019, 4071](#))

NRS 293.274 Members of general public allowed to observe conduct of voting at polling place; photographing or otherwise recording conduct of voting by members of general public prohibited.

1. The county clerk shall allow members of the general public to observe the conduct of voting at a polling place.

2. A member of the general public shall not photograph the conduct of voting at a polling place or record the conduct of voting on audiotape or any other means of sound or video reproduction.

3. For the purposes of this section, a member of the general public does not include any person who:

(a) Gathers information for communication to the public;

(b) Is employed or engaged by or has contracted with a newspaper, periodical, press association, or radio or television station; and

(c) Is acting solely within his or her professional capacity.

(Added to NRS by [1995, 2772](#); A [1999, 264](#))

NRS 293.305 Closing of polls; admission of voters and other persons.

1. If at the hour of closing the polls there are any:

(a) Registered voters waiting in line to apply to vote at the polling place; or

(b) Electors waiting in line to apply to register to vote or apply to vote at the polling place pursuant to [NRS 293.5772](#) to [293.5887](#), inclusive,

the doors of the polling place must be closed after all those registered voters and electors have been admitted to the polling place. The registration of those electors and the voting by those registered voters and electors must continue until all such registration and voting has been completed.

2. The deputy sheriff shall allow other persons to enter the polling place after the doors have been closed pursuant to subsection 1 for the purpose of observing or any other legitimate purpose if there is room within the polling place and the admittance of the other persons will not interfere unduly with the registration of the electors and the voting by the registered voters and electors.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 256](#); A [1987, 341](#); [2019, 4075](#))

NRS 293.730 Unlawful interference with conduct of election; unlawful acts relating to certain ballots; unlawful acts inside polling place. [Effective January 1, 2022.]

1. Except for an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties, a person shall not:

- (a) Remain in or outside of any polling place so as to interfere with the conduct of the election.
- (b) Accept from any voter a ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter, other than a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.
- (c) Remove a ballot from any polling place before the closing of the polls.
- (d) Apply for or receive a ballot at any election precinct or district other than one at which the person is entitled to vote.
- (e) Show his or her ballot to another person, after voting, so as to reveal any of his or her votes on the ballot, other than on his or her mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.
- (f) Inside a polling place, ask another person for his or her name, address or political affiliation or for whom he or she intends to vote.
- (g) Send, transmit, distribute or deliver a ballot to a voter, other than a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot when permitted pursuant to this title.
- (h) Except when permitted by the voter, alter, change, deface, damage or destroy a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

2. A voter shall not:

- (a) Accept a ballot from another person, other than an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties or a person who sends, transmits, distributes or delivers a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot to the voter when permitted pursuant to this title.
- (b) Deliver to an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties any ballot other than the one received.
- (c) Place any mark upon his or her ballot by which it may afterward be identified as the one that he or she voted, other than any such mark that is permitted to be placed on a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

3. A person other than a county or city clerk shall not set up a ballot drop box that purports to be an official ballot drop box for mail ballots.

4. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(Added to NRS by [1960, 270](#); A [1973, 871](#); [1985, 335](#); [1987, 1168](#); [1989, 2170](#); [1995, 2785](#); [2011, 2100](#); [2019, 4103](#); [2020, 32nd Special Session, 49](#); [2021, 1240](#), effective January 1, 2022)

NRS 293.740 Soliciting votes and electioneering inside polling place or within certain distance from polling place prohibited; penalty.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful inside a polling place or within 100 feet from the entrance to the building or other structure in which a polling place is located:

(a) For any person to solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking the voter's ballot.

(b) For any person, including an election board officer, to do any electioneering on election day.

↪ The county clerk or registrar of voters shall ensure that, at the outer limits of the area within which electioneering is prohibited, notices are continuously posted on which are printed in large letters "Distance Marker: No electioneering between this point and the entrance to the polling place."

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the conduct of a person in a private residence or on commercial or residential property that is within 100 feet from the entrance to a building or other structure in which a polling place is located. The provisions of subsection 1 are not intended to prohibit a person from voting solely because he or she is wearing a prohibited political insignia and is reasonably unable to remove the insignia or cover it. In such a case, the election board officer shall take such action as is necessary to allow the voter to vote as expeditiously as possible and then assist the voter in exiting the polling place as soon as is possible.

3. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

4. As used in this section, "electioneering" means campaigning for or against a candidate, ballot question or political party by:

(a) Posting signs relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;

(b) Distributing literature relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;

(c) Using loudspeakers to broadcast information relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;

(d) Buying, selling, wearing or displaying any badge, button or other insignia which is designed or tends to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party or a candidate or ballot question to be voted upon at that election; or

(e) Soliciting signatures to any kind of petition.

(Added to NRS by [1963, 1382](#); A [1967, 863](#); [1973, 872](#); [1977, 464](#); [1987, 1169](#); [1989, 2171](#); [1997, 80](#); [2011, 2101](#))

UNLAWFUL ACTS AND PENALTIES

NRS 293.700 Bribery of elector. A person who bribes, offers to bribe, or uses any other corrupt means, directly or indirectly, to influence any elector in giving his or her vote or to deter the elector from giving it is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(Added to NRS by [1975, 535](#); A [1979, 1464](#); [1995, 1269](#))

NRS 293.710 Intimidation of voters and other unlawful acts in connection with election process.

1. It is unlawful for any person, in connection with any election, petition or preregistration or registration of voters, whether acting himself or herself or through another person in his or her behalf, to:

(a) Use or threaten to use any force, intimidation, coercion, violence, restraint or undue influence;

(b) Inflict or threaten to inflict any physical or mental injury, damage, harm or loss upon the person or property of another;

(c) Expose or publish or threaten to expose or publish any fact concerning another in order to induce or compel such other to vote or refrain from voting for any candidate or any question;

(d) Impede or prevent, by abduction, duress or fraudulent contrivance, the free exercise of the franchise by any voter, or thereby to compel, induce or prevail upon any elector to give or refrain from giving his or her vote; or

(e) Discharge or change the place of employment of any employee with the intent to impede or prevent the free exercise of the franchise by such employee.

2. A person who violates a provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(Added to NRS by [1960, 268](#); A [1993, 2669](#); [2011, 2100](#); [2017, 3868](#))

NRS 293.720 Suppression of or failure to file nomination paper by public officer. Any officer in whose office any nomination paper has been filed, who shall wrongfully suppress, neglect or fail to cause the proper filing thereof at the proper time and the proper place, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 270](#); A [1967, 552](#); [1973, 871](#))—(Substituted in revision for NRS 293.587)

NRS 293.730 Unlawful interference with conduct of election; unlawful acts relating to certain ballots; unlawful acts inside polling place. [Effective January 1, 2022.]

1. Except for an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties, a person shall not:

(a) Remain in or outside of any polling place so as to interfere with the conduct of the election.

(b) Accept from any voter a ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter, other than a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

(c) Remove a ballot from any polling place before the closing of the polls.

(d) Apply for or receive a ballot at any election precinct or district other than one at which the person is entitled to vote.

(e) Show his or her ballot to another person, after voting, so as to reveal any of his or her votes on the ballot, other than on his or her mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

(f) Inside a polling place, ask another person for his or her name, address or political affiliation or for whom he or she intends to vote.

(g) Send, transmit, distribute or deliver a ballot to a voter, other than a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot when permitted pursuant to this title.

(h) Except when permitted by the voter, alter, change, deface, damage or destroy a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

2. A voter shall not:

(a) Accept a ballot from another person, other than an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties or a person who sends, transmits, distributes or delivers a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot to the voter when permitted pursuant to this title.

(b) Deliver to an election board officer in the course of the election board officer's official duties any ballot other than the one received.

(c) Place any mark upon his or her ballot by which it may afterward be identified as the one that he or she voted, other than any such mark that is permitted to be placed on a mail ballot or military-overseas ballot prepared by or on behalf of the voter with his or her authorization pursuant to this title.

3. A person other than a county or city clerk shall not set up a ballot drop box that purports to be an official ballot drop box for mail ballots.

4. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(Added to NRS by [1960, 270](#); A [1973, 871](#); [1985, 335](#); [1987, 1168](#); [1989, 2170](#); [1995, 2785](#); [2011, 2100](#); [2019, 4103](#); [2020, 32nd Special Session, 49](#); [2021, 1240](#), effective January 1, 2022)

NRS 293.740 Soliciting votes and electioneering inside polling place or within certain distance from polling place prohibited; penalty.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful inside a polling place or within 100 feet from the entrance to the building or other structure in which a polling place is located:

(a) For any person to solicit a vote or speak to a voter on the subject of marking the voter's ballot.

(b) For any person, including an election board officer, to do any electioneering on election day.

The county clerk or registrar of voters shall ensure that, at the outer limits of the area within which electioneering is prohibited, notices are continuously posted on which are printed in large letters "Distance Marker: No electioneering between this point and the entrance to the polling place."

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the conduct of a person in a private residence or on commercial or residential property that is within 100 feet from the entrance to a building or other structure in which a polling place is located. The provisions of subsection 1 are not intended to prohibit a person from voting solely because he or she is wearing a prohibited political insigne and is reasonably unable to remove the insigne or cover it. In such a case, the election board officer shall take such action as is necessary to allow the voter to vote as expediently as possible and then assist the voter in exiting the polling place as soon as is possible.

3. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

4. As used in this section, "electioneering" means campaigning for or against a candidate, ballot question or political party by:

(a) Posting signs relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;

(b) Distributing literature relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;

(c) Using loudspeakers to broadcast information relating to the support of or opposition to a candidate, ballot question or political party;

(d) Buying, selling, wearing or displaying any badge, button or other insigne which is designed or tends to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party or a candidate or ballot question to be voted upon at that election; or

(e) Soliciting signatures to any kind of petition.

(Added to NRS by [1963, 1382](#); A [1967, 863](#); [1973, 872](#); [1977, 464](#); [1987, 1169](#); [1989, 2171](#); [1997, 80](#); [2011, 2101](#))

NRS 293.750 Removal or destruction of election supplies or equipment. Any person who, during an election, removes or destroys any of the supplies or equipment placed in the booths or compartments or removes or defaces the cards of instruction posted as prescribed by this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 270](#); A [1973, 872](#))—(Substituted in revision for NRS 293.593)

NRS 293.755 Tampering or interfering with certain election equipment or computer programs used to count ballots; report of violation to district attorney.

1. A person who tampers or interferes with, or attempts to tamper or interfere with, a mechanical voting system, mechanical voting device or any computer program used to count ballots with the intent to prevent the proper operation of that device, system or program is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

2. A person who tampers or interferes with, or attempts to tamper or interfere with, a mechanical voting system, mechanical voting device or any computer program used to count ballots with the intent to influence the outcome of an election is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 2 years and a maximum term of not more than 20 years.

3. The county or city clerk shall report any alleged violation of this section to the district attorney who shall cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without delay.

(Added to NRS by [1991, 2217](#); A [1995, 1269](#); [1997, 3470](#); [2011, 2101](#))

NRS 293.760 Alteration, defacement or removal of posted results of votes cast. Any person who, prior to the expiration of 48 hours following the closing of the polls, alters, defaces, removes or destroys the copy of the results of votes cast posted outside a polling place is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Notice of such penalty shall be printed on the copy posted.

(Added to NRS by [1965, 1254](#); A [1973, 872](#))—(Substituted in revision for NRS 293.594)

NRS 293.770 Refusal of person sworn by election board to answer questions. Every person who, after being sworn by an election board, refuses to answer any relevant question propounded by such board concerning the right of any other person to vote is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 270](#); A [1973, 872](#))—(Substituted in revision for NRS 293.595)

NRS 293.775 Voting by person who knows he or she is not qualified elector; voting using name of another person.

1. A person who is not a qualified elector and who votes or attempts to vote knowing that he or she is not a qualified elector is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

2. A person who votes or attempts to vote using the name of another person is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(Added to NRS by [2013, 2370](#))

NRS 293.780 Voting more than once at same election.

1. A person who is entitled to vote shall not vote or attempt to vote more than once at the same election. Any person who votes or attempts to vote twice at the same election is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

2. Notice of the provisions of subsection 1 must be given by the county or city clerk as follows:

(a) Stated on all sample ballots distributed by mail or electronic means;

(b) Posted in boldface type at each polling place; and

(c) Posted in boldface type at the office of the county or city clerk.

(Added to NRS by [1973, 403](#); A [1987, 356](#); [1997, 234](#); [2015, 2644](#), [3166](#))

NRS 293.790 Offer to vote by person whose vote has been rejected. If any person whose vote has been rejected offers to vote at the same election, at any polling place other than one in which the person is entitled to vote, such person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 270](#); A [1973, 872](#); [1991, 1686](#); [2019, 4103](#))

NRS 293.800 Unlawful acts concerning registration of voters; violations of laws governing elections; crimes by public officers.

1. A person who, for himself, herself or another person, willfully gives a false answer or answers to questions propounded to the person by the registrar or field registrar of voters relating to the information called for by the application to register to vote, or who willfully falsifies the application in any particular, or who violates any of the provisions of the election laws of this State or knowingly encourages another person to violate those laws is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

2. A public officer or other person, upon whom any duty is imposed by this title, who willfully neglects his or her duty or willfully performs it in such a way as to hinder the objects and purposes of the election laws of this State, except where another penalty is provided, is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

3. If the person is a public officer, his or her office is forfeited upon conviction of any offense provided for in subsection 2.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person who causes or endeavors to cause his or her name to be registered, knowing that he or she is not an elector or will not be an elector on or before the day of the next ensuing election in the precinct or district in which he or she causes or endeavors to cause the registration to be made, and any other person who induces, aids or abets the person in the commission of either of the acts is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#). The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person who preregisters to vote.

5. A field registrar or other person who provides to an elector an application to register to vote and who:

- (a) Knowingly falsifies the application or knowingly causes an application to be falsified;
- (b) Knowingly provides money or other compensation to another for a falsified application; or
- (c) Intentionally fails to submit to the county clerk a completed application,

is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(Added to NRS by [1960, 271](#); A [1961, 294](#); [1973, 872](#); [1993, 2198](#); [1995, 1269, 2281](#); [1997, 235, 608](#); [1999, 2117](#); [2011, 2102](#); [2017, 3868](#))

NRS 293.805 Unlawful to pay compensation based upon total number of persons preregistered or registered or total number preregistered or registered in particular political party.

1. It is unlawful for a person to provide compensation for preregistering or registering voters that is based upon:

- (a) The total number of persons or voters a person preregisters or registers; or
- (b) The total number of persons or voters a person preregisters or registers in a particular political party.

2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in [NRS 193.130](#).

(Added to NRS by [1993, 2167](#); A [1995, 1270](#); [1997, 235](#); [2017, 3869](#))

NRS 293.810 Preregistration or registration in more than one county at one time. It is unlawful for any person to be preregistered to vote or registered as a voter in more than one county at one time.

(Added to NRS by [1987, 1590](#); A [2017, 3869](#))

NRS 293.820 Solicitation of contribution for political organization without prior approval or charter.

1. It is unlawful for any person to solicit a contribution for any organization the title of which incorporates the name, or any form of the name, of any political party in this State without first having obtained written approval therefor, or a charter for that organization, from the central or executive committee of that political party the name of which is being used or incorporated in the title of that organization for the county in which the money is being solicited.

2. This section does not require any person or organization to obtain a charter or written approval if that person or organization is:

(a) Publicly organized for the sole and limited purpose of supporting the candidacy of a particular candidate in a single election.

(b) Chartered by a national political party or organization.

(c) Chartered by a state central committee in Nevada.

3. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

4. As used in this section, “contribution” has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 294A.007](#).

(Added to NRS by [1967, 844](#); A [1973, 873](#); [1987, 356, 1373](#); [1989, 228](#); [1999, 3554](#))

NRS 293.830 Betting on election. Any person who makes, offers or accepts any bet or wager upon the result of any election, or upon the success or failure of any person or candidate, or upon the number of votes to be cast, either in the aggregate or for any particular candidate, or upon the vote to be cast by any person, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 271](#); A [1973, 873](#))—(Substituted in revision for NRS 293.603)

NRS 293.840 Civil penalty.

1. In addition to any criminal penalty, a person who violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 for each violation. This penalty must be recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Nevada by the Attorney General or by any district attorney in a court of competent jurisdiction.

2. Any civil penalty collected pursuant to this section must be deposited by the collecting agency for credit to the State General Fund in the bank designated by the State Treasurer.

(Added to NRS by [1993, 2172](#); A [2001, 2924](#))