

STATE OF NEVADA - COUNTY OF CLARK

I, LORENA S. PORTILLO, the duly appointed Registrar of Voters for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the 2026 General Election will be held on Tuesday, November 3, 2026. The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on said date. An alphabetical listing of registered voters is available free of charge on the Election Department website at www.clarkcountynv.gov/vote. (Per NRS 293.557(a)(b)). A list of early voting and Election Day vote centers is also included in this notice. All voting sites also serve as mail ballot drop-off locations.

LIST OF CANDIDATES TO BE VOTED UPON AT THE NOVEMBER 3, 2026, GENERAL ELECTION

CANDIDATES FOR PARTISAN OFFICES

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

2-YEAR TERM

DISTRICT 1

Buck, Carrie Ann	REP
Khan, Afzal "Bobby"	NPP
St John, Steven "Chap"	NPP
Titus, Dina	DEM

DISTRICT 3

Kamerath, Jon	IAP
Lee, Susie	DEM
O'Donnell, Marty	REP

DISTRICT 4

Best, Russell	IAP
Horsford, Steven A.	DEM
Johnson, William	NPP
Whipple, Cody K.	REP

GOVERNOR

4-YEAR TERM

Ford, Aaron D.	DEM
Ford, Danielle	NPP
Lombardo, Joseph	REP
None of these candidates	

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

4-YEAR TERM

Anthony, Stavros	REP
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Hansen, Janine	IAP
Jauregui, Sandra	DEM
None of these candidates	

**SECRETARY OF STATE
4-YEAR TERM**

Aguilar, Francisco "Cisco"	DEM
Barnhill, Brad Lee	IAP
Kennedy, John T.	LPN
Marchant, Jim	REP
None of these candidates	

**STATE TREASURER
4-YEAR TERM**

Johnson, Drew	REP
Mathis-Coleman, Tya	DEM
None of these candidates	

**STATE CONTROLLER
4-YEAR TERM**

MacDougall, Michael	DEM
Matthews, Andy	REP
None of these candidates	

**ATTORNEY GENERAL
4-YEAR TERM**

Cannizzaro, Nicole Jeanette	DEM
Guzmán Fralick, Adriana	REP
None of these candidates	

**STATE SENATE
4-YEAR TERM
DISTRICT 2**

Flores, Edgar	DEM
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DISTRICT 8

Harris, George E.	REP
Loop, Marilyn Dondero	DEM

DISTRICT 9

Scheible, Melanie	DEM
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Thompson, Maria	REP
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DISTRICT 10

Donate, Fabian	DEM
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DISTRICT 12

Arroyo, Rafael	REP
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Pazina, Julie Ann	DEM
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DISTRICT 20

Gallant, Danielle	REP
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Sandoval, Calvin	DEM
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DISTRICT 21

Ohrenschall, James	DEM
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Rojas, Al	REP
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STATE ASSEMBLY

2-YEAR TERM

DISTRICT 1

Esparza, Alexis Elizabeth	DEM
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DISTRICT 2

Bywaters, Kamilah	DEM
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Teitelbaum, Drew	REP
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DISTRICT 3

Silvestri, Joseph P.	REP
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Torres-Fossett, Selena	DEM
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DISTRICT 4

Cole, Lisa	REP
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Eady, Eileen	DEM
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DISTRICT 5

Miller, Brittney M.	DEM
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Quinn, Kelly	REP
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DISTRICT 6

Duncan, Katherine "Katie"	NPP
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Jackson, Jovan Alexander	DEM
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DISTRICT 7

Miller, Cameron "C.H."	DEM
Willett, Anthony Scott "Red"	LPN

DISTRICT 8

Charafi, Joseph "Joey"	REP
Nguyen, Duy	DEM

DISTRICT 9

Hampton, Ryan	DEM
Neely, Erica Alejandra	REP

DISTRICT 10

Karris, Venise L.	DEM
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DISTRICT 11

Moore, Cinthia	DEM
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DISTRICT 12

Carter, II, Max	DEM
Roecker, Nancy "Nan"	REP

DISTRICT 13

Andrews, Daniel	DEM
Beck, Gage C.	LPN
Hibbetts, Brian	REP

DISTRICT 14

Mosca, Erica	DEM
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DISTRICT 15

Davila, Miguel	DEM
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DISTRICT 16

Carlo, John	REP
González, Cecelia	DEM

DISTRICT 17

Hunt, Linda F.	DEM
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DISTRICT 18

Considine, Venicia	DEM
Newton, Crystal	REP

DISTRICT 19

Lysaght, Zackariah	LPN
Patchett, Jason	REP

DISTRICT 20

Orentlicher, David	DEM
Vaughan, Stan	IAP

DISTRICT 21

Carvalho, Patsy A.	REP
Galvin, Tighe	LPN
Marzola, Elaine	DEM

DISTRICT 22

Booth, Shenea	DEM
Hardy, Melissa	REP

DISTRICT 23

Aspelund, Jan Allen	DEM
Fanning, Denise Daniels	REP

DISTRICT 28

D'Silva, Reuben	DEM
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DISTRICT 29

Ludwig, Joe	REP
Pereszlenyi, Alex J.	DEM

DISTRICT 34

Davis, Brandon	REP
Nadeem, Hanadi	DEM

DISTRICT 35

Edgeworth, Rebecca	REP
Spica, Joe	DEM

DISTRICT 36

Hafen, II, Gregory T.	REP
Junejo, Jon Penn	DEM

DISTRICT 37

Backus, Shea M.	DEM
Douglass, Jill M.	REP

DISTRICT 41

Chapman, Kelly	REP
Spotleson, Vinny	DEM

DISTRICT 42

Brandlin, Christopher	REP
Brown-May, Tracy	DEM

COUNTY COMMISSION**4-YEAR TERM****DISTRICT E**

Kess, Manny	REP
Segeberblom, "Tick"	DEM

DISTRICT F

Harris, Becky	NPP
Kasama, Heidi	REP
Yan, Minja	DEM

DISTRICT G

Gibson, Jim	DEM
Maxham, Jon	REP

DISTRICT ATTORNEY**4-YEAR TERM**

Wolfson, Steve	DEM
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COUNTY ASSESSOR**4-YEAR TERM**

Joe, Judy	REP
Warren, Lynette	LPN
Washington, Tamicka N.	DEM

COUNTY CLERK**4-YEAR TERM**

Goya, Lynn Marie	DEM
Shaw, Howell	REP
Stamper, George	LPN

COUNTY RECORDER**4-YEAR TERM**

Borella, Steven T.	LPN
Flanagan, Tanya	DEM

Young, Bill REP

COUNTY TREASURER

4-YEAR TERM

Diaz, J. "Ken" DEM

Ferreira, Tim J. "TJ" LPN

Tracy, Mitchell T. REP

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

4-YEAR TERM

Itkin-Goodman, Stephanie DEM

Murphy, Michael REP

NONPARTISAN OFFICES

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT

6-YEAR TERM

SEAT B

Pickering, Kristina NP

None of these candidates

SEAT D

Herndon, Douglas NP

None of these candidates

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

6-YEAR TERM

DEPARTMENT 1

Yeager, Bitia "Marie" NP

DEPARTMENT 2

Kierny, Carli Lynn NP

DEPARTMENT 3

Trujillo, Monica NP

DEPARTMENT 4

Krall, Nadia NP

DEPARTMENT 5

Barisich, Veronica NP

Hibbetts, Tracy NP

DEPARTMENT 6

Bluth, Jacqueline M.	NP
DEPARTMENT 7	
Pieper, Danielle K.	NP
DEPARTMENT 8	
Beaumont, Austin	NP
Peterson, Jessica K.	NP
DEPARTMENT 9	
Gall, Maria Alice	NP
DEPARTMENT 10	
Jones, Tierra D.	NP
DEPARTMENT 11	
Albertson, Anna	NP
DEPARTMENT 12	
Gilliam, Dan	NP
Leavitt, Michelle	NP
DEPARTMENT 13	
Ganz, Adam	NP
DEPARTMENT 14	
Talim, Tina	NP
DEPARTMENT 15	
Hardy, Jr., Joe	NP
DEPARTMENT 16	
Williams, Tim	NP
DEPARTMENT 17	
Schwartz, Jennifer	NP
Villani, Jake	NP
DEPARTMENT 18	
Holthus, Mary Kay	NP
DEPARTMENT 19	
Eller, Crystal	NP

DEPARTMENT 20

Johnson, Eric NP

DEPARTMENT 21

Clark Newberry, Tara NP

Hubert, Alex NP

DEPARTMENT 22

Johnson, Susan NP

DEPARTMENT 23

Bauhaus, Martina NP

Lilly-Spells, Jasmin NP

DEPARTMENT 24

Brown, Colleen NP

DEPARTMENT 25

Delaney, Kathleen E. NP

DEPARTMENT 26

Goodey, Jessica NP

DEPARTMENT 27

Mendoza, Erika NP

DEPARTMENT 28

DeMonte, Noreen C. NP

Tarmu, Danielle A. NP

DEPARTMENT 29

Quagge, Alex NP

Reynolds, Jacob NP

DEPARTMENT 30

Santeramo, Josh NP

Wiese, II, Jerry A. NP

DEPARTMENT 31

Kishner, Joanna S. NP

McLeod, Alexandra Beth NP

DEPARTMENT 32

Craig, Christy NP

**DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FAMILY DIVISION
6-YEAR TERM
DEPARTMENT A**

Parladé, Maria-Belleza D. "Mari" NP

DEPARTMENT B

Marquis, Linda NP

DEPARTMENT C

Gordon, Gregory G. NP

DEPARTMENT D

Marr, Patricia A. NP

Smith, Gwynneth NP

DEPARTMENT E

Hoskin, Charles "Chuck" NP

Treffinger, Timothy NP

DEPARTMENT F

Gentile, Denise L. NP

DEPARTMENT G

Forsberg, Rhonda K. NP

DEPARTMENT H

McFarling, Emily NP

DEPARTMENT I

Bailey, Soonhee "Sunny" NP

DEPARTMENT J

Butler, Dedree "DEE" NP

DEPARTMENT K

Giuliani, Cynthia N. NP

DEPARTMENT L

Gibson, Jr., David S. NP

DEPARTMENT M

Mastin, Amy M.	NP
DEPARTMENT N	
Gaudet, Michel	NP
Maxey, Kerri Jean	NP
DEPARTMENT O	
McConnell, Gina	NP
DEPARTMENT P	
Isso, Jennifer	NP
Perry, Mary	NP
DEPARTMENT Q	
Duckworth, Bryce C.	NP
DEPARTMENT R	
Caston, Marilyn A.	NP
Henderson, Bill	NP
DEPARTMENT S	
Brewer, Kristine	NP
Forman, Randall	NP
DEPARTMENT T	
Cutter, Nadin	NP
DEPARTMENT U	
Throne, Dawn R.	NP
DEPARTMENT V	
Pickard, Margaret E.	NP
DEPARTMENT W	
Rocheleau, Stacy	NP
DEPARTMENT X	
Almase, Heidi	NP
DEPARTMENT Y	
Rincon White, Adriana	NP
DEPARTMENT Z	

Mercer, Michele "Shell" NP

BOARD OF REGENTS

2-YEAR TERM

DISTRICT 2

McGrath, Jennifer NP

Villa, Patrick L. NP

DISTRICT 3

Brooks, Byron NP

Swendseid, Erik NP

DISTRICT 5

Denis, Moises "Mo" NP

Molina, Stephanie NP

BOARD OF REGENTS

2-YEAR UNEXPIRED TERM

DISTRICT 8

Goicoechea, Pete NP

Lane, Lori NP

TRUSTEE CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL

4-YEAR TERM

DISTRICT D

Gomez, David NP

Zamora, Brenda NP

DISTRICT F

Bustamante Adams, Irene NP

Hutchinson, Robert E. NP

DISTRICT G

Casey, Paul NP

Cavazos, Linda P. NP

BOARD MEMBER MOAPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

4-YEAR TERM

LOGANDALE

Dalley, Aaron NP

Jensen, Marc NP

OVERTON

Ridondo, Janice M. NP

Robison, Kelby NP

**BOARD MEMBER VIRGIN VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
4-YEAR TERM**

MESQUITE

Anton, James NP

Elgort, Gary NP

Vallejo, Omar NP

**MOAPA VALLEY TOWN ADVISORY BOARD
2-YEAR TERM**

Anderson, Ryan NP

Conrique, Priscilla NP

Leavitt, Brandon N. NP

Noto, Matthew F. NP

Perkins, Jill NP

Ridondo, Janice M. NP

Robison, Vernon NP

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY
4-YEAR TERM**

MAYOR

Foutz, Brent NP

Hardy, Joe NP

**CITY OF BOULDER CITY
4-YEAR TERM
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE**

Booth, Cokie NP

Gatlin, Chris NP

Schultheis, Adam "AMERICAMAN" NP

Walton, Steve NP

**CITY OF HENDERSON
4-YEAR TERM
MAYOR**

Chadwick, Hollie NP

Romero, Michelle NP

CITY OF HENDERSON CITY COUNCIL

4-YEAR TERM

WARD III

Atlas, Jennifer NP

Cox, Carrie NP

CITY OF HENDERSON MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE

6-YEAR TERM

DEPARTMENT 1

Albritton, Alicia NP

Thompson, Gary NP

CITY OF LAS VEGAS COUNCILMAN

4-YEAR TERM

WARD 2

McCarthy, Luke NP

Nordstrom, Shannon NP

CITY OF LAS VEGAS MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE

2-YEAR UNEXPIRED TERM

DEPARTMENT 1

Pellizzari, Amanda NP

Walker, Matt NP

CITY OF LAS VEGAS MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE

4-YEAR UNEXPIRED TERM

DEPARTMENT 2

Green, Jessica A. NP

Murphy, Allycia NP

CITY OF MESQUITE COUNCILMEMBER

4-YEAR TERM

SEAT 1

Rosen, John S. NP

Shackelford, Ronald NP

SEAT 4

McIntire, Rick NP

Oliveto, Dominic W. NP

**CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS
4-YEAR TERM
MAYOR**

Black, Scott	NP
Monroe-Moreno, Daniele	NP

**CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS COUNCIL MEMBER
4-YEAR TERM
WARD 1**

Strothers, Sherry	NP
Villeda, Esmeralda	NP

**CONSTABLE LAUGHLIN TOWNSHIP
4-YEAR TERM**

Hammerbeck, Corey	NP
Ross, Jordan	NP

**CONSTABLE NORTH LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP
4-YEAR TERM**

Betts, Chad J.	NP
Jeeves, Thomas	NP

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE HENDERSON TOWNSHIP
6-YEAR TERM
DEPARTMENT 4**

Allmon, Michael	NP
Cory, John	NP

**Election Day Vote Centers / Mail Ballot Drop-Off Locations
for General Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 2026
Vote from 7am to 7pm**

All Vote Centers are also mail ballot drop-off locations during voting hours

***Unforeseen events or circumstances may cause Vote Center location changes.
For updates, see our website or call (702) 455-VOTE (8683).***

On Election Day, choose where you vote from the list of more than 100 Vote Centers. On Election Day at www.ClarkCountyNV.gov/vote, a link to an interactive, mobile device enabled Vote Center Map will help you find nearby sites.

EVENT TENTS: Look for the VOTE CENTER EVENT TENT in the parking lot of sites with

an asterisk (*).

ABBREVIATIONS:

BC = Boulder City BUN = Bunkerville HEN = Henderson IND = Indian Springs
 LAU = Laughlin LOG = Logandale LV = Las Vegas MES = Mesquite
 MOA = Moapa OVR = Overton NLV = North Las Vegas
 SAN = Sandy Valley SEA = Searchlight

No.	Location Name	Address	City	Zip Code
1	Alexander Library	1755 W. Alexander Rd.	NLV	89032
2	Allegiant Stadium	3333 Al Davis Way	LV	89118
3	Allen, Dean Lamar Elementary School	8680 W. Hammer Lane	LV	89149
4	Arroyo Market Square*	7225 Arroyo Crossing Pkwy.	LV	89113
5	Bailey, Sister Robert Joseph Elementary School	4525 Jimmy Durante Blvd.	LV	89122
6	Blue Diamond Crossing Center*	4100 Blue Diamond Rd.	LV	89139
7	Boulder City High School	1101 5th St.	BC	89005
8	Boulder City Recreation Center	900 Arizona St.	BC	89005
9	Bowler, Grant Elementary School	1415 W. Whipple Rd.	LOG	89021
10	Bozarth, Henry and Evelyn Elementary School	7431 Egan Crest Dr.	LV	89166
11	Bridger, Jim Middle School	2505 N. Bruce St.	NLV	89030
12	Brinley, J. Harold Middle School	2422 Maverick St.	LV	89108
13	Brown, B. Mahlon Academy of International Studies	307 N. Cannes St.	HEN	89015
14	Bunkerville Community Center	150 W. Virgin St.	BUN	89007
15	Burkholder, Lyal Middle School	355 W. Van Wagenen St.	HEN	89015
16	Cadwallader, Ralph Middle School	7775 Elkhorn Rd.	LV	89131
17	Cambridge Recreation Center	3930 Cambridge St.	LV	89119
18	Centennial Hills YMCA	6601 N. Buffalo Dr.	LV	89131
19	Coleman Senior Center	2100 Bonnie Lane	LV	89156
20	College of Southern Nevada Henderson Campus	700 College Dr.	HEN	89002

No.	Location Name	Address	City	Zip Code
21	College of Southern Nevada N. Las Vegas Campus	3200 E. Cheyenne Ave.	NLV	89030
22	College of Southern Nevada W. Charleston Campus	6375 W. Charleston Blvd.	LV	89146
23	Coronado High School	1001 Coronado Center Dr.	HEN	89052
24	Cortney, Francis H. Junior High School	5301 E. Hacienda Ave.	LV	89122
25	Cox, David M. Elementary School	280 Clark Dr.	HEN	89074
26	Craig Ranch Regional Park*	Parking Lot East of the Revere St. Entrance at W. Craig Rd.	NLV	89032
27	Cram, Brian and Teri Middle School	1900 W. Deer Springs Way	NLV	89084
28	Del Sol Academy of the Performing Arts	3100 E. Patrick Lane	LV	89120
29	Derfelt, Herbert A. Elementary School	1900 S. Lisa Lane	LV	89117
30	Desert Breeze Community Center	8275 Spring Mountain Rd.	LV	89117
31	Desert Oasis High School	6600 W. Erie Ave.	LV	89141
32	Desert Pines High School	3800 Harris Ave.	LV	89110
33	Desert Vista Community Center	10360 Sun City Blvd.	LV	89134
34	Detwiler, Ollie Elementary School	1960 Ferrell St.	LV	89106
35	Dickens, D.L. "Dusty" Elementary School	5550 Milan Peak St.	NLV	89081
36	Dooley, John Elementary School	1940 Chickasaw Dr.	HEN	89002
37	Doolittle Community Center	1950 J St.	LV	89106
38	Downtown Summerlin* Parking Lot East of S. Pavilion Center Dr.	Enter on S. Spruce Goose St. South of Marketwalk Pl.	LV	89135
39	Durango High School	7100 W. Dewey Dr.	LV	89113
40	East Las Vegas Community Center	250 N. Eastern Ave.	LV	89101
41	East Las Vegas Library	2851 E. Bonanza Rd.	LV	89101
42	Eldorado High School	1139 N. Linn Lane	LV	89110
43	Ellis, Robert and Sandy Elementary School	3200 Artella Ave.	HEN	89044
44	Faiss, Wilbur & Theresa Middle School	9525 W. Maule Ave.	LV	89148

45	Fertitta, Victoria Middle School	9905 W. Mesa Vista Ave.	LV	89148
46	Findlay, Clifford O. (Pete) Middle School	333 W. Tropical Pkwy.	NLV	89031
47	Fine, Mark L. Elementary School	6635 W. Cougar Ave.	LV	89139
48	Forbuss, Robert L. Elementary School	8601 S. Grand Canyon Dr.	LV	89178
49	Galleria at Sunset	1300 W. Sunset Rd.	HEN	89014
50	Goolsby, Judy and John Elementary School	11175 W. Desert Inn Rd.	LV	89135
51	Gray, R. Guild Elementary School	2825 S. Torrey Pines Dr.	LV	89146
52	Green Valley High School	460 N. Arroyo Grande Blvd.	HEN	89014
53	Hayes, Keith and Karen Elementary School	9620 W. Twain Ave.	LV	89147
54	Henderson City Hall	240 S. Water St.	HEN	89015
55	Heritage Park Senior Facility	300 S. Racetrack Rd.	HEN	89015
56	Hollywood Recreation Center	1650 S. Hollywood Blvd.	LV	89142
57	IKEA*	6500 IKEA Way	LV	89148
58	Indian Springs Community Center	715 W. Gretta Lane	IND	89018
59	Johnson, Walter Junior High School	7701 Ducharme Ave.	LV	89145
60	Keller, Duane D. Middle School	301 N. Fogg St.	LV	89110
61	Kesterson, Lorna J. Elementary School	231 Bailey Island Dr.	HEN	89074
62	Knudson, K. O. Academy of the Arts	2400 Atlantic St.	LV	89104
63	Las Vegas Athletic Club (Decatur)*	6050 N. Decatur Blvd.	NLV	89031
64	Las Vegas Athletic Club (Rainbow)*	1725 N. Rainbow Blvd.	LV	89108
65	Las Vegas City Hall – <i>Validated Parking</i>	495 S. Main St.	LV	89101
66	Laughlin Library	2840 S. Needles Hwy.	LAU	89029
67	Lawrence, Clifford J. Junior High School	4410 S. Juliano Rd.	LV	89147
68	Leavitt, Justice Myron E. Middle School	4701 Quadrel St.	LV	89129
69	Long, Walter V. Elementary School	2000 S. Walnut Rd.	LV	89102
70	Manch, J. E. Elementary School	4351 N. Lamont St.	LV	89115
71	Mannion, Jack and Terry Middle School	155 E. Paradise Hills Dr.	HEN	89002
72	May, Ernest Elementary School	6350 W. Washburn Rd.	LV	89130
73	Meadows Mall	4300 Meadows Lane	LV	89107
74	Mendoza, John F. Elementary School	2000 S. Sloan Lane	LV	89142
75	Mesquite Jimmie Hughes Campus	150 N. Yucca St.	MES	89027

76	Miller, Bob Middle School	2400 Cozy Hill Circle	HEN	89052
77	Moapa Justice Court (Recreation Center)	1340 E. State Hwy. 168	MOA	89025
78	Moapa Tribal Administration Building	1 Lincoln St.	MOA	89025
79	Moapa Valley Community Center	320 N. Moapa Valley Blvd.	OVR	89040
80	Molasky, Irwin and Susan Junior High School	7801 W. Gilmore Ave.	LV	89129
81	Monaco, Mario C. and JoAnne Middle School	1870 N. Lamont St.	LV	89115
82	Moore, William K. Elementary School	491 N. Lamb Blvd.	LV	89110
83	Mountain Crest Community Center	4701 N. Durango Dr.	LV	89129
84	Mountain Shadows Community Center	9107 Del Webb Blvd.	LV	89134
85	Mountain's Edge Regional Park*	8101 W. Mountains Edge Pkwy.	LV	89178
86	Nellis Crossing Shopping Center*	1250 S. Nellis Blvd.	LV	89104
87	Nevada State University, CEB Building	1300 Nevada State Dr.	HEN	89002
88	North Las Vegas City Hall	2250 Las Vegas Blvd. North	NLV	89030
89	O'Roarke, Thomas Elementary School	8455 O'Hare Rd.	LV	89143
90	Ober, D'Vorre and Hal Elementary School	3035 Desert Marigold Lane	LV	89135
91	Paradise Recreation and Community Center	4775 S. McLeod Dr.	LV	89121
92	Parkdale Recreation and Senior Center	3200 Ferndale St.	LV	89121
93	Pearson Community Center	1625 W. Carey Ave	LV	89106
94	Rainbow Library	3150 N. Buffalo Dr.	LV	89128
95	Rancho High School	1900 Searles Ave.	LV	89101
96	Regional Transportation Commission (RTC)	600 S. Grand Central Pkwy.	LV	89106
97	Sahara West Library	9600 W. Sahara Ave.	LV	89117
98	Sandy Valley School	1420 E. Pearl Ave.	SAN	89019
99	Saville, Anthony Middle School	8101 N. Torrey Pines Dr.	LV	89131
100	Schofield, Jack Lund Middle School	8625 Spencer St.	LV	89123
101	Schorr, Steve Elementary School	11420 Placid St.	LV	89183
102	Searchlight Community Center	200 Michael Wendell Way	SEA	89046

103	Sedway, Marvin M. Middle School	3465 Englestad St.	NLV	89032
104	Shadow Ridge High School	5050 Brent Lane	LV	89131
105	Silver Springs Recreation Center	1951 Silver Spring Pkwy.	HEN	89074
106	Silverado Ranch Community Center	9855 Gilespe St.	LV	89183
107	Simmons, Eva G. Elementary School	2328 Silver Clouds Dr.	NLV	89031
108	Skyview Multi-Generational Center	3050 E. Centennial Pkwy.	NLV	89081
109	Stevens, Josh Elementary School	550 Dave Wood Circle	HEN	89011
110	Stupak Community Center	251 W. Boston Ave.	LV	89102
111	Sun City Aliante Community Center	7390 Aliante Pkwy.	NLV	89084
112	Sun City Anthem Center	2450 Hampton Rd.	HEN	89052
113	Sun City MacDonald Ranch Community Center	2020 W. Horizon Ridge Pkwy.	HEN	89012
114	Sun City Mesquite	1350 Flat Top Mesa Dr.	MES	89034
115	Sunrise Mountain High School	2575 Los Feliz St.	LV	89156
116	Swainston, Theron L. Middle School	3500 W. Gilmore Ave.	NLV	89032
117	Tarkanian, Lois and Jerry Middle School	5800 W. Pyle Ave.	LV	89141
118	Tarr, Sheila Academy of International Studies	9400 W. Gilmore Ave.	LV	89129
119	Thompson, Sandra Lee Elementary	7351 N. Campbell Rd.	LV	89149
120	Thunderbird Family Sports Complex*	6105 N. Durango Dr.	LV	89149
121	Tobler, R. E. Elementary School	6510 W. Buckskin Ave.	LV	89108
122	UNLV - Student Union	4505 S. Maryland Pkwy.	LV	89154
123	Valley High School	2839 S. Burnham Ave.	LV	89169
124	Vegas Verdes Elementary School	4000 El Parque Ave.	LV	89102
125	Veterans Memorial Community Center	101 N. Pavilion Center Dr.	LV	89144
126	Walnut Recreation Center	3075 N. Walnut Rd.	LV	89115
127	Ward, Gene Elementary School	1555 E. Hacienda Ave.	LV	89119
128	West Career and Technical Academy	11945 W. Charleston Blvd.	LV	89135
129	West Flamingo Senior Center	6255 W. Flamingo Rd.	LV	89103
130	Whitney Recreation Center	5712 Missouri Ave.	LV	89122
131	Wiener, Louis Junior Elementary School	450 E. Eldorado Lane	LV	89123
132	Williams, Wendell P. Elementary School	1030 J St.	LV	89106

133	Winchester Dondero Cultural Center	3130 McLeod Dr.	LV	89121
134	Wolfe, Eva M. Elementary School	4027 W. Washburn Rd.	NLV	89031
135	Woodbury, C. W. Middle School	3875 E. Harmon Ave.	LV	89121
136	Woolley, Gwendolyn Elementary School	3955 Timberlake Dr.	LV	89115

The following Vote Center site changes were made for 2026 as compared to 2024 and the 2026 Primary.

NOT AVAILABLE IN THE 2026 GENERAL ELECTION

- Bailey, William H. Middle School
- Clark County Building Department-CCBD
(was used for Election Day in the 2026 Primary but will not be used for Election Day in the 2026 General Election)
- Clark County Fairgrounds
- Deer Springs Town Center
- Webb, Del E. Middle School *(was used in the 2026 Primary Election but will not be used in the 2026 General Election)*
- French, Doris Elementary School
- Galloway, Fay Elementary School
- Historic Fifth Street School
- King, Martha P. Elementary School
- Mirabelli Community Center
- Moapa Recreation and Community Center
(same address but the location is now named the Moapa Justice Court)
- O'Callaghan, Mike Middle School
- Reed, Doris Elementary School
- Silverado Ranch Park *(for the 2026 Primary Election the location was the tent at Silverado Ranch Park and for the 2026 General Election it will be the Silverado Ranch Community Center building)*
- Solera at Anthem Community Center
- UNLV Lied Library *(the UNLV Election Day*

*location will be the Student Union in the
2026 General Election)*

**VOTING OR ATTEMPTING TO VOTE MORE THAN ONCE IN THE SAME ELECTION IS
A FELONY.
(NRS 293.780)**

WITNESS MY HAND and SEAL this 29th day of September, 2026

LORENA S. PORTILLO
Registrar of Voters

PUB: October 5, 13, and 20, 2026 Las Vegas Review Journal

STATE QUESTION NO. 6

Amendment to the Nevada Constitution

Initiative Petition C-05-2023

CONDENSATION (Ballot Question)

Should the *Nevada Constitution* be amended to create an individual's fundamental right to an abortion, without interference by state or local governments, whenever the abortion is performed by a qualified healthcare professional until fetal viability or when necessary to protect the health or life of the pregnant individual at any point during the pregnancy?

Yes ☐

No ☐

EXPLANATION & DIGEST

EXPLANATION— This initiative, if approved by the voters, amends the Nevada Constitution to create a constitutional right to abortion.

This right to abortion would apply from the start of a person's pregnancy up until the start of "fetal viability," unless the pregnant person needs medical care to protect that person's life or health, in which case the right applies throughout the pregnancy. "Fetal viability" means "the point in pregnancy when, in the professional judgment of the patient's treating health care practitioner, there is a significant likelihood of the fetus' sustained survival outside the uterus without the application of extraordinary medical measures."

The initiative makes clear that the State of Nevada, including county and city governments in Nevada, generally cannot not interfere with this right. But a state, county, or city government can interfere with the right if there is a “compelling state interest” in doing so. A “compelling state interest” exists only if the government uses the least restrictive means to protect or improve the pregnant person’s life or health in ways that follow clinical standards of practice.

Lastly, this proposed right to abortion does not require or force any individual in Nevada to have an abortion. Instead, it creates a right that allows an individual to make their own decision.

A “Yes” vote would create a new section of the *Nevada Constitution* to establish a person’s constitutional right to abortion, so that a person can make decisions about matters relating to abortion and reproductive healthcare, without interference from state or local governments.

A “No” vote would keep the *Nevada Constitution* in its current form and would not impact the availability of abortion as a statutory right under Nevada law.

DIGEST—Existing law states that abortions are legal in Nevada and must occur within 24 weeks after the start of the pregnancy. An exception currently exists to allow an abortion after 24 weeks if a physician reasonably believes that an abortion is necessary to preserve the pregnant person’s life or health. Existing law also requires that abortions performed after the 24th week of pregnancy be performed in a hospital licensed by the State of Nevada.

If approved by the voters, this ballot measure would add a new section to Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution with the following information.

Section 1 of this amendment to the Nevada Constitution would create a “fundamental right to abortion.” This means that the Nevada Constitution would make abortion a legal option for all individuals, not just Nevadans, that is protected by the Nevada Constitution. The proposed amendment also includes the right to have an abortion procedure done by a qualified healthcare professional.

The amendment proposes that the right to an abortion would extend until “fetal viability, or when needed to protect the life or health of the pregnant patient.” “Fetal viability” means “the point in pregnancy when, in the professional judgment of the patient's treating health care practitioner, there is a significant likelihood of the fetus’ sustained survival outside the uterus without the application of extraordinary medical measures.”

If the abortion would be necessary to protect the pregnant person’s life or health, the proposed amendment allows an abortion procedure to be carried out after the start of fetal viability.

The proposed amendment would also generally prevent the State of Nevada or any of its political subdivisions (*e.g.*, the Nevada Legislature, county and city governments) from interfering with the constitutional right to abortion. State and local governments can interfere with this right only if they have a “compelling state interest” in doing so. A “compelling state interest” exists only if the government uses the least restrictive means to protect or improve the pregnant person’s life or health in ways that follow clinical standards of practice.

Section 2 of the proposed constitutional amendment states that if any part of the amendment is challenged in court, then the rest of the amendment is not affected and remains in force. This section ensures that the right to abortion is protected to the greatest extent possible in the event of future lawsuits.

ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

Decisions about abortion should be left to women and qualified healthcare professionals, who take a pledge to act in their patients’ best interest. When it comes to something as personal and complicated as pregnancy, politicians are never more qualified to make healthcare decisions than women and their doctors. That’s why it is so important to vote YES on this amendment.

People across Nevada are voting YES because:

- YES protects doctors so that they will never have to risk jail time just to treat the patient in front of them¹.
- Extreme abortion bans are already in place across the country – from Texas² to Florida³ to right next door in Utah and Arizona – and they are having dangerous effects. A 10-year-old girl from Ohio who was raped had to travel to Indiana to get the abortion she needed⁴, and in Texas, one woman who miscarried lost liters of blood and had to go on a breathing machine before doctors could legally help her⁵. YES protects the right to abortion in our state for good, so these tragic stories can never happen here.
- YES establishes a permanent layer of protection⁶ so that no matter who holds office in our state, extreme abortion bans⁷ cannot become law in Nevada.

YES keeps families – not politicians – in charge of their own healthcare decisions, so that women can make these personal decisions in consultation with their doctors and those they love and trust.

We should trust women and doctors to make the right decisions for their own situations without

government getting involved. If this amendment fails, future generations could have fewer rights

¹ Pierson, Brenden. "Texas AG Threatens to Prosecute Doctors in Emergency Abortion | Reuters." *Reuters*, ***, [reuters.com/legal/texas-judge-allows-woman-get-emergency-abortion-despite-state-ban-2023-12-07/](https://www.reuters.com/legal/texas-judge-allows-woman-get-emergency-abortion-despite-state-ban-2023-12-07/). Accessed 25 July 2024.

² Weber, Paul J., and Jamie Stengle. "Texas Governor Defends Abortion Law with No Rape Exceptions." *AP News*, AP News, 8 Sept. 2021, apnews.com/article/health-texas-dallas-laws-greg-abbott-3717a0258b598eba06bb1baf90b645f4.

³ Fischer, David, and Stephany Matat. "Florida's 6-Week Abortion Ban Takes Effect as Doctors Worry Women Will Lose Access to Health Care." *AP News*, AP News, 1 May 2024, apnews.com/article/florida-abortion-ban-9509a806453e1eab50d118aaecffa2f1.

⁴ Helmore, Edward. "10-Year-Old Rape Victim Forced to Travel from Ohio to Indiana for Abortion." *The Guardian*, Guardian News and Media, 3 July 2022, ***, [theguardian.com/us-news/2022/jul/03/ohio-indiana-abortion-victim](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2022/jul/03/ohio-indiana-abortion-victim).

⁵ Tanner, Lindsey. "Abortion Laws Spark Profound Changes in Other Medical Care." *AP News*, AP News, 16 July 2022, apnews.com/article/abortion-science-health-medication-lupuse4042947e4cc0c45e38837d394199033.

⁶ From constitutional amendment text: "All individuals shall have a fundamental right to abortion... The right established by this section shall not be denied, burdened, or infringed upon..."

⁷ Lieb, David A., and Geoff Mulvihill. "Missouri Lawmakers Propose Allowing Homicide Charges for Women Who Have Abortions." *PBS*, Public Broadcasting Service, 8 Dec. 2023, ***, [pbs.org/newshour/politics/missouri-lawmakers-propose-allowing-homicide-charges-for-women-whohave-abortions](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/missouri-lawmakers-propose-allowing-homicide-charges-for-women-whohave-abortions).

and freedoms than their parents and grandparents⁸. Vote YES to keep politicians out of our personal, private decisions.

Question 6 has no fiscal or environmental impact.

The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Lindsey Harmon (Chair), Denise Lopez, and Bradley Schrager. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

Do you want courts and judges making decisions about pregnancy instead of women and doctors?¹

Vote NO to stop courts from invading your personal, private medical decisions.

Vote NO to protect our current abortion laws.² There literally *cannot be “any reasonable degree of certainty”³ what laws will change or how much you will have to pay to fund abortion* with Question 6. Vote NO.

⁸ Pfannenstiel, Kyle. “Idaho Is Losing Ob-Gyns after Strict Abortion Ban. but Health Exceptions Unlikely This Year. • Idaho Capital Sun.” *Idaho Capital Sun*, 5 Apr. 2024, idahocapitalsun.com/2024/04/05/idaho-is-losingob-gyns-after-strict-abortion-ban-but-health-exceptions-unlikely-this-year/.

¹ *Silver State Hope Fund vs. The State of Nevada ex rel. Nevada Dept. of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Care Financing and Policy*, (Case NO. A-23-876702-W), Eighth Judicial District Court Clark County, Nevada (lawsuit financed by the ACLU to force Nevada taxpayers to pay for more abortions as a result of the “yes” vote for Question 1 on the 2022 Ballot).

² The Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (Aug. 1, 2024) <https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showpublisheddocument/14294/638581076670730000>.

³ The Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (Aug. 1, 2024) <https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showpublisheddocument/14294/638581076670730000> (this nonpartisan government body analyzed the language of Question 6 and concluded that “it is not known how the Legislature may revise existing laws if they are determined to not comply with these provisions, the financial effect upon the State or local governments cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of certainty”).

Do you want to spend *millions of taxpayer dollars* to fund abortions through all 9-months of pregnancy? Do you want to write a *blank check to use taxpayer money to pay for abortions?*⁴ Last year, California spent *\$200 million*⁵ on an abortion- funding package to pay for abortions⁶ and even to create a website explaining how to have the state pay for an abortion “at no cost to you.”⁷ Don’t want that policy? Vote NO.

Here's a list of people NOT mentioned in Question 6:

- Women and girls – No specific protection.
- Mothers and parents – No specific protection.
- Doctors – No specific protection.

A young mother in Las Vegas recently bled to death after taking abortion pills.⁸ Protect our current law, women and doctors, keep the courts out of our personal lives, and vote NO.

The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Emily Mimnaugh (Chair) and Jason Guinasso. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

⁴ The Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (Aug. 1, 2024) <https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showpublisheddocument/14294/638581076670730000> (concluding that the financial impact of a “yes” vote on Question 6 simply “cannot be determined”).

⁵ Gov. Gavin Newsom, “New Protections for People Who Need Abortion Care and Birth Control, Bill package builds upon more than \$200 million in state funding to create abortion.ca.gov, cover uninsured care,” <https://www.gov.ca.gov/2022/09/27/new-protections-for-people-who-need-abortion-care-and-birthcontrol/>.

⁶ California Abortion Access: How to Pay for an Abortion, Official Website of the State of California, <https://abortion.ca.gov/getting-an-abortion/how-to-pay-for-an-abortion/index.html>.

⁷ California Abortion Access: How to Pay for an Abortion, Official Website of the State of California, <https://abortion.ca.gov/getting-an-abortion/how-to-pay-for-an-abortion/index.html>.

⁸ “Nevada woman’s death after taking abortion pills spurs lawsuit, safety fears,” *Washington Times* (Sept. 28, 2023) <https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2023/sep/28/nevada-womans-death-after-taking-abortionpills-sp/>.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

Vote NO to stop Question 6 from re-writing our State Constitution.

Vote No to stop Question 6 from writing a blank check to fund unlimited, 9-month abortions using taxpayer money.¹

Question 6 may *force you the taxpayer to pay for abortions*.² The cost and fiscal impact of Question 6 cannot be determined:³ It may cost taxpayers MORE than *\$120-million-dollars every year*.⁴

Vote NO to protect our current abortion law. Abortion is legal in Nevada.⁵ Currently, doctors can do abortions—without restriction—up to 24 weeks (6 months).⁶ After that, it's also allowed to save the mom's life or health.⁷

¹ The total cost cannot be known, and a single abortion can cost “\$15,000 or more” according to the State of Nevada Division of (“DPBH”), “Abortion Information for Nevadans,” <https://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/MIP/AbortionInNevada/> (For a “later pregnancy” using “induction abortion” procedure to “induce labor and delivery,” the cost is “\$8,000 to \$15,000 or more” for each delivery, labor and abortion procedure)

² The Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau (Aug. 1, 2024), <https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showpublisheddocument/14294/638581076670730000> (this non-partisan government body analyzed the language of Question 6 and concluded that “it is it not known how the Legislature may revise existing laws if they are determined to not comply with these provisions, the financial effect upon the State or local governments cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of certainty).

³ See Notes 1-2.

⁴ An abortion in Nevada can cost anywhere from “\$500” for a chemical abortion to “\$15,000 or more” for an induction abortion, according to the State of Nevada Division of (“DPBH”), “Abortion Information for Nevadans,” <https://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/MIP/AbortionInNevada/>; *The Nevada Independent*, “Indy Explains: What happens to Nevada’s abortion laws if Roe is overturned?,” (May 2, 2022), <https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/indy-explains-what-happens-to-nevadas-abortion-laws-if-roe-is-overturned/> (estimating that approximately 8,000 to 10,000 abortions were performed annually in Nevada between 2017 and 2019, with the predication that more would follow if Nevada became an abortion “refuge.”).

⁵ See Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) § 442.250 (Question 7 on the 1990 Nevada Ballot).

⁶ Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (“DPBH”), “Abortion Information for Nevadans,” <https://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/MIP/AbortionInNevada/>.

⁷ NRS § 442.250

Our current law is more pro-choice than *Roe v. Wade*.⁸ Only voters can change our state's abortion law, and it hasn't changed in decades.⁹ Unlike Nevada, other states have recently changed their abortion laws, and "*litigation has exploded*."¹⁰ Vote NO to keep the courts out of private, personal decisions.¹¹

If you like the current law, protect it: Vote NO. If you don't like the current law, vote NO so it's not even harder to fix.¹²

Question 6 has no bright-line rule saying when abortion is legal. Is it always legal at 4 months? 6 months? 9 months? Our current law is clear. Question 6 is not.

Question 6 has no bright-line rule saying when taxpayers must pay for abortions. Do taxpayers pay for an optional abortion at 9 months? Our current law is clear. Question 6 is not.

What about doctors? Can a non-doctor perform a surgical abortion at 9 months outside a hospital? Question 6 may not stop this, but the current law protects women. *Vote NO*.

What about parents? Can a non-doctor perform a secret surgical abortion on a 13-year-old girl? Question 6 may not stop this, but the current law protects children and parents. *Vote NO*.

⁸ *The Nevada Independent*, "Indy Explains: What happens to Nevada's abortion laws if Roe is overturned?,"

(May 2, 2022), <https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/indy-explains-what-happens-to-nevadas-abortion-laws-if-roe-is-overturned>

⁹ See Notes 5-8.

¹⁰ *Reuters*, "Abortion rights: Tracking state lawsuits two years after Roe reversal" ("Nearly two years after the U.S. Supreme Court overturned its landmark 1973 ruling in *Roe v. Wade*, litigation over abortion has exploded"), <https://www.reuters.com/world/us/us-abortion-rights-still-flux-two-years-after-ro-reversal-2024-06-17/>.

¹¹ For example, *Silver State Hope Fund vs. The State of Nevada ex rel. Nevada Dept. of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Care Financing and Policy*, (Case NO. A-23-876702-W), Eighth Judicial District Court Clark County, Nevada (lawsuit to force Nevada taxpayers to pay for more abortions as a result of the "yes" vote for Question 1 on the 2022 Ballot).

¹² See above Notes 10-11.

When laws are unclear, the result is expensive lawsuits.¹³ The legal, fiscal and environmental impacts of Question 6 are unknown.¹⁴ Lawsuits cost taxpayers money.¹⁵

Vote NO because Question 6 is:

- *Dangerous*: It lets people who aren't doctors do abortions.
- *Wrong*: It allows abortions through all 9 months of pregnancy.
- *Harmful*: It strips out rules that keep women safe.
- *Expensive*: It may cause lawsuits and cost millions to fund abortions.
- *Unwanted*: It changes our current abortion laws which are clear.

Keep our laws clear. Keep tax spending transparent. Keep courts out of abortion. Keep decisions between women and doctors. Vote NO.

The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Emily Mimnaugh (Chair) and Jason Guinasso. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

The people against this amendment are lying to scare voters. Nevadans know that a woman may end a pregnancy for many different reasons. We also know that women and doctors do not decide on an abortion later in pregnancy unless there is a serious reason, like a risk to her life or pregnancy.

And this amendment does nothing to change parental rights in Nevada, because we all want young people to get the support they need from those who love them when making decisions.

¹³ See Notes 10-11.

¹⁴ See Note 1.

¹⁵ See Notes 10-11.

All this amendment does is ensure families – not politicians – are in charge of their own health care decisions and can make the right choice for their unique situations without government getting in the way.

When families are making difficult, personal medical decisions, one-size-fits all laws don't work. As bans across the country are already putting lives at risk, this amendment adds a permanent layer of protection for abortion rights in Nevada so that no matter who holds office in our state, these extreme bans cannot become law here.

Again, this amendment has no fiscal or tax implications.

The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Lindsey Harmon (Chair), Denise Lopez, and Bradley Schrager. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

FISCAL NOTE

FINANCIAL IMPACT – CANNOT BE DETERMINED

OVERVIEW

The Statewide Constitutional Initiative Petition – Identifier: C-05-2023 (Initiative) proposes to amend Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution by adding a new section, designated as Section 25, establishing a fundamental right to abortion performed or administered by a qualified health care practitioner until fetal viability, or when needed to protect the life or health of the pregnant patient, without interference from the state or its political subdivisions, unless the denial of that right is justified by a compelling state interest that is achieved by the least restrictive means.

FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE INITIATIVE

Pursuant to Article 19, Section 2 of the Nevada Constitution, an initiative proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution must be approved by the voters at two successive general elections in order to become a part of the Constitution. If this Initiative is approved by voters at the November 2024 and November 2026 General Elections, the provisions of the Initiative would become effective on the fourth Tuesday of November 2026 (November 24, 2026), when the votes are canvassed by the Supreme Court pursuant to NRS 293.395.

If this Initiative is approved by the voters at the November 2024 and November 2026 General Elections, the Legislature may be required to evaluate existing laws governing abortion to determine whether they are in compliance with the provisions of this amendment. If it is determined that existing laws are not in compliance, it is possible that the amount of resources utilized by the State or local governments for the administration or enforcement of new abortion laws that would comply with these provisions may be affected.

However, because it is unknown what laws, if any, may not be in compliance with the provisions of the Initiative, nor is it known how the Legislature may revise existing laws if they are determined to not comply with these provisions, the financial effect upon the State or local governments cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of certainty.

Prepared by the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau – August 1, 2024

FULL TEXT OF THE MEASURE

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS

Sec. 1. That a new section, designated Section 25, be added to Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 1. All individuals shall have a fundamental right to abortion performed or administered by a qualified health care practitioner until fetal viability, or when needed to protect the life or health of the pregnant patient, without interference from the state or its political subdivisions. The right established by this section shall not be denied, burdened, or infringed upon unless justified by a compelling state interest that is achieved by the least restrictive means.

Sec. 2. As used in this section: A “compelling state interest” means an interest which is limited exclusively to the state’s interest in protecting, maintaining, or improving the health of an individual who is seeking abortion care that is consistent with accepted clinical standards of practice; and

“Fetal viability” means the point in pregnancy when, in the professional judgment of the patient's treating health care practitioner, there is a significant likelihood of the fetus' sustained survival outside the uterus without the application of extraordinary medical measures.

Sec. 2. Severability. If any part of this Act be declared invalid, or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions or application of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable. This subsection shall be construed broadly to preserve and effectuate the declared purpose of this Act.

STATE QUESTION NO. 7

Amendment to the Nevada Constitution

Initiative Petition C-02-2023

CONDENSATION (Ballot Question)

Should the *Nevada Constitution* be amended to require voters to either present photo identification to verify their identity when voting in-person or to provide certain personal information to verify their identity when voting by mail ballot?

Yes ☐

No ☐

EXPLANATION & DIGEST

EXPLANATION— This initiative, if enacted, changes Article 2 of the Nevada Constitution to create a requirement for voters to provide identification before they receive a ballot.

Voters who vote in-person at a polling place would need to show an ID that is current or that has not been expired for more than four years. If a voter is more than 70 years old, the identification could be expired for any length of time so long as it is otherwise valid.

The acceptable forms of identification include:

1. Nevada driver's license.
2. Identification card issued by the State of Nevada, any other State, or the US Government.
3. Employee photo identification card issued by the US government, Nevada government, or any county, municipality, board, authority, or other Nevada government entity.
4. US passport.
5. US military identification card.
6. Student photo identification card issued by a Nevada public college, university, or technical school.
7. Tribal photo identification.
8. Nevada concealed firearms permit.

9. Other form of government-issued photo identification that the Legislature may approve.

Voters who vote by mail ballot would need to include certain information so that election officials can use it to verify the voter's identity. That information includes:

1. The last four digits of their Nevada driver's license number.
2. If the voter does not possess a Nevada driver's license, the last four digits of their Social Security number.
3. If the voter has neither a Nevada driver's license or a Social Security number, the number provided by the county clerk when the voter registered to vote.

A “Yes” vote would amend Article 2 of the *Nevada Constitution* to require in-person Nevada voters present certain identification and mail ballot voters to provide certain information in order to cast a legal ballot.

A “No” vote would keep the *Nevada Constitution* in its current form.

DIGEST—Under current law, Nevada voters must only show identification in certain situations. These situations are rare and related to the method and timing of how they register to vote.

Currently only voters who register to vote by mail or computer, or who preregisters to vote by mail or computer, and who has not previously voted in an election for federal office in Nevada must provide identification. Additionally, state law requires voters who register to vote online less than 14 days before an election must also vote in-person and present an identification and proof of residency.

If approved by a vote by the voters during the 2024 general election it would go to the 2026 general election ballot for additional approval. If approved there, the Nevada Legislature could create related laws through legislation during the 2027 Legislative Session and these changes would go into effect for the 2028 election cycle.

ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

Flaws in the nation's registration and voting laws are being seen as creating a lack of confidence in election outcomes. Many people lost trust in how elections were run.

New voting technology raised worries about mistakes. More mail-in ballots also led to fears of fraud. A national bipartisan committee reviewed voting laws in many states. One of their recommendations in their report was to require Voter ID.¹

Requiring voters to show a photo ID before voting is a sensible and effective step to help make our elections more secure and to give people more confidence in the results.

In Nevada, many people support this idea. A recent poll shows 74% of Nevadans back it. This includes 68% of Independents, and 62% of Democrats.²

As of 2024, 36 states have laws requiring photo ID for voting. There have been no major complaints in these states, and, contrary to what people were told would happen, turnout has not decreased.³

Some argue that requiring a photo ID would unfairly impact minorities. They say that many minorities and low-income people don't have a photo ID. This is not true, because people need a photo ID to apply for a job, cash a check, use a credit card, apply for a loan, see a doctor, pick up a prescription, apply to college, buy alcohol or tobacco, get on a plane, check into a hotel, and vote in some union elections.

Nevada law requires those who don't register in person show identification and address the first time they vote. This doesn't have to be a photo ID. It can be a utility bill or some other

¹ *Building Confidence in U.S. Elections: Report of the Commission on Federal Election Reform*, American University Center for Democracy and Election management, Washington DC, 2005, pp 9-20.

² [Poll: Plurality of Nevada voters approve of Lombardo, majority support voter ID - The Nevada Independent](#)

³ [Requiring Photo ID Has Little Effect on Voter Turnout, MU Study Finds | MU News Bureau \(missouri.edu\)](#)

official document that shows only their name and address. Also, this is only for the first time they vote. After that, there is no requirement to show an ID when voting.⁴

Others say that voter fraud is rare. However, identity theft is a growing problem. Close elections also show the need for every vote to be legal. For example, a 2002 race in Nevada ended in a tie. Former U.S. Attorney Jennifer Arbittier Williams said, "If even one vote has been illegally cast...it diminishes faith in the process."⁵

Requiring a photo ID has no environmental, public health, safety, or welfare impact.

A photo ID requirement will help people trust our election system and make sure that every vote is valid. Vote "YES" on Question 7.

The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: David Gibbs (Chair), Chuck Muth, and David O'Mara. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

The people who support Question 7 talk a lot about fear and mistrust. They've spent years trying to make us doubt our election system. But they can't show us even one time when voter ID would have actually made our elections safer in Nevada.

They don't tell you what bad things voter ID will stop because there haven't been any. They don't mention that identity theft has never changed any election here. They don't talk about how many Nevadans—people just like you and me—don't have the ID that Question 7 needs. They also don't explain how Question 7 helps people get those IDs. It doesn't.

⁴ Nevada Revised Statutes 293.272, 293.2725

⁵ [Eastern District of Pennsylvania | Former U.S. Congressman and Philadelphia Political Operative Pleads Guilty to Election Fraud Charges | United States Department of Justice](#)

They just say that other states have voter ID and people there like it. But remember, not everyone does things like cash checks, go to college, or fly on planes. These aren't like voting. Voting is a right we all have to choose our leaders. We shouldn't stop anyone who can vote from voting.

Think about this: you're more likely to get hit by a meteor than to find someone cheating by pretending to be someone else when they vote. Question 7 is a step back for our democracy.

The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Jennifer Fleischmann Willoughby (Chair), Daniel Bravo, and Jessica Rodriguez. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

When it comes to voting rights, we shouldn't be leaving anyone behind. The ID requirements in Question 7 will mean fewer eligible people will cast ballots, while the new law would do nothing to prevent voter fraud.

The measure's supporters say they want more confidence in elections, but they don't tell you that impersonating someone else at the polls never happens. One study found that out of more than a billion votes cast, it happened 31 times—statistically zero.¹ You have a better chance of being struck by lightning.² Question 7 overreacts to a problem that simply does not exist.

And the risks of Question 7 are big. It does not ensure that Nevadans have the kinds of ID the law demands, IDs that cost money and take time to get. Voters living in rural or tribal communities will have to travel long distances to a DMV to receive an ID. In fact, almost 21% of

¹ Justin Levitt, "A Comprehensive Investigation of Voter Impersonation Finds 31 Credible Incidents Out of One Billion Ballots Cast," Washington Post, August 6, 2014, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2014/08/06/a-comprehensive-investigation-of-voter-impersonation-finds-31-credibleincidents-out-of-one-billion-ballots-cast/>.

² Brennan Center for Justice, January 31, 2017, <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/debunking-voter-fraud-myth>

all voting-age Americans don't have a valid driver's license with their current name and address.³ In terms of Nevada's population, that would equal more than half a million people.⁴

Studies have shown that strict voter ID laws reduce turnout among underserved communities and communities of color, making it harder to have their voices heard at the ballot box.⁵

Voter ID laws are also a waste of taxpayer dollars. Indiana, for example, spent over \$10 million to produce free ID cards between 2007 and 2010.⁶

Question 7 will keep eligible Nevadans from voting, and won't improve election integrity. Vote no on laws that reduce participation in democracy, like Question 7.

Requiring a photo ID has no environmental impact.

The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: Jennifer Fleischmann Willoughby (Chair), Daniel Bravo, and Jessica Rodriguez. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

Opponents say that "impersonating someone else at the polls never happens." But without a photo ID required, how can they be sure?

³ "Who Lacks ID in America Today? An Exploration of Voter ID Access, Barriers, and Knowledge," Analyses Led by the Center for Democracy and Civic Engagement at the University of Maryland, <https://cdce.umd.edu/sites/cdce.umd.edu/files/pubs/Voter%20ID%20survey%20Key%20Results%20June%202024.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/03/31/2023-06717/estimates-of-the-voting-age-population-for-2022>

⁵ "Voter ID Laws: What Do We Know So Far?" Berkeley Public Policy, Goldman School Working Paper, March 19, 2023, <https://gspp.berkeley.edu/research-and-impact/policy-initiatives/democracy-policy-initiative/policy-briefs/voter-id-laws-what-do-we-know-so-far>; "Who Do Voter ID Laws Keep from Voting?," Bernard L. Fraga and Michael G. Miller, The Journal of Politics, Vol. 84, No. 2, April 2022.

⁶ ACLU Fact Sheet On Voter ID Laws, August 2021, https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/document/aclu_voter_id_fact_sheet_-_final_1_.pdf

To try to back their argument, opponents cite an opinion column from Washington, DC, from over ten years ago. This was before Nevada adopted new election laws in 2021.

Opponents also claim that “21% of all voting-age Americans don’t have a valid driver’s license.” However, the same study shows that only 1% lack some other acceptable photo ID. The Legislature can find a way to help these voters, just like 36 other states have done.

Opponents say voter ID laws “reduce turnout” among minorities. But the same study also says that “the research is mixed on whether ID laws actually reduce turnout.”

A similar claim was made against Georgia’s photo ID law in 2021. Yet, Georgia’s Secretary of State reported that turnout in the 2022 general election set new records after the law took effect.¹

The bottom line is this: Requiring a Photo ID won’t make it harder to vote. It will make it harder to cheat. Vote YES on Question 7.

¹ <https://sos.ga.gov/news/record-breaking-turnout-georgias-runoff-election>

The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 293.252. Committee members: David Gibbs (Chair), Chuck Muth, and David O'Mara. This argument can also be found at www.nvsos.gov.

FISCAL NOTE

FINANCIAL IMPACT – YES

OVERVIEW

The Statewide Constitutional Initiative Petition – Identifier: C-02-2023 (Initiative) proposes to amend Article 2 of the Nevada Constitution by adding new Sections 1B and 1C, as follows:

- Section 1B would require the presentation of a specified form of identification in order to vote in person in an election in Nevada, either through early voting or on election day.
- Section 1C would require voters who submit a mail-in ballot to provide certain specified information in order to verify that voter's identity.

FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE INITIATIVE

Pursuant to Article 19, Section 2 of the Nevada Constitution, an initiative proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution must be approved by the voters at two successive general elections in order to become a part of the Constitution. If this Initiative is approved by voters at the November 2024 and November 2026 General Elections, the provisions of the Initiative would become effective on the fourth Tuesday of November 2026 (November 24, 2026), when the votes are canvassed by the Supreme Court pursuant to NRS 293.395.

The provisions of the Initiative are anticipated to have a financial impact upon the State and local governments relating to procedures and systems utilized during the election process. The Secretary of State's Office has indicated that these provisions will require modifications to processes and systems related to check-in of voters at the polling location and verification of mail-in ballots, as well as ensuring that the statewide voter registration system is modified to ensure that all data necessary to implement the provisions of the Initiative is captured.

Based on information provided by the Secretary of State's Office, the estimated costs to make these changes to voter systems in Nevada would be approximately \$6,750, and these changes would need to be made in time for the elections that would be held in the year 2028.

The provisions of the Initiative additionally allow the Legislature to determine additional forms of valid identification that can be used to verify identity for voting, aside from those already specified in the Initiative, which the Fiscal Analysis Division assumes will need to be created by the Legislature for those people who do not have or cannot obtain another form of allowable identification.

The Fiscal Analysis Division additionally assumes that this alternate form of voter identification will be provided to the voter at no cost, which means that the cost for these identification documents will be wholly borne by the State or by one or more local governments. However, the Initiative does not specify the form which these alternative identification documents must take, nor does it specify which agency or agencies (either at the state or local level) will be required to provide these documents. Additionally, it is unknown how many registered voters will not have one of the specified documents that would be acceptable to provide as proof of identity for in-person voting, who would need to be issued one of these alternative documents.

Thus, the financial effect upon the State or local governments relating to the issuance of an alternative identity document to those voters who will require such a document in order to vote in person cannot be determined with any reasonable degree of certainty.

Prepared by the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau – July 29, 2024

FULL TEXT OF THE MEASURE

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS

Article 2 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended by adding thereto new sections to be designated as Section 1B and Section 1C, to read as follows:

Sec 1B. Photo Identification. Each voter in Nevada shall present photo identification to verify their identity when voting in person at a polling place during early voting or on election day before being provided a ballot. To be considered valid, the photo identification must be current or expired for no more than four years. If the voter is 70 years old or more, the identification can be expired for any length of time, so long as it is otherwise valid. Acceptable forms of identification include:

1. *Nevada driver's license.*
2. *Identification card issued by the State of Nevada, any other State, or the US Government.*
3. *Employee photo identification card issued by the US government, Nevada government, or any county, municipality, board, authority, or other Nevada government entity.*
4. *US passport.*
5. *US military identification card.*
6. *Student photo identification card issued by a Nevada public college, university, or technical school.*
7. *Tribal photo identification.*
8. *Nevada concealed firearms permit.*
9. *Other form of government-issued photo identification that the Legislature may approve.*

Sec C. Voter Verification. Each voter in Nevada who votes by mail-in ballot shall enter one of the following in the block provided next to the voter's signature for election officials to use in verifying the voter's identity:

1. *The last four digits of their Nevada driver's license number.*
2. *If the voter does not possess a Nevada driver's license, the last four digits of their Social Security number.*
3. *If the voter has neither a Nevada driver's license or a Social Security number, the number provided by the county clerk when the voter registered to vote.*

NRS 293.253 only requires the publication of constitutional amendments and related information. City ballot questions are not included.

There will be no statewide questions 1–5 on the 2026 General Election ballot. There were a number of ballot initiatives circulated, but none of them gained enough valid signatures to qualify for the general election ballot.