



Nevada

Voter Registration & Voter List Maintenance Guide

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State Guide to Voter Registration & Voter List Maintenance Statutes

This is a guide to your state's laws relating to voter registration and voter list maintenance.

The statutes/codes cited in this guide may not be the most recent version. States may have more current or accurate information. We make no warranties or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information contained in the individual state guides or the information linked to on the state site.

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Who can I contact with election related questions?

[Link to Elections Official](#)

Chief Elections Office:	Francisco V. Aguilar, Secretary of State <u>Elections Division</u>
Physical Address:	Nevada State Capitol Building 101 North Carson Street, Suite 3 Carson City, NV 89701
Mailing Address:	Elections Division 101 North Carson Street, Suite 3 Carson City, NV 89701-3714
Phone Number:	775-684-5705
Fax Number:	775-684-5718
Online Contact:	<u>nvelect@sos.nv.gov</u>

How do I register to vote?

[Link to Register](#)
[Link to Statutes](#)

[Section 1. Right to vote; qualifications of elector; qualifications of nonelector to vote for President and Vice President of United States.](#)

All citizens of the United States (not laboring under the disabilities named in this constitution) of the age of eighteen years and upwards, who shall have actually, and not constructively, resided in the state six months, and in the district or county thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now or hereafter may be elected by the people, and upon all questions submitted to the electors at such election; provided, that no person who has been or may be convicted of treason or felony in any state or territory of the United States, unless restored to civil rights, and no person who has been adjudicated mentally incompetent, unless restored to legal capacity, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector. There shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex. The legislature may provide by law the conditions under which a citizen of the United States who does not have the status of an elector in another state and who does not meet the residence requirements of this section may vote in this state for President and Vice President of the United States.

[NRS 293.485 Qualifications to vote: Citizenship; age; residence; registration.](#)

1. Every citizen of the United States, 18 years of age or over, who has continuously resided in this State and in the county 30 days and in the precinct 10 days next preceding the day of the next succeeding [election] and who has registered in the manner provided in this chapter, is entitled to vote at that election.



How do I cancel my voter registration?

[Link to Cancel](#)
[Link to Statutes](#)

The Nevada Secretary of State's online [voter cancellation application](#) can be used to cancel an existing Nevada voter registration information with a current and valid Driver's License or Identification Card issued by the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles.

[NRS 293.540 Circumstances in which county clerk is required to cancel preregistration or registration.](#)

1. The county clerk shall cancel the preregistration of a person:
 - (b) At the request of the person.

How is voter list maintenance handled?

[Link to Statutes](#)

[NRS 293.527 Notice of cancellation of preregistration or registration when person moves to another county.](#)

When a person moves to another county and preregisters to vote therein, or an elector moves to another county and registers to vote therein, the county clerk of the county where the person or elector has moved shall update the person's preregistration or elector's registration, as applicable, in the database created by the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 293.675.

[NRS 293.530 Authority of county clerk to correct statewide voter registration list, determine whether residence is accurate and make investigations of registration; duty of county clerk to cancel registration under certain circumstances, maintain records regarding notices of cancellation and designate voter as inactive; regulations; required notices after certain changes to statewide voter registration list.](#)

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 293.541:

(a) County clerks may use any reliable and reasonable means available to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerks and to determine whether a registered voter's current residence is other than that indicated on the voter's application to register to vote.

(b) A county clerk may, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, make investigations of registration in the county by census, by house-to-house canvass or by any other method.

(c) A county clerk shall cancel the registration of a voter pursuant to this subsection if:

(1) The county clerk mails a written notice to the voter which the United States Postal Service is required to forward;

(2) The county clerk mails a return postcard with the notice which has a place for the voter to write his or her new address, is addressed to the county clerk and has postage guaranteed;

(3) The voter does not respond;

(4) The voter's registration information has not been updated by an automatic voter registration agency pursuant to NRS 293.5768 to 293.57699, inclusive; and

(5) The voter does not appear to vote in an election before the polls have closed in the second general election following the date of the notice.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, the date of the notice is deemed to be 3 days after it is mailed.

(e) The county clerk shall maintain records of:

(1) Any notice mailed pursuant to paragraph (c);

(2) Any response to such notice; and

(3) Whether a person to whom a notice is mailed appears to vote in an election,

for not less than 2 years after creation.

(f) The county clerk shall use any postcards which are returned to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list which are relevant to the county clerk.

NRS 293.530 Cont.

(g) If a voter fails to return the postcard mailed pursuant to paragraph (c) within 30 days, the county clerk shall designate the voter as inactive on the voter's application to register to vote.

(h) The Secretary of State shall adopt regulations to prescribe the method for maintaining a list of voters who have been designated as inactive pursuant to paragraph (g).

(i) If:

- (1) The name of a voter is added to the statewide voter registration list pursuant to NRS 293.57693; or
- (2) The voter registration information of a voter whose name is on the statewide voter registration list is updated pursuant to NRS 293.5752,

the county clerk shall provide written notice of the addition or change to the voter not later than 5 working days after the addition or change is made. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the notice must be mailed to the current residence of the voter. The county clerk may send the notice by electronic mail if the voter confirms the validity of the electronic mail address to which the notice will be sent by responding to a confirmation inquiry sent to that electronic mail address. Such a confirmation inquiry must be sent for each notice sent pursuant to this paragraph. The notice required pursuant to this paragraph may be provided as part of the notice mailed pursuant to NRS 293.57693.

2. A county clerk is not required to take any action pursuant to this section in relation to a person who preregisters to vote until the person is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.4855.

NRS 293.5303 Data concerning change of address of registered voter: Agreement with United States Postal Service or other authorized person for use of data by county clerk.

In addition to the methods described in NRS 293.530, the county clerk in each county may enter into an agreement with the United States Postal Service or any person authorized by it to obtain the data compiled by the United States Postal Service concerning changes of addresses of its postal patrons for use by the county clerk to correct the portions of the statewide voter registration list relevant to the county clerk.

NRS 293.5307 Data concerning change of address of registered voter: Identification of registered voter who has moved; notices to registered voter.

If a county clerk enters into an agreement pursuant to NRS 293.5303, the county clerk shall review each notice of a change of address filed with the United States Postal Service by a resident of the county and identify each resident who is a registered voter and has moved to a new address. Before removing or correcting information in the statewide voter registration list, the county clerk shall mail a notice to each such registered voter and follow the procedures set forth in NRS 293.530.

NRS 293.535 Challenges alleging that registered voter is not citizen of United States or has abandoned residence in county; notice to registrant; procedure; cancellation; other challenges not precluded.

1. The county clerk shall notify a registrant if any elector or other reliable person files an affidavit with the county clerk stating that:

- (a) The registrant is not a citizen of the United States; or
- (b) The registrant has:

(1) Moved outside the boundaries of the county where he or she is registered to another county, state, territory or foreign country, with the intention of remaining there for an indefinite time and with the intention of abandoning his or her residence in the county where registered; and

(2) Established residence in some other state, territory or foreign country, or in some other county of this state, naming the place.

The affiant must state that he or she has personal knowledge of the facts set forth in the affidavit.

NRS 293.535 Cont.

2. Upon the filing of an affidavit pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the county clerk shall notify the registrant in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530 and shall enclose a copy of the affidavit. If the registrant fails to respond or appear to vote within the required time, the county clerk shall cancel the registration.
3. An affidavit filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be filed not later than 30 days before an election. Upon the filing of such an affidavit, the county clerk shall notify the registrant by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, of the filing of the affidavit, and shall enclose a copy of the affidavit. Unless the registrant, within 15 days after the return receipt has been filed in the office of the county clerk, presents satisfactory proof of citizenship, the county clerk shall cancel the registration.
4. The provisions of this section do not prevent the challenge provided for in NRS 293.303 or 293C.292.
5. A county clerk is not required to take any action pursuant to this section in relation to a person who is preregistered to vote until the person is deemed to be registered to vote pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 293.4855.

NRS 293.540 Circumstances in which county clerk is required to cancel preregistration or registration.

1. The county clerk shall cancel the preregistration of a person:
 - (a) If the county clerk has personal knowledge of the death of the person or if an authenticated certificate of the death of the person is filed in the county clerk's office.
 - (b) At the request of the person.
 - (c) If the county clerk has discovered an incorrect preregistration pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235 and the person has failed to respond within the required time.
 - (d) As required by NRS 293.541.
 - (e) Upon verification that the application to preregister to vote is a duplicate if the county clerk has the original or another duplicate of the application on file in the county clerk's office.
2. The county clerk shall cancel the registration of a person:
 - (a) If the county clerk has personal knowledge of the death of the person or if an authenticated certificate of the death of the person is filed in the county clerk's office.
 - (b) If the county clerk is provided a certified copy of a court order stating that the court specifically finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person lacks the mental capacity to vote because he or she cannot communicate, with or without accommodations, a specific desire to participate in the voting process.
 - (c) Upon the determination that the person has been convicted of a felony and is currently incarcerated.
 - (d) Upon the production of a certified copy of the judgment of any court directing the cancellation to be made.
 - (e) At the request of the person.
 - (f) If the county clerk has discovered an incorrect registration pursuant to the provisions of NRS 293.5235, 293.530 or 293.535 and the elector has failed to respond or appear to vote within the required time.
 - (g) As required by NRS 293.541.
 - (h) Upon verification that the application to register to vote is a duplicate if the county clerk has the original or another duplicate of the application on file in the county clerk's office.

NRS 293.541 Additional circumstances in which county clerk is required to cancel preregistration or registration; notice; exception to notice requirement if insufficient time exists before election; voting after execution of affidavit of cancellation; separation of ballots.

1. The county clerk shall cancel the preregistration of a person or the registration of a voter if:
 - (a) After consultation with the district attorney, the district attorney determines that there is probable cause to believe that information in the application to preregister or register to vote concerning the identity or residence of the person or voter is fraudulent;
 - (b) The county clerk provides a notice as required pursuant to subsection 2 or executes an affidavit of cancellation pursuant to subsection 3; and
 - (c) The person or voter fails to present satisfactory proof of identity and residence pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5.

NRS 293.541, Cont.

(b) The county clerk provides a notice as required pursuant to subsection 2 or executes an affidavit of cancellation pursuant to subsection 3; and

(c) The person or voter fails to present satisfactory proof of identity and residence pursuant to subsection 2, 4 or 5.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the county clerk shall notify the person or voter by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, of a determination made pursuant to subsection 1. The notice must set forth the grounds for cancellation. Unless the person or voter, within 15 days after the return receipt has been filed in the office of the county clerk, presents satisfactory proof of identity and residence to the county clerk, the county clerk shall cancel the person's preregistration or the voter's registration, as applicable.

3. If insufficient time exists before a pending election to provide the notice required by subsection 2 to a registered voter, the county clerk shall execute an affidavit of cancellation and attach a copy of the affidavit of cancellation in the roster.

4. If a voter appears to vote at the election next following the date that an affidavit of cancellation was executed for the voter pursuant to this section, the voter must be allowed to vote only if the voter furnishes:

(a) Official identification which contains a photograph of the voter, including, without limitation, a driver's license or other official document; and

(b) Satisfactory identification that contains proof of the address at which the voter actually resides and that address is consistent with the address listed on the roster.

5. If a determination is made pursuant to subsection 1 concerning information in the registration to vote of a voter and a mail ballot is received from the voter, the mail ballot must be kept separate from other ballots and must not be counted unless the voter presents satisfactory proof to the county clerk of identity and residence before such ballots are counted on election day.

6. For the purposes of this section, a voter registration card does not provide proof of the:

(a) Address at which a person actually resides; or

(b) Residence or identity of a person.

NRS 293.5415 Circumstances in which certain persons adjudicated mentally incompetent declared ineligible to vote; certain judicial findings required.

A person is not ineligible to vote on the ground that the person has been adjudicated mentally incompetent unless a court of competent jurisdiction specifically finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person lacks the mental capacity to vote because he or she cannot communicate, with or without accommodations, a specific desire to participate in the voting process and includes the finding in a court order.

NRS 293.542 Duty of court to provide notification of judicial findings that certain persons lack mental capacity to vote.

Within 30 days after a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order stating that the court specifically finds by clear and convincing evidence that a person lacks the mental capacity to vote because he or she cannot communicate, with or without accommodations, a specific desire to participate in the voting process, the court shall provide a certified copy of the order to:

1. The county clerk of the county in which the person is a resident; and
2. The Office of the Secretary of State.

NRS 293.543 Reregistration of certain persons after cancellation of registration.

1. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, the county clerk shall reregister the elector upon notice from the clerk of the district court that the elector has been found by the district court to have the mental capacity to vote. The court must include the finding in a court order and, not later than 30 days after issuing the order, provide a certified copy of the order to the county clerk of the county in which the person is a resident and to the Office of the Secretary of State.
2. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, the elector may reregister upon release from prison.
3. If the registration of an elector is cancelled pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 293.540, after the close of registration for a primary election, the elector may not reregister until after the primary election.
4. A county clerk shall not require an elector to present evidence, including without limitation, a court order or any other document, to prove that the elector satisfies the requirements of subsection 2.

NRS 293.547 Written challenges.

1. After the 30th day but not later than the 25th day before any election, a written challenge may be filed with the county clerk.
2. A registered voter may file a written challenge if:
 - (a) He or she is registered to vote in the same precinct as the person whose right to vote is challenged; and
 - (b) The challenge is based on the personal knowledge of the registered voter.
3. The challenge must be signed and verified by the registered voter and name the person whose right to vote is challenged and the ground of the challenge.
4. A challenge filed pursuant to this section must not contain the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county clerk shall not accept for filing any challenge which contains more than one such name.
5. The county clerk shall:
 - (a) Attach a copy of the challenge to the challenged registration in the roster.
 - (b) Within 5 days after a challenge is filed, mail a notice in the manner set forth in NRS 293.530 to the person whose right to vote has been challenged pursuant to this section informing the person of the challenge. If the person fails to respond or appear to vote within the required time, the county clerk shall cancel the person's registration. A copy of the challenge and information describing how to reregister properly must accompany the notice.
 - (c) Immediately notify the district attorney. A copy of the challenge must accompany the notice.
6. Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to this section, the district attorney shall investigate the challenge within 14 days and, if appropriate, cause proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction without delay. The court shall give such proceedings priority over other civil matters that are not expressly given priority by law. Upon court order, the county clerk shall cancel the registration of the person whose right to vote has been challenged pursuant to this section.

[The National Voter Registration Act of 1993](#)

Congress enacted the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (also known as the “NVRA” and the “Motor Voter Act”), to enhance voting opportunities for every American. The Act has made it easier for all Americans to register to vote and to maintain their registration. Section 8 of the NVRA contains requirements with respect to the administration of voter registration by States and requires States to implement procedures to maintain accurate and current voter registration lists.

For more information about the NVRA, please visit the [Department of Justice website](#).

List of voter registration statuses and their definitions

[Link to Statutes](#)

Registration Statuses	
“Active registration” means a current registration of a voter in the statewide voter registration list, entitling such voter to vote in the manner provided by this title.	<u>NRS 293.017</u>
Inactive - “(g) If a voter fails to return the postcard mailed pursuant to [NRS 293.530] paragraph (c) within 30 days, the county clerk shall designate the voter as inactive on the voter’s application to register to vote.”	<u>NRS 293.530</u>
Canceled - voter has been removed from the registration list and must reregister to vote.	<u>NRS 293.543</u>

How do I file a HAVA complaint?

[Link to Complaint Process](#)

[NAC 293.515 Filing; form; delivery of copy to respondents.](#)

A person who believes that a violation of Title III of the Help America Vote Act has occurred, is occurring or is about to occur may file a complaint with the Office of the Secretary of State. The complaint must be filed no more than 60 days after the occurrence of the action or event that forms the basis for the complaint.

The complaint must be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn to by the complainant.

How do I file an election complaint?

[Link to Complaint Process](#)

[Link to Form](#)

The Secretary of State has developed a statewide complaint system to address allegations involving a violation of any provision of Title 24.

To initiate the process, a formal complaint must be received by the Secretary of State, and identify the person making the complaint. The complaint must set forth the alleged violation of law and identify the party responsible for the violation, as well as set forth dates and times of specific occurrences, if practicable. Upon receiving the formal complaint in the Secretary of State's office either by conventional mail, email, facsimile or hand delivery, the Secretary of State's office shall begin the resolution process.

Who can I contact regarding an election related complaint?

Secretary of State - Francisco V. Aguilar

Physical Address:	Nevada State Capitol Building 101 N. Carson St, Suite 3 Carson City, NV 89701
Mailing Address:	Secretary of State Elections Division 101 N. Carson St, Suite 3 Carson City, NV 89701
Phone Number:	775-684-5705
Fax Number:	775-684-5718
Email Address:	nvelect@sos.nv.gov
Website:	https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/sos-information/file-a-complaint

Attorney General - Aaron D. Ford

Physical Address:	Office of the Attorney General 100 North Carson Street Carson City, NV 89701
Phone Number:	775-684-1100
Fax Number:	775-684-1108
Email Address:	AgInfo@ag.nv.gov
Website:	https://ag.nv.gov/Complaints/File_Complaint/