

NV 2024 Ballot Questions

QUESTIONS	UNDERSTANDING WHAT IT MEANS
Question 1 – Remove the constitutional status of the Board of Regents – which governs, controls, and manages the state universities in Nevada – thereby allowing the state legislation of state universities. *An amendment to remove the constitutional status of the Board of Regents was on the 2020 ballot and voters defeated this amendment, 50.15% -49.85%	A “YES” vote means this amendment would remove the Board of Regents from the Nevada Constitution and would authorize the state legislature to review and change the governing organization of state universities. A “NO” vote means keeping the Board of Regents in charge of Nevada’s state universities, instead of letting the state legislature change how they’re managed.
Question 2 – Revise language in the state constitution related to public entities that benefit individuals with mental illness, blindness, or deafness.	A “YES” vote means this amendment would revise language in <u>Article 13, Section 1</u>, of the Nevada Constitution, which refers to public entities for individuals with mental illness, blindness, or deafness. Article 13, Section 1, currently describes these entities as “institutions for the benefit of the insane, blind and deaf and dumb.” The word <i>institutions</i> would be replaced with <i>entities</i> under this amendment, and the <i>Insane, Blind, Deaf and Dumb</i> would be replaced with <i>persons with significant mental illness, persons who are blind or visually impaired, persons who are deaf or hard of hearing and persons with intellectual disabilities or developmental disabilities</i>. A “NO” vote opposes revising language in the state constitution related to public entities that benefit individuals with mental illness, blindness, or deafness. The text would continue to read: <i>Institutions for the benefit of the Insane, Blind and Deaf and Dumb, and such other benevolent institutions as the public good may require, shall be fostered and supported by the State, Subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.</i>
Question 3 – Provide for open top-five primaries and ranked-choice voting for general elections. *In 2022, the ballot initiative was approved as question 3 by 52.94% - 47.06%. Therefore, the ballot initiative must be approved for a second time. If it passes, because it’s a constitutional amendment, it will be virtually impossible to repeal. 	A “YES” vote means this amendment would change Nevada’s current election process. Under this measure, candidates would run in a single primary election, regardless of party affiliation. The five candidates that receive the most votes would advance to the general election. At the general election, voters would elect state and federal candidates using ranked-choice voting for state executive, legislative and congressional elections. Voters would vote for all five candidates by ranking them from first choice to last choice. A candidate would need a majority of the vote (50%+1) to be declared the winner of an election. If no candidate wins the simple majority, the candidate with the fewest votes would be eliminated and their votes would be redistributed to their next choice. The tabulation process would continue as rounds until a candidate receives a majority of the vote and is declared the winner. A “NO” vote opposes establishing open top-five primaries and ranked-choice voting for general elections, which would apply to congressional, gubernatorial, state executive official, and state legislative elections.

Question 4 – Repeal language from the Nevada Constitution that allows the use of slavery and involuntary servitude as criminal punishments.	A “YES” vote supports repealing language from the Nevada Constitution that allows the use of slavery and involuntary servitude as criminal punishments. The amendment text would read: <u>“Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever be tolerated in this State”.</u> A “NO” vote opposes repealing language from the Nevada Constitution that allows the use of slavery and involuntary servitude as criminal punishments. The text will continue to read: <u>“Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude unless for the punishment of crimes shall ever be tolerated in this State.”</u>
Question 5 - Amend the Sales and Use Tax of 1955 to provide sales tax exemptions for child and adult diapers.	A “YES” vote would amend the Sales and Use Tax of 1955, to provide a sales tax exemption for both child and adult diapers, including disposable diapers. The sales and use tax are on the total revenue generated from the sale and storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in Nevada. A “NO” vote opposes amending the Sales and Use Tax of 1955, and the sales tax for child and adult diapers remains intact.
Question 6- Provide for a state constitutional right to an abortion, providing for the state to regulate abortion after fetal viability.	A “YES” vote would amend Nevada’s constitution to establish the right to an abortion until fetal viability, or when to protect the life or health of the pregnant mother. The amendment would establish that this right will not be denied, burdened, or infringed upon by a compelling state interest, which is defined as “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.” Under this measure, fetal viability is defined as the point of pregnancy when there is a significant likelihood of the fetus’ sustained survival outside the uterus without the application of extraordinary medical measures,” (A.K.A up unto breath) in the professional judgement of the patient’s health practitioner. A “NO” vote opposes providing for a state constitutional right to an abortion, providing for the state to regulate abortion after <i>fetal viability</i>, except where medically indicated to "protect the life or health of the pregnant patient." Opposing this amendment would uphold Nevada’s current law of abortion being legal up to 24 weeks.
Question 7 - Require that Nevada residents present a form of photo identification to verify their identity while voting in person, or to verify their identity using the last four digits of their driver’s license or social security number when voting by mail.	A “YES” vote would require that Nevada residents present a form of photo identification to verify their identity while voting in person. Acceptable forms of photo identification would include a driver’s license, an identification card issued by the state or federal government, employee photo identification issued by the government, a U.S. passport, a U.S. military card, a student photo identification card issued by a Nevada public college, a tribal photo identification card, a Nevada concealed firearms permit, or another form of government-issued photo identification the state legislature may approve. To be considered, the photo identification must be current or expired for no more than four years. Voters 70 years old or older, the identification can be expired for any length of time as long as it is valid. If a voter is voting by mail, they would have to verify their identity using the last four digits of their driver’s license or social security number or the number provided by the county clerk when the voter is registered to vote if the voter does not have a driver’s license or social security number. A “NO” vote would oppose Nevada residents from presenting any form of photo identification verify their identity while voting in person, or driver’s license or last four digits of their social security number when voting by mail.