


Nevada Question 7 vs. the Federal SAVE Act

	Nevada Question 7	Federal SAVE Act
Documentation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In person voting: present a photo ID. ■ Mail ballot: provide identifying information on the return envelope for identity verification. <p>If approved again, changes effective in the 2028 cycle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide documentary proof of U.S. citizenship at the point of voter registration for Federal elections (and potentially when updating registration, depending on final language). ■ Not an ID-at-the-polls proposal; it is a registration gate.
Acceptable Documents <small>Scan to compare Nevada Question 7 and the Federal SAVE Act</small> 	<p>In person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nevada driver license ● Nevada (or other State) ID card ● U.S. passport ● military ID ● student photo ID from a Nevada public college/university ● tribal ID ● Nevada concealed firearms permit ● plus any other government-issued photo ID the Legislature may approve. <p>Mail ballot envelope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● last 4 digits of Nevada driver license; or ● last four digits of SSN; ● Or a number provided by the County Clerk at registration. 	<p>The exact list depends on final statutory text. Commonly cited examples of "documentary proof" / acceptable combinations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● U.S. passport (passport card may qualify if treated as a passport credential). ● Certified birth certificate (often described as paired with a government photo ID). ● Some State-issued IDs that explicitly indicate citizenship (often described as an enhanced driver license in states that issue them). ● Military ID + service record showing U.S. place of birth. ● Government-issued photo ID that lists a U.S. birthplace ● For certain cases, a government photo ID plus one of: hospital birth record; adoption decree; Consular Report of Birth Abroad; naturalization certificate; certificate of citizenship; and other enumerated documents.
When Documents Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ At vote time (in person) and on the mail-ballot return envelope. ■ Applies after the delayed implementation period (if approved again and implemented by statute). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ At registration for elections for Federal office ■ Many summaries also describe it as applying when updating registration (e.g., address changes), depending on the final implementation.
What If I Don't Have These?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The constitutional amendment describes the requirement, but the operational "what happens next" details depend on implementing legislation (including cure processes, exceptions, and how provisional ballots are handled). ■ Practical next step: contact your County Clerk / Registrar of Voters for the current rules and help obtaining acceptable ID. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the law requires documentary proof at registration, lack of qualifying documents can mean you cannot complete registration (or certain updates) using the covered process until documentation is provided. ■ Practical next step: contact your State/local election office for guidance on what documents qualify, how to obtain them (birth certificate, passport, etc.), and what accommodations exist.