ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 441-ASSEMBLYMAN PERKINS

MARCH 17, 2003

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Enacts provisions relating to ensuring security of State of Nevada and its residents with respect to acts of terrorism and related emergencies. (BDR 19-1139)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.

Effect on the State: Contains Appropriation not included in Executive Budget.

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

Green numbers along left margin indicate location on the printed bill (e.g., 5-15 indicates page 5, line 15).

AN ACT relating to homeland security; creating the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security; setting forth the membership and duties of the Commission; providing certain exceptions to the open meeting law; requiring certain political subdivisions to adopt and maintain a response plan; establishing a plan for the continuation of state and local governmental operations; requiring certain utilities to conduct vulnerability assessments and to prepare emergency response plans; revising provisions relating to certain unlawful acts committed against utilities; allowing certain utilities to recover the just and reasonable costs of certain prudent and necessary security improvements and measures; providing for the confidentiality of certain documents, records and other information; imposing certain requirements for interoperability with respect to information and communication systems purchased by this state and local governments; requiring certain governmental entities to place automated external defibrillators in certain buildings and facilities; making various changes with respect to the authority of the Department of Motor Vehicles to accept and reject certain documents; increasing certain criminal penalties with respect to the fraudulent use of drivers'



Judy Stokey Director Public Policy

6226 West Sahara Avenue P.O. Box 98910 Las Vegas, NV 89151-0001

702.367.5622 phone 702.334.5622 cell 702.579.0608 fax jstokey@nevp.com

HM# (702)658-0543

l or A

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY
DATE: 41003 ROOM: 3138 EXHIBIT E
SUBMITTED BY: 1104 STOKEY

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- 1-1 Section 1. Title 19 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
- 1-2 thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as
- 1-3 sections 2 to 25, inclusive, of this act.
- 1-4 Sec. 2. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- 1-5 1. The tragic events of September 11, 2001, have refocused
- 1-6 attention on the importance of domestic preparedness for acts of
- 1-7 terrorism and related emergencies.
- 1-8 2. The events of September 11, 2001, not only impacted our
- 1-9 homeland, but also the way of life for all Nevadans.
- 1-10 3. More than ever, the Nevada Legislature, representatives of
- 1-11 local government, law enforcement and other public safety
- 1-12 personnel, health care workers and technical service providers
- 1-13 must lead the charge in fighting against these destructive and
- 1-14 demoralizing acts of violence with strong and effective procedural
- 1-15 deterrents and enhanced criminal penalties.
- 1-17 terrorism and related emergencies are comprehensive, additional
- 1-18 statewide provisions are necessary to adequately prepare for acts
- 1-19 of cyber-terrorism, environmental catastrophes and other related
- 1-20 incidents.
- 1-21 5. As a result of the increased threat of terrorism, the
- 1-22 Legislature is compelled to address critical infrastructures,
- 1-23 governmental oversight and continuity, communications, and the
- 1-24 protection of important government documents and plans.
- 1-25 6. It is therefore within the public interest that the Legislature
- 1-26 enact provisions to:
- 1-27 (a) Protect sensitive state documents and computer systems
- 1-28 from cyber-terrorism;
- 1-29 (b) Secure the State's energy, telecommunications and water
- 1-30 infrastructures;
- 1-31 (c) Ensure the continuity of government in the event of a
- 1-32 terrorist attack;
- 1-33 (d) Develop policies providing for effective communication
- 1-34 and interoperability among law enforcement and other first
- 1-35 responders;
- 1-36 (e) Provide safeguards in the issuance of government
- 1-37 identification; and
- 1-38 (f) Create an effective and comprehensive state oversight
- 1-39 structure to coordinate these and other antiterrorism initiatives.

- 2-1 Sec. 3. The provisions of this chapter supersede and preempt
- 2-2 any other state statutes and regulations and any local ordinances,
- 2-3 resolutions and regulations to the extent that such other laws
- 2-4 conflict with or are inconsistent with the provisions of this
- 2-5 chapter.
- 2-6 Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
- 2-7 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 5 to 11,
- 2-8 inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those
- 2-10 Sec. 5. "Act of terrorism" means any act that involves the
- 2-11 use or the threatened or attempted use of sabotage, fear or
- 2-12 violence and is intended to:
- 2-13 1. Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
- 2-14 2. Disrupt, affect or influence the conduct or policy of a
- 2-15 governmental entity by intimidation or coercion; or
- 2-16 3. Retaliate against a governmental entity or cause
- 2-17 widespread panic or civil unrest through the substantial
- 2-18 destruction, contamination, impairment or disruption of:
- 2-19 (a) Public infrastructure, communications, transportation,
- 2-20 utilities or services; or
- 2-21 (b) Natural resources or the environment.
- 2-22 Sec. 6. "Commission" means the Nevada Commission on
- 2-23 Homeland Security created by section 12 of this act.
- 2-24 Sec. 7. "Governmental utility" means:
- 2-25 1. Any utility that is owned, operated or controlled by this
- 2-26 state or an agency or instrumentality of this state, including,
- 2-27 without limitation, the Colorado River Commission of Nevada.
- 2-28 2. Any utility that is owned, operated or controlled by any
- 2-29 county, city, town, general improvement district, special district or
- 2-30 other local governmental entity under the authority of any general
- 2-31 law, special law or city charter or any cooperative, interlocal or
- 2-32 other agreement.
- 2-33 Sec. 8. "Information system" means any computer
- 2-34 equipment, computer software, procedures or technology used to
- 2-35 collect, process, distribute or store information.
- 2-36 Sec. 9. "Political subdivision" means a city or county of this
- 2-37 *state*.
- 2-38 Sec. 10. "Response agency" means an agency of this state or
- 2-39 of a political subdivision that provides services related to law
- 2-40 enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care or public
- 2-41 safety.
- 2-42 Sec. 11. 1. "Utility" means any public or private entity that
- 2-43 provides water service, electric service or natural gas service to
- 2-44 500 or more service locations.
- 2-45 2. The term includes, without limitation:

3-2 (b) A public utility that is regulated by the Public Utilities 3-3 Commission of Nevada pursuant to chapter 704 of NRS. 3-4 (c) A rural electric cooperative established pursuant to chapter 3-5 81 of NRS. 3-6 (d) A cooperative association, nonprofit corporation, nonprofit 3-7 association or provider of electric service which is declared to be a 3-8 public utility pursuant to NRS 704.673 and which provides service 3-9 only to its members. Sec. 12. 1. The Nevada Commission on Homeland 3-10 3-11 Security, consisting of 12 members, is hereby created. 2. The Senate Majority Leader shall appoint two voting 3-12 3-13 members to the Commission: 3-14 (a) One of whom is a member of the Senate; and 3-15 (b) One of whom possesses expertise in the field of law 3-16 enforcement, firefighting, prevention of acts of terrorism or 3-17 responding to related types of emergencies. 3. The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint two voting 3-19 members to the Commission: 3-20 (a) One of whom is a member of the Assembly; and 3-21 (b) One of whom possesses expertise in the field of law 3-22 enforcement, firefighting, prevention of acts of terrorism or 3-23 responding to related types of emergencies. 4. The Governor shall appoint seven voting members to the 3-24 3-25 Commission: 3-26 (a) One of whom is nominated by the Nevada Association of 3-27 Counties or its successor; 3-28 (b) One of whom is nominated by the Nevada League of Cities <u>3-29 3-29 or its successor;</u> <u>3-30</u> (c) One of whom is nominated by the Division of Emergency or its successor; 3-30 (ed) One of whom possesses expertise in the field of responding 3-31 to releases of nuclear, biological and chemical agents; _3-32 (de) One of whom possesses expertise in the field of utility physical or cyber security and/or emergency response. Luw 3-33-enforeement; 3-34 (ef) One of whom possesses expertise in the field of 3-35 firefighting; 3-36 (fg) One of whom possesses expertise in the field of prevention 3-37 of acts of terrorism; and 3-38 (gh) One of whom possesses expertise in the field of providing 3-39 medical treatment to traumatically injured persons. 5. The Governor or his designee is a nonvoting member of 3-41 the Commission. The Governor or his designee shall serve as 3-42 Chairman of the Commission. 6. The voting members of the Commission shall elect from 3-44 among their membership a Vice Chairman. The term of office of 3-45 an officer elected pursuant to this subsection is 1 year.

3-1 (a) A governmental utility.

- 4-1 Sec. 13. Except for the initial members: 4-2 1. The term of office of each voting member of the 4-3 Commission who is a Legislator is 2 years and commences on July 4-4 I of the year of appointment. 4-5 2. The term of office of each voting member of the 4-6 Commission who is not a Legislator is 3 years and commences on 4-7 July 1 of the year of appointment. 4-8 The voting members of the Commission shall continue in office 4-9 until their successors are appointed. Voting members of the 4-10 Commission are eligible for reappointment, except that no voting 4-11 member may serve for any part of more than two consecutive 4-12 terms. Vacancies among the voting membership of the 4-13 Commission must be filled for the remainder of the unexpired 4-14 term in the same manner as the original appointment. Sec. 14. 1. The Commission shall meet at the call of the 4-16 Chairman as frequently as required to perform its duties, but no 4-17 less than quarterly. 2. A majority of the voting members of the Commission 4-18 4-19 constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, and a 4-20 majority of those voting members present at any meeting is 4-21 sufficient for any official action taken by the Commission. Sec. 15. Members of the Commission serve without salary or 4-22 4-23 compensation for their travel or per diem expenses. Sec. 16. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 4-24 4-25 and 3, the Commission shall comply with the provisions of chapter 4-26 241 of NRS and all meetings of the Commission must be 4-27 conducted in accordance with that chapter. 2. The Commission may hold a closed meeting to: 4-28 (a) Receive security briefings; 4-29 (b) Discuss procedures for responding to acts of terrorism and 4-30 4-31 related emergencies; or (c) Discuss deficiencies in security with respect to public 4-32
 - 4-33 services, public facilities and infrastructure,
 - 4-34 if the Commission determines, upon a majority vote of its
 - 4-35 members, that the public disclosure of such matters would be
 - 4-36 likely to compromise, jeopardize or otherwise threaten the safety of 4-37 the public.
 - 4-38 3. All information and materials received or prepared by the
 - 4-39 Commission during a meeting closed pursuant to subsection 2 and
 - 4-40 all minutes and audiovisual or electronic reproductions of such a
 - 4-41 meeting are confidential, not subject to subpoena or discovery,
 - 4-42 and not subject to inspection by the general public.
 - 4-43 Sec. 17. The Commission shall, within the limits of available
 - 4-44 money:

- 5-1 1. Make recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, 5-2 agencies of this state, political subdivisions, businesses located 5-3 within this state and private persons who reside in this state with 5-4 respect to actions and measures that may be taken to protect 5-5 residents of this state and visitors to this state from potential acts 5-6 of terrorism and related emergencies. 5-7 2. Propose goals and programs that may be set and carried 5-8 out, respectively, to counteract or prevent potential acts of 5-9 terrorism and related emergencies before such acts of terrorism 5-10 and related emergencies can harm or otherwise threaten residents 5-11 of this state and visitors to this state. 3. With respect to buildings, facilities, geographic features 5-12 5-13 and infrastructure that must be protected from acts of terrorism 5-14 and related emergencies to ensure the safety of the residents of 5-15 this state and visitors to this state, including, without limitation, 5-16 airports, the Capitol Complex, dams, highways, information 5-17 technology infrastructure, lakes, power lines, public buildings, 5-18 public utilities, reservoirs, rivers and their tributaries, and water
- 5-19 treatment facilities:
 5-20 (a) Identify and categorize such buildings, facilities,
 5-21 geographic features and infrastructure according to their
 5-22 susceptibility to and need for protection from acts of terrorism and
 5-23 related emergencies; and
- 5-24 (b) Study and assess the security of such buildings, facilities, 5-25 geographic features and infrastructure from acts of terrorism and 5-26 related emergencies.
- 5-27 4. Examine the use, deployment and coordination of response 5-28 agencies within this state to ensure that those agencies are 5-29 adequately prepared to protect residents of this state and visitors to 5-30 this state from acts of terrorism and related emergencies.
- 5.31 5. Assess, examine and review the use of information systems 5-32 and systems of communication used by response agencies within 5-33 this state to determine the degree to which such systems are 5-34 compatible and interoperable. After conducting the assessment, 5-35 examination and review, the Commission shall establish a state 5-36 plan setting forth criteria and standards for the compatibility and 5-37 interoperability of those systems when used by response agencies 5-38 within this state.
- 5-39 6. Assess, examine and review the operation and efficacy of 5-40 telephone systems and related systems used to provide emergency 5-41 911 service.
- 5-42 7. To the extent practicable, cooperate and coordinate with
 5-43 the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of
 5-44 Public Safety to avoid duplication of effort in developing policies

6-1 and programs for preventing and responding to acts of terrorism 6-2 and related emergencies. 6-3 8. Perform any other acts that the Commission determines 6-4 are necessary to protect or enhance: 6-5 (a) The safety and security of the State of Nevada; 6-6 (b) The safety of residents of the State of Nevada; and 6-7 (c) The safety of visitors to the State of Nevada. 6-8 Sec. 18. The Chairman of the Commission may, with the 6-9 approval of the Commission, appoint committees from its members 6-10 to assist in carrying out the duties of the Commission. Sec. 19. The Governor shall provide such staff assistance to 6-12 the Commission as he deems appropriate and may designate a 6-13 state agency to provide such assistance. Sec. 20. The Commission may apply for and receive gifts, 6-14 6-15 grants, contributions or other money from governmental and 6-16 private agencies, affiliated associations and other persons to carry 6-17 out the provisions of this chapter and to defray expenses incurred 6-18 by the Commission in the discharge of its duties. <u>6-19</u> Sec. 21. 1. A document, record or other item of information developed by the Commission <u>6-20</u> 6-20 described in subsection 2 is confidential, not subject to subpoena 6-21 or discovery and not subject to inspection by the general public if unless 6-22 the Governor determines, by executive order, that the disclosure or 6-23 release of the document, record or other item of information 6-24 would not thereby create a substantial likelihood of compromising, 6-25 jeopardizing or otherwise threatening the public health, safety or 6-26 welfare. 2. The types of documents, records or other items of 6-27 6-28 information subject to executive order pursuant to subsection 1 6-29 are as follows: (a) Documents, records or other items of information 6-30 6-31 pertaining to information technology. (b) Assessments, plans or records that evaluate or reveal the 6-33 susceptibility of buildings, communication systems, facilities, 6-34 information systems or structures to acts of terrorism and related 6-35 emergencies. (c) Drawings, maps, plans or records that reveal the 6-36 6-37 architecture, design or internal structure of buildings, facilities 6-38 and other structures, including, without limitation, airports, 6-39 arenas, the Capitol Complex, dams, highways, hospitals, facilities 6-40 for transmitting electricity, natural gas or other forms of energy, 6-41 reservoirs, stadiums and water treatment facilities. (d) Logs or other documents or records revealing the location 6-42 6-43 and movement of security personnel at facilities housing sensitive 6-44 data, dangerous materials or materials that are integral to 6-45 responding to acts of terrorism and related emergencies.

- 7-1 (e) Drawings, maps, plans or records that reveal the design or
- 7-2 internal structure of alarm or security systems used to protect
- 7-3 buildings or facilities owned or leased by the State or a political
- 7-4 subdivision.
- 7-5 (f) Handbooks, manuals or other forms of information
- 7-6 detailing procedures to be followed in the event of acts of
- 7-7 terrorism and related emergencies.
- 7-8 (g) Maps, plans or records revealing the location of caches of
- 7-9 equipment or pharmaceutical drugs for use during times of
- 7-10 emergency.
- 7-11 (h) Documents or records revealing the whereabouts of
- 7-12 governmental officials during times of emergency.
- 7-13 3. As used in this section:
- 7-14 (a) "Information service" means any service relating to the
- 7-15 creation, maintenance, operation or use of an information system.
- 7-16 (b) "Information technology" means any information,
- 7-17 information system or information service acquired, developed,
- 7-18 operated, maintained or otherwise used by an agency of this state
- 7-19 or a political subdivision.
- 7-20 Sec. 22. 1. Each political subdivision shall adopt and
- 7-21 maintain a response plan. Each new or revised plan must be filed
- 7-22 within 10 days after adoption or revision with:
- 7-23 (a) The Commission;
- 7-24 (b) The Division of Emergency Management of the
- 7-25 Department of Public Safety; and
- 7-26 (c) Each response agency that provides services to the political
- 7-27 subdivision.
- 7-28 2. The response plan required by subsection 1 must include:
- 7-29 (a) A drawing or map of the layout and boundaries of the
- 7-30 political subdivision;
- 7-31 (b) A drawing or description of the streets and highways
- 7-32 within, and leading into and out of, the political subdivision,
- 7-33 including any approved routes for evacuation;
- 7-34 (c) The location and inventory of emergency response
- 7-35 equipment and resources within the political subdivision;
- 7-36 (d) The location of any unusually hazardous substances within
- 7-37 the political subdivision;
- 7-38 (e) A telephone number that may be used by residents of the
- 7-39 political subdivision to receive information and to make reports
- 7-40 with respect to an act of terrorism or related emergency;
- 7-41 (f) The location of one or more emergency response command
- 7-42 posts that are located within the political subdivision;
- 7-43 (g) A depiction of the location of each police station, sheriff's
- 7-44 office and fire station that is located within the political
- 7-45 subdivision;

- 8-1 (h) Plans for the continuity of the operations and services of 8-2 the political subdivision, which plans must be consistent with the 8-3 provisions of section 23 of this act; and 8-4 (i) Any other information that the Commission may determine 8-5 to be relevant. 8-6 3. A plan filed pursuant to the requirements of this section, 8-7 including any revisions adopted thereto, is confidential and must 8-8 be securely maintained by the entities with whom it is filed 8-9 pursuant to subsection 1. An officer, employee or other person to 8-10 whom the plan is entrusted by the entity with whom it is filed shall 8-11 not disclose the contents of such a plan except: 8-12 (a) Upon the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction; 8-13 or 8-14 (b) As is reasonably necessary in the case of an act of 8-15 terrorism or related emergency. Sec. 23. I. In accordance with the provisions of Section 37 8-17 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution, the Nevada Legislature 8-18 hereby establishes a plan for continuation of state and local 8-19 governmental operations. The provisions set forth in this section 8-20 apply only in, and must be used in accordance with, the 8-21 circumstances described in subsection 2.
- 8-21 circumstances described in subsection 2.
 8-22 2. In the event that this state or a portion of this state is
 8-23 stricken by a catastrophic emergency of such magnitude that, in
 8-24 the opinion of the Governor or, in the absence of the Governor,
 8-25 the Lieutenant Governor, the existing provisions of the Nevada
 8-26 Constitution and the statutes of this state relating to the filling of
 8-27 vacancies in office are not able to provide for a sufficiently
 8-28 expedient continuity of government and temporary succession of
 8-29 power as a result of vacancies in office created by the catastrophic
 8-30 emergency, the provisions of subsections 3 to 10, inclusive, apply.
 8-31 3. If a vacancy occurs in the Office of Governor as a result of
- 8-31 3. If a vacancy occurs in the Office of Governor as a result of 8-32 a catastrophic emergency and none of the successors described in 8-33 NRS 223.080 are able or available to act as Governor, the 8-34 Legislature shall elect a person to serve as Governor.
- 8-35
 4. If vacancies occur in more than 15 percent of the seats in 8-36 either house of the Legislature as a result of a catastrophic 8-37 emergency:
- 8-38 (a) The remaining Legislators available for duty constitute the 8-39 Legislature and have full power to act in separate or joint 8-40 assembly by majority vote of those present;
- 8-41 (b) Any requirements for a quorum applicable to the
 8-42 Legislature must initially be suspended and must subsequently be
 8-43 adjusted as vacant offices are filled pursuant to NRS 218.043; and
 8-44 (c) If the affirmative vote of a specified proportion of members
 8-45 of the Legislature is required for the approval of a legislative

- 9-1 measure, the same proportion of remaining members of the
- 9-2 Legislature is sufficient for approval of that measure.
- 9-3 5. If vacancies occur in more than 15 percent of the positions
- 9-4 held by justices on the Supreme Court as a result of a catastrophic
- 9-5 emergency, the vacancies must be filled by appointment of the
- 9-6 Governor.
- 9-7 6. If vacancies occur in more than 15 percent of the positions
- 9-8 held by the district judges in any one judicial district as a result of
- 9-9 a catastrophic emergency, the vacancies must be filled by
- 9-10 appointment of the Supreme Court.
- 9-11 7. If vacancies occur on a board of county commissioners as
- 9-12 a result of a catastrophic emergency:
- 9-13 (a) The remaining members of the board available for duty
- 9-14 constitute the board and have full power to act by majority vote of
- 9-15 those present; and
- 9-16 (b) Any requirements for a quorum applicable to the board
- 9-17 must initially be suspended and must subsequently be adjusted as
- 9-18 vacant offices are filled.
- 9-19 If a board of county commissioners is rendered entirely vacant as
- 9-20 a result of a catastrophic emergency, such other elected officers of
- 9-21 the county as may be available to serve on the board have full
- 9-22 authority to act in all matters as a board of county commissioners.
- 9-23 8. If vacancies occur on a city council as a result of a
- 9-24 catastrophic emergency:
- 9-25 (a) The remaining members of the council available for duty
- 9-26 constitute the council and have full power to act by majority vote
- 9-27 of those present; and
- 9-28 (b) Any requirements for a quorum applicable to the council
- 9-29 must initially be suspended and must subsequently be adjusted as
- 9-30 vacant offices are filled.
- 9-31 If a city council is rendered entirely vacant as a result of a
- 9-32 catastrophic emergency, such other elected officers of the city as
- 9-33 may be available to serve on the council have full authority to act
- 9-34 in all matters as a city council.
- 9-35 9. If, during or following a catastrophic emergency, a
- 9-36 majority of the members of a legislative body described in this
- 9-37 section determines that, for purposes of safety or to address related
- 9-38 concerns, the legislative body should meet at a location other than
- 9-39 the location at which the legislative body ordinarily meets, the
- 9-40 legislative body may arrange to meet at an alternate location.
- 9-41 10. After a catastrophic emergency has taken place, the
- 9-42 Governor or, in the absence of the Governor, the Lieutenant
- 9-43 Governor, shall:

(a) Determine and announce publicly when conditions have 10-2 normalized within this state or the portion thereof affected by the 10-3 catastrophic emergency. (b) In cooperation with the Secretary of State, develop 10-4 10-5 procedures and a reasonable schedule for filling by regular 10-6 election the various offices filled temporarily pursuant to this 10-7 section. 10-8 11. As used in this section, "catastrophic emergency" means 10-9 an emergency resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, in 10-10 accordance with Section 37 of Article 4 of the Nevada 10-11 Constitution. 10-12 Sec. 24. 1. Each utility shall: 10-13 10-13—(a) Conduct a vulnerability assessment consistent with 10-14 federal and regional governing agencies for that utility 10-15 in accordance with the requirements of the governing federal and regional agencies. which must consist of a 10-14 comprehensive evaluation and review of its operations, systems, 40-15 assets, infrastructure and personnel to assess any vulnerabilities 10-16 of the utility to potential unlawful acts involving terrorism or 10-17 sabotage and to determine the potential consequences that could 10-18 result from such acts; and _10-19 (b) Prepare and maintain an emergency response plan 10-17 consistent with federal and regional governing agencies for that utility in accordance with the requirements of the governing federal and regional agencies, that 10-20 addresses the manner in which the utility will respond to potential 10-21 unlawful acts involving terrorism or sabotage and the potential 10-22 consequences that could result from such acts. 10-23 2. Each utility shall: 10-24 (a) As soon as practicable but not later than December 31, 10-25 10-25-2003, submit the plans required by subsection 1(a) and (b) its vulnerability assessment and emergency response 10-26 plan to the Commission, and, if the utility is regulated pursuant to 10-27 chapter 704 of NRS, to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada; 10-28 and _10-29 — (b) At least once each year thereafter, review the plans required by subsection I(a) and (b) it vulnerability 10-30 assessment and emergency response plan and, as soon as 10-31 practicable after its review is completed but not later than 10-32 December 31 of each year, submit the results of its review and any 10-33 additions or modifications to its emergency response plans to the 10-34 Commission, and, if the utility is regulated pursuant to chapter 704 10-35 of NRS, to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada. <u>10-36</u> 3. The plans required by subsection 1(a) and (b) Each vulnerability assessment and emergency response 10-37 plan of a utility and any other information concerning a utility 10-38 that is necessary to carry out the provisions of this section is 10-39 confidential and must be securely maintained by each person or 10-40 entity that has possession, custody or control of the information. 10-41 4. A person shall not disclose such information, except: 10-42 (a) Upon the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction; 10-43 (b) As is reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of 10-44 10-44 this section or the operations of the utility as determined 10-45 by the Commission the utility; or

(c) As is reasonably necessary in the case of an emergency 11-2 involving public health or safety as determined by the Commission and the utility. 11-3 5. If a person knowingly and unlawfully discloses such 11-4 information or assists, solicits or conspires with another person to 11-5 disclose such information, the person is guilty of: 11-6 (a) A gross misdemeanor; or 11-7 (b) A category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 11-8 NRS 193.130 if the person acted with the intent to: 11-9 (1) Commit, cause, aid, further or conceal, or attempt to 11-10 commit, cause, aid, further or conceal, any unlawful act involving 11-11 terrorism or sabotage; or (2) Assist, solicit or conspire with another person to 11-13 commit, cause, aid, further or conceal any unlawful act involving 11-14 terrorism or sabotage. Sec. 25. NRS 205.465 is hereby amended to read as follows: 11-16 205.465 1. It is unlawful for a person to possess, sell or 11-17 transfer any document or personal identifying information for the 11-18 purpose of establishing a false status, occupation, membership, 11-19 license or identity for himself or any other person. 11-20 2. A person who: 11-21 (a) Sells or transfers any such document or personal identifying 11-22 information in violation of subsection 1; or (b) Possesses any such document or personal identifying 11-24 information in violation of subsection 1 to commit any of the crimes 11-25 set forth in NRS 205.085 to 205.217, inclusive, 205.473 to 205.513, 11-26 inclusive, or 205.610 to 205.810, inclusive, 11-27 is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 11-28 NRS 193.130. 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and 11-30 subsection 2, a person who possesses any such document or 11-31 personal identifying information in violation of subsection 1 is 11-32 guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in 11-33 NRS 193.130. If a person possesses any such document or 11-34 personal identifying information in violation of subsection 1 for 11-35 the sole purpose of establishing false proof of age, the person is 11-36 guilty of a misdemeanor. 11-37 4. Subsection 1 does not: (a) Preclude the adoption by a city or county of an ordinance 11-38 11-39 prohibiting the possession of any such document or personal 11-40 identifying information; or

(b) Prohibit the possession or use of any such document or 11-42 personal identifying information by officers of local police, sheriff

11-43 and metropolitan police departments and by agents of the 11-44 Investigation Division of the Department of Public Safety while

11-41

E Lot 29

- 12-1 engaged in undercover investigations related to the lawful discharge 12-2 of their duties.
- 12-3 5. As used in this section:
- 12-4 (a) "Document" includes, without limitation, a photocopy print, 12-5 photostat and other replica of a document.
- 12-6 (b) "Personal identifying information" means any information 12-7 designed, commonly used or capable of being used, alone or in
- 12-8 conjunction with any other information, to identify a person,
- 12-9 including, without limitation:
- 12-10 (1) The name, driver's license number, social security
- 12-11 number, savings account number, credit card number, debit card
- 12-12 number, date of birth, place of employment and maiden name of the
- 12-13 mother of a person; and
- 12-14 (2) The fingerprints, voiceprint, retina image and iris image 12-15 of a person.
- 12-16 Sec. 26. NRS 207.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 12-17 207.345 [Every person who impersonates]
- 12-18 1. A person shall not:
- 12-19 (a) Impersonate an officer or employee of a utility [company or
- 12-20 who] or, without authority [assumes], assume any characteristic,
- 12-21 such as a uniform or insigne, or any identification by which such
- 12-22 person] an officer or employee of a utility is distinguished [, and in
- 12-23 such assumed character does], known or identified; and
- 12-24 (b) Use the impersonation or the assumed characteristic or
- 12-25 identity to commit or attempt to commit any unlawful act or any
- 12-26 act [purporting] in which the person purports to represent the utility
- 12-27 [company,] or an officer or employee of the utility.
- 12-28 2. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty
- 12-29 of [a misdemeanor.]:
- 12-30 (a) A gross misdemeanor; or
- 12-31 (b) A category C felony and shall be punished as provided in
- 12-32 NRS 193.130 if the person acted with the intent to:
- 12-33 (1) Commit, cause, aid, further or conceal, or attempt to
- 12-34 commit, cause, aid, further or conceal, any unlawful act involving
- 12-35 terrorism or sabotage; or
- 12-36 (2) Assist, solicit or conspire with another person to
- 12-37 commit, cause, aid, further or conceal any unlawful act involving
- 12-38 terrorism or sabotage.
- 12-39 Sec. 27. Chapter 332 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
- 12-40 thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 12-41 1. On and after July 1, 2003, a governing body or its
- 12-42 authorized representative shall not purchase an information
- 12-43 system or system of communication, or any component thereof, for
- 12-44 use by a response agency unless the system or component complies

13-1 with the plan established pursuant to subsection 5 of section 17 of 13-2 this act. 2. On and after July 1, 2003, any grant or other money 13-3 13-4 received by a local government from the Federal Government for 13-5 the purchase of an information system or system of 13-6 communication, or any component thereof, for use by a response 13-7 agency must not be used to purchase such a system or component 13-8 unless the system or component complies with the plan established 13-9 pursuant to subsection 5 of section 17 of this act. 13-10 3. As used in this section: 13-11 (a) "Information system" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13-12 section 8 of this act. 13-13 (b) "Response agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13-14 section 10 of this act. 13-15 Sec. 28. Chapter 333 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 13-16 thereto a new section to read as follows: 13-17 1. On and after July 1, 2003, the Chief, the Purchasing 13-18 Division or a using agency shall not purchase an information 13-19 system or system of communication, or any component thereof, for 13-20 use by a response agency unless the system or component complies 13-21 with the plan established pursuant to subsection 5 of section 17 of 13-22 this act. 13-23 2. On and after July 1, 2003, any grant or other money 13-24 received by the Chief, the Purchasing Division or a using agency 13-25 from the Federal Government for the purchase of an information 13-26 system or system of communication, or any component thereof, for 13-27 use by a response agency must not be used to purchase such a 13-28 system or component unless the system or component complies 13-29 with the plan established pursuant to subsection 5 of section 17 of 13-30 this act. 13-31 3. As used in this section: 13-32 (a) "Information system" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13-33 section 8 of this act. 13-34 (b) "Response agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13-35 section 10 of this act. 13-36 Sec. 29. NRS 414.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 13-37 414.090 1. Each political subdivision of this state [may] shall 13-38 establish a local organization for emergency management in 13-39 accordance with the state emergency management plan and program 13-40 for emergency management. Such a political subdivision may confer 13-41 or authorize the conferring upon members of the auxiliary police the

13-42 powers of police officers, subject to such restrictions as it imposes.
13-43 Each local organization for emergency management must have a
13-44 director who must be appointed by the executive officer or
13-45 governing body of the political subdivision, and who has direct

E 140+29

14-1 responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of 14-2 the local organization for emergency management, subject to the 14-3 direction and control of the executive officer or governing body. 14-4 Each local organization for emergency management shall perform 14-5 functions of emergency management within the territorial limits of 14-6 the political subdivision within which it is organized { } and, in 14-7 addition, shall conduct such functions outside of such territorial 14-8 limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of 14-9 NRS 414.100. 2. In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, each political 14-11 subdivision in which any emergency or disaster described in NRS 14-12 414.020 occurs may enter into contracts and incur obligations 14-13 necessary to combat such an emergency or disaster, protect the 14-14 health and safety of persons and property, and provide emergency 14-15 assistance to the victims of such an emergency or disaster. Each 14-16 political subdivision may exercise the powers vested under this 14-17 section in the light of the exigencies of the extreme emergency or 14-18 disaster without regard to time-consuming procedures and 14-19 formalities prescribed by law, except constitutional requirements, 14-20 pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into 14-21 contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary 14-22 workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and 14-23 materials, the levying of taxes, and the appropriation and 14-24 expenditure of public funds. 14-25 Sec. 30. Chapter 450B of NRS is hereby amended by adding 14-26 thereto a new section to read as follows: 14-27 1. Not later than July 1, 2004, and thereafter: 14-28 (a) The board of trustees of a school district in a county whose 14-29 population is 100,000 or more shall ensure that at least one 14-30 automated external defibrillator is placed in a central location at 14-31 each high school within the district. (b) The Airport Authority of Washoe County shall ensure that 14-33 at least three automated external defibrillators are placed in 14-34 central locations at the largest airport within the county. 14-35 (c) The board of county commissioners of each county whose 14-36 population is 400,000 or more shall ensure that at least seven 14-37 automated external defibrillators are placed in central locations at 14-38 the largest airport within the county. 14-39 (d) The Board of Regents of the University of Nevada shall 14-40 ensure that at least two automated external defibrillators are 14-41 placed in central locations at each of: 14-42 (1) The largest indoor sporting arena or events center

14-43 controlled by the University in a county whose population is

14-44 100,000 or more but less than 400,000; and

15-1 (2) The largest indoor sporting arena or events center 15-2 controlled by the University in a county whose population is 15-3 400,000 or more. (e) The Health Division shall ensure that at least one 15-4 15-5 automated external defibrillator is placed in a central location at 15-6 each of the following state buildings: 15-7 (1) The Capitol Building in Carson City; 15-8 (2) The Kinkead Building in Carson City; 15-9 (3) The Legislative Building in Carson City; and 15-10 (4) The Grant Sawyer Building in Las Vegas. 15-11 (f) The board of county commissioners of each county whose 15-12 population is 100,000 or more shall: (1) Identify five county buildings or offices in each of their 15-14 respective counties which are characterized by large amounts of 15-15 pedestrian traffic or which house one or more county agencies 15-16 that provide services to large numbers of persons; and (2) Ensure that at least one automated external defibrillator 15-18 is placed in a central location at each county building or office 15-19 identified pursuant to subparagraph (1). 2. Each governmental entity that is required to ensure the 15-21 placement of one or more automated external defibrillators 15-22 pursuant to subsection 1: (a) May accept gifts, grants and donations for use in 15-24 obtaining, inspecting and maintaining the defibrillators; and (b) Shall ensure that those defibrillators are inspected and 15-26 maintained on a regular basis. 3. As used in this section, "automated external defibrillator" 15-27 15-28 means a medical device that: (a) Has been approved by the United States Food and Drug 15-29 15-30 Administration; (b) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence, in a 15-31 15-32 patient, of ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular 15-33 tachycardia; (c) Is capable of determining, without intervention by the 15-34 15-35 operator of the device, whether defibrillation should be performed 15-36 on the patient; (d) Upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, 15-37 15-38 automatically charges and requests delivery of an electrical 15-39 impulse to the patient's heart; and 15-40 (e) Upon action by the operator of the device, delivers to the 15-41 patient's heart an appropriate electrical impulse. Sec. 31. NRS 483.290 is hereby amended to read as follows: 15-42 483.290 1. Every application for an instruction permit or for 15-43 15-44 a driver's license must: (a) Be made upon a form furnished by the Department.

- (b) Be verified by the applicant before a person authorized to 16-2 administer oaths. Officers and employees of the Department may 16-3 administer those oaths without charge. 16-4 (c) Be accompanied by the required fee. 16-5 (d) State the full name, date of birth, sex and residence address 16-6 of the applicant and briefly describe the applicant. (e) State whether the applicant has theretofore been licensed as a 16-8 driver, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and whether 16-9 any such license has ever been suspended or revoked, or whether an 16-10 application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date of and reason 16-11 for the suspension, revocation or refusal. (f) Include such other information as the Department may 16-13 require to determine the competency and eligibility of the applicant. 2. {Every} Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5, 6 16-15 and 7, every applicant must furnish proof of his age by displaying: (a) If the applicant was born in the United States, a birth 16-17 certificate issued by a state or the District of Columbia or other 16-18 proof of the date of birth of the applicant, including, but not limited 16-19 to, a driver's license issued by another state or the District of 16-20 Columbia, or a baptismal certificate and other proof that is 16-21 determined to be necessary and is acceptable to the Department; or (b) If the applicant was born outside the United States, a 16-23 Certificate of Citizenship, Certificate of Naturalization, [Arrival-16-24 Departure Record, Alien Registration Receipt Card, United States 16-25 Citizen Identification Card or Letter of Authorization] Permanent 16-26 Resident Card or Temporary Resident Card issued by the 16-27 [Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States 16-28 Department of Justice] Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration 16-29 Services or a Consular Report of Birth Abroad fof a United States 16-30 Citizen Child issued by the Department of State, a driver's license 16-31 issued by another state or the District of Columbia or other proof
- 16-33 foreign government.

 16-34

 3. At the time of applying for a driver's license, an applicant may, if eligible, register to vote pursuant to NRS 293.524.

 16-36

 4. Every applicant who has been assigned a social security number must furnish proof of his social security number by displaying:

16-32 acceptable to the Department other than a passport issued by a

- 16-39 (a) An original card issued to the applicant by the Social
 16-40 Security Administration bearing the social security number of the
 16-41 applicant; or
- 16-42 (b) Other proof acceptable to the Department, including, but not 16-43 limited to, records of employment or federal income tax returns.
- 16-44 5. The Department may refuse to accept a driver's license 16-45 issued by another state or the District of Columbia if the

- 17-1 Department determines that the other state or the District of 17-2 Columbia has less stringent standards than the State of Nevada 17-3 for the issuance of a driver's license. 6. With respect to any document described in paragraph (b) 17-4 17-5 of subsection 2, the Department may: 17-6 (a) If the document has expired, refuse to accept the document 17-7 or refuse to issue a driver's license to the person presenting the 17-8 document, or both; and 17-9
- (b) If the document specifies a date by which the person
- 17-10 presenting the document must depart from the United States, issue
- 17-11 to the person presenting the document a driver's license that
- 17-12 expires on the date on which the person is required to depart from
- 17-13 the United States.
- 17-14 7. The Director shall adopt regulations setting forth criteria
- 17-15 pursuant to which the Department will issue or refuse to issue a
- 17-16 driver's license in accordance with this section to a person who is
- 17-17 a citizen of a foreign country. The criteria must be based upon the
- 17-18 purpose for which that person is present within the United States.
- Sec. 32. NRS 483.530 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-19
- 17-20 483.530 [It]
- 17-21 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is a
- 17-22 misdemeanor for any person:
- (a) To display or cause or permit to be displayed or have in
- 17-24 his possession any cancelled, revoked, suspended, fictitious,
- 17-25 fraudulently altered or fraudulently obtained driver's license;
- 17-26 [2.] (b) To alter, forge, substitute, counterfeit or use an
- 17-27 unvalidated driver's license;
- 17-28 [3.] (c) To lend his driver's license to any other person or
- 17-29 knowingly permit the use thereof by another;
- [4.] (d) To display or represent as one's own any driver's license
- 17-31 not issued to him;
- 17-32 [5.] (e) To fail or refuse to surrender to the Department, a peace
- 17-33 officer or a court upon lawful demand any driver's license which
- 17-34 has been suspended, revoked or cancelled;
- 17-35 [6. To use a false or fictitious name in any application for a
- 17-36 driver's license or knowingly to make a false statement or
- 17-37 knowingly to conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in
- 17-38 any such application;
- 17-39 —7.] (1) To permit any unlawful use of a driver's license issued to
- 17-40 him;
- 17-41 [8.] (g) To do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act
- 17-42 required, by NRS 483.010 to 483.630, inclusive; or
- [9.] (h) To photograph, photostat, duplicate[.] or in any way
- 17-44 reproduce any driver's license or facsimile thereof in such a manner
- 17-45 that it could be mistaken for a valid license, or to display or have in

- 18-1 his possession any such photograph, photostat, duplicate, 18-2 reproduction or facsimile unless authorized by this chapter. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person 18-4 who uses a false or fictitious name in any application for a 18-5 driver's license or identification card or who knowingly makes a 18-6 false statement or knowingly conceals a material fact or otherwise 18-7 commits a fraud in any such application is guilty of a category E 18-8 felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. If the 18-9 false statement, knowing concealment of a material fact or other 18-10 commission of fraud described in this subsection relates solely to 18-11 the age of a person, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 33. NRS 483.860 is hereby amended to read as follows: 483.860 1. [Every] Except as otherwise provided in 18-14 subsection 3, every applicant for an identification card must furnish 18-15 proof of his age by presenting a birth certificate issued by a state or 18-16 the District of Columbia or other proof of the applicant's date of 18-17 birth, including, but not limited to, a driver's license issued by 18-18 another state or the District of Columbia, or a baptismal certificate 18-19 and such other corroboration of the matters stated in his application 18-20 as are required of applicants for a driver's license. 18-21 2. Every applicant who has been assigned a social security 18-22 number must furnish proof of his social security number by 18-23 displaying: (a) An original card issued to the applicant by the Social 18-25 Security Administration bearing the applicant's social security 18-26 number; or
- 18-27 (b) Other proof acceptable to the Department, including, but not
- 18-28 limited to, records of employment or federal income tax returns.
 18-29 3. The Department may refuse to accept a driver's license
 18-30 issued by another state or the District of Columbia if the
- 18-31 Department determines that the other state or the District of
- 18-32 Columbia has less stringent standards than the State of Nevada
- 18-33 for the issuance of a driver's license.
- 18-34 Sec. 34. NRS 486.081 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18-35 486.081 1. Every application for a motorcycle driver's
- 18-36 license must be made upon a form furnished by the Department and
- 18-37 must be verified by the applicant before a person authorized to
- 18-38 administer oaths. Officers and employees of the Department may
- 18-39 administer those oaths without charge.
- 18-40 2. Every application must:
- 18-41 (a) State the full name, date of birth, sex and residence address
- 18-42 of the applicant;
- 18-43 (b) Briefly describe the applicant;
- 18-44 (c) State whether the applicant has previously been licensed as a
- 18-45 driver, and, if so, when and by what state or country;

19-1 (d) State whether any such license has ever been suspended or 19-2 revoked, or whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, 19-3 the date of and reason for such suspension, revocation or refusal; 19-4 and 19-5 (e) Give such other information as the Department requires to 19-6 determine the competency and eligibility of the applicant. 19-7 3. Every Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4, 5 19-8 and 6, every applicant shall furnish proof of his age by displaying: 19-9 (a) If he was born in the United States, a certified state-issued 19-10 birth certificate, baptismal certificate, driver's license issued by 19-11 another state or the District of Columbia or other proof acceptable to 19-12 the Department; or 19-13 (b) If he was born outside the United States, a: 19-14 (1) Certificate of Citizenship, Certificate of Naturalization, 19-15 [Arrival-Departure Record, Alien Registration Receipt Card, United 19-16 States Citizen Identification Card or Letter of Authorization] 19-17 Permanent Resident Card or Temporary Resident Card issued by 19-18 the Hammigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of 19-19 Justice; Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services; 19-20 (2) Consular Report of Birth Abroad fof a United States 19-21 Citizen Child issued by the Department of State; 19-22 (3) Driver's license issued by another state or the District of 19-23 Columbia; or 19-24 (4) Passport issued by the United States Government. 19-25 4. The Department may refuse to accept a driver's license 19-26 issued by another state or the District of Columbia if the 19-27 Department determines that the other state or the District of 19-28 Columbia has less stringent standards than the State of Nevada 19-29 for the issuance of a driver's license. 5. With respect to any document described in paragraph (b) 19-31 of subsection 3, the Department may: 19-32 (a) If the document has expired, refuse to accept the document 19-33 or refuse to issue a driver's license to the person presenting the 19-34 document, or both; and 19-35 (b) If the document specifies a date by which the person 19-36 presenting the document must depart from the United States, issue 19-37 to the person presenting the document a driver's license that 19-38 expires on the date on which the person is required to depart from 19-39 the United States. 19-40 6. The Director shall adopt regulations setting forth criteria 19-41 pursuant to which the Department will issue or refuse to issue a 19-42 driver's license in accordance with this section to a person who is 19-43 a citizen of a foreign country. The criteria must be based upon the 19-44 purpose for which that person is present within the United States.

Sec. 35. NRS 703.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 20-1 703.190 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section [,]
 20-2 and section 45 of this act, all biennial reports, records, proceedings,
 20-3 papers and files of the Commission must be open at all reasonable
 20-4 times to the public.
- 20-5
 2. The Commission shall, upon receipt of a request from a
 20-6 public utility, prohibit the disclosure of any information in its
 20-7 possession concerning the public utility if the Commission
 20-8 determines that the information would otherwise be entitled to
 20-9 protection as a trade secret or confidential commercial information
- 20-10 pursuant to NRS 49.325 or 600A.070 or Rule 26(c)(7) of the
- 20-11 Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure. Upon making such a
- 20-12 determination, the Commission shall establish the period during
- 20-13 which the information must not be disclosed and a procedure for
- 20-14 protecting the information during and after that period.
- 20-15 Sec. 36. NRS 703.196 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-16 703.196 1. Any books, accounts, records, minutes, papers
- 20-17 and property of any public utility that are subject to examination
- 20-18 pursuant to NRS 703.190 or 703.195 and are made available to the
- 20-19 Commission, any officer or employee of the Commission, the
- 20-20 Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of the Attorney
- 20-21 General or any other person under the condition that the disclosure
- 20-22 of such information to the public be withheld or otherwise limited,
- 20-23 must not be disclosed to the public unless the Commission first
- 20-24 determines that the disclosure is justified.
- 20-25 2. The Commission shall take such actions as are necessary to
- 20-26 protect the confidentiality of such information, including, without
- 20-27 limitation:
- 20-28 (a) Granting such protective orders as it deems necessary; and
- 20-29 (b) Holding closed hearings to receive or examine such
- 20-30 information.
- 20-31 3. If the Commission closes a hearing to receive or examine
- 20-32 such information, it shall:
- 20-33 (a) Restrict access to the records and transcripts of such hearings
- 20-34 without the prior approval of the Commission or an order of a court
- 20-35 of competent jurisdiction authorizing access to the records or
- 20-36 transcripts; and
- 20-37 (b) Prohibit any participant at such a hearing from disclosing
- 20-38 such information without the prior authorization of the Commission.
- 20-39 4. A representative of the regulatory operations staff of the
- 20-40 Commission and the Bureau of Consumer Protection:
- 20-41 (a) May attend any closed hearing held pursuant to this section;
- 20-42 and
- 20-43 (b) Have access to any records or other information determined
- 20-44 to be confidential pursuant to this section.

E 21 of 29

- 5. The Commission shall consider in an open meeting whether 21-2 the information reviewed or examined in a closed hearing may be 21-3 disclosed without revealing the confidential subject matter of the 21-4 information. To the extent the Commission determines the 21-5 information may be disclosed, the information must become a part 21-6 of the records available to the public. Information which the 21-7 Commission determines may not be disclosed must be kept under 21-8 seal. 21-9 6. The provisions of this section do not apply to any 21-10 information that is declared by law to be confidential pursuant to 21-11 sections 39 to 45, inclusive, of this act. 21-12 Sec. 37. NRS 703.330 is hereby amended to read as follows: 703.330 1. A complete record must be kept of all hearings 21-14 before the Commission. All testimony at such hearings must be 21-15 taken down by the stenographer appointed by the Commission, or. 21-16 under the direction of any competent person appointed by the 21-17 Commission, must be reported by sound recording equipment in the 21-18 manner authorized for reporting testimony in district courts. 21-19 The testimony reported by a stenographer must be transcribed, and 21-20 the transcript filed with the record in the matter. The Commission 21-21 may by regulation provide for the transcription or safekeeping of 21-22 sound recordings. Cost of recording and transcribing testimony at 21-23 any hearing, except those hearings ordered pursuant to NRS 21-24 703.310, must be paid by the applicant. If a complaint is made 21-25 pursuant to NRS 703.310 by a customer or by a political subdivision 21-26 of the State or municipal organization, the complainant is not liable 21-27 for any costs. Otherwise, if there are several applicants or parties to 21-28 any hearing, the Commission may apportion the costs among them 21-29 in its discretion. 2. If a petition is served upon the Commission as provided in 21-31 NRS 703.373 for the bringing of an action against the Commission, 21-32 before the action is reached for trial, the Commission shall file a 21-33 certified copy of all proceedings and testimony taken with the clerk 21-34 of the court in which the action is pending. 3. A copy of the proceedings and testimony must be furnished 21-36 to any party, on payment of a reasonable amount, to be fixed by the 21-37 Commission, and the amount must be the same for all parties.
- 21-38 4. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the

(a) Restricting access to the records and transcripts of a hearing

21-41 pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 3 of NRS 703.196. (b) Protecting the confidentiality of information pursuant to 21-43 NRS 704B.310 or 704B.320[-] or sections 39 to 45, inclusive, of 21-44 this act.

21-39 Commission from:

21-40

E 22 of 29

Sec. 38. Chapter 704 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 22-2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 39 to 45, inclusive, of this 22-3 act. 22-4 Sec. 39. As used in sections 39 to 45, inclusive, of this act, 22-5 unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined 22-6 in sections 40, 41 and 42 of this act have the meanings ascribed to 22-7 them in those sections. See. 40. "Emergency response plan" means the emergency 22-9 response plan that a public utility submits to the Nevada 22-10 Commission on Homeland Security pursuant to section 24 of this 22-12 See. 41. "Public utility" means a public utility that provides 22-13 water service, electric service or natural gas service to 500 or more 22-14 service locations. 22-15 Sec. 42. "Vulnerability assessment" means the vulnerability 22-16 assessment that a public utility submits to the Nevada Commission 22-17 on Homeland Security pursuant to section 24 of this act. 22-18 Sec. 43. 1. The Commission may, at any time, require a 22-19 public utility to review its vulnerability assessment or emergency 22-20 response plan or add to or modify its emergency response plan if 22-21-the Commission determines that such an action is prudent and 22-22 necessary for the public utility to: 22-23 (a) Safeguard, secure or protect its operations, systems, assets, 22-24 infrastructure or personnel from potential unlawful acts involving 22-25 terrorism or sabotage; or 22-26 (b) Prepare for the potential consequences that could result 22-27 from such acts. 22-28 2. If the Commission requires a public utility to review its 22-29 vulnerability assessment or emergency response plan or add to or 22-30 modify its emergency response plan pursuant to this section, the 22-31 public utility shall, as soon as practicable, submit the results of its 22-32 review and any additions or modifications to its emergency 22-33 response plan to the Commission and to the Nevada Commission 22-34 on Homeland Security. 22-35 3. The Commission shall allow a public utility to recover all 22-36 just and reasonable costs that the public utility incurs to conduct, 22-37 prepare, maintain and review its vulnerability assessment and 22-38 emergency response plan pursuant to this section and section 24

22-40 Sec. 44. 1. The Commission shall cooperate with and seck 22-41 recommendations from the Nevada Commission on Homeland

22-43 improvements or measures that are prudent and necessary for a

22-42 Security on matters concerning the appropriate security

22-39 of this act.

22-44 public utility to:

E 23 of 29

(a) Safeguard, secure or protect its operations, systems, assets, 23-2 infrastructure or personnel from potential unlawful acts involving 23-3-terrorism or subotage; or 23-4 (b) Prepare for the potential consequences that could result 23-5 from such acts. 23-6 2. Upon application and request, the Commission shall allow 23-7-a public utility to recover all just and reasonable costs of planning 23-8 and undertaking any security improvement or measure that the 23-9 Commission determines is prudent and necessary for the public 23-10 utility to: 23-11 (a) Safeguard, secure or protect its operations, systems, assets, 23-12 infrastructure or personnel from potential unlawful acts involving 23-13 terrorism or sabotage; or 23-14 (b) Prepare for the potential consequences that could result 23-15 from such acts. 23-16 See. 45. 1. The staff of the Commission and the 23-17 Consumer's Advocate and his staff are entitled to: 23-18 (a) Have access to the vulnerability assessment and emergency 23-19 response plan of a public utility and any other information 23-20 concerning a public utility that is necessary to earry out the 23-21 provisions of sections 39 to 45, inclusive, of this act; and 23-22 (b) Attend and participate in any proceedings that are 23-23 conducted by the Commission to carry out the provisions of 23-24 sections 39 to 45, inclusive, of this act. -2. Any information concerning a public utility that is 23-26 necessary to earry out the provisions of sections 39 to 45, 23-27 inclusive, of this act is confidential and must be securely 23-28 maintained by each person or entity that has possession, custody 23-29 or control of the information. 23-30 3. The Commission shall take such actions as are necessary 23-31 to protect the confidentiality of such information, including, 23-32 without limitation: 23-33 (a) Granting such protective orders as it deems necessary; and (b) Holding closed hearings to receive or examine such 23-35 information. 23-36 4. A person shall not disclose such information, except: 23-37 (a) Upon the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction 23-38 or the Commission; 23-39 (b) As is reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of 23-40-sections 39 to 45, inclusive, of this act or the operations of the 23-41 public utility; or 23-42 (e) As is reasonably necessary in the case of an emergency

23-43 involving public health or safety.

E 24x129

5. If a person knowingly and unlawfully discloses such 24-2 information or assists, solicits or conspires with another person to 24-3 disclose such information, the person is guilty of: 24-4 (a) A gross misdemeanor; or 24-5 (b) A category C felony and shall be punished as provided in 24-6 NRS 193.130 if the person acted with the intent to: 24-7 (1) Commit, eause, aid, further or conceal, or attempt to 24-8 commit, cause, aid, further or conceal, any unlawful act involving 24-9 terrorism or sabotage; or 24-10 (2) Assist, solicit or conspire with another person to 24-11 commit, cause, aid, further or conceal any unlawful act involving 24-12 terrorism or sabotage. 24-13 Sec. 46. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the State 24-14 General Fund to the Health Division of the Department of Human 24-15 Resources for distribution to the governmental entities described in 24-16 section 30 of this act for the purchase of automated external 24-17 defibrillators: 24-18 For the Fiscal Year 2003-2004\$170,000 24-19 For the Fiscal Year 2004-2005. \$15,000 2. A governmental entity described in section 30 of this act 24-21 may submit an application to the Health Division of the Department 24-22 of Human Resources for a grant of money from the appropriation 24-23 made by subsection 1 on a form provided by the Division. Such an 24-24 application must include a description of the: (a) Amount of money expended by the governmental entity, 24-26 excluding gifts and grants, in the immediately preceding year for the 24-27 purchase of automated external defibrillators required to be placed 24-28 pursuant to section 30 of this act; and (b) Financial needs of the governmental entity to inspect and 24-30 maintain the automated external defibrillators required to be placed 24-31 pursuant to section 30 of this act. 3. Upon receipt of such an application, the Health Division of 24-33 the Department of Human Resources shall review the application to 24-34 determine whether it is complete. The Health Division shall approve 24-35 an application if it is complete. 4. The Health Division of the Department of Human Resources 24-36 24-37 shall apportion the money available for each fiscal year among the 24-38 governmental entities whose applications have been approved. 24-39 5. A governmental entity that receives a grant of money 24-40 pursuant to subsection 4 shall use the money to purchase automated 24-41 external defibrillators to be placed in accordance with section 30 of 24-42 this act or as reimbursement for such defibrillators that were 24-43 purchased after July 1, 2003.

E 25 of 29

24-44 6. A governmental entity that receives a grant of money 24-45 pursuant to subsection 4 shall not use the money to supplant or

- 25-1 cause to be reduced any other source of funding available to the
- 25-2 governmental entity for the purchase of automated external
- 25-3 defibrillators.
- 25-4 7. As used in this section, "automated external defibrillator"
- 25-5 means a medical device that:
- 25-6 (a) Has been approved by the United States Food and Drug
- 25-7 Administration;
- 25-8 (b) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence, in a
- 25-9 patient, of ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia;
- 25-10 (c) Is capable of determining, without intervention by the
- 25-11 operator of the device, whether defibrillation should be performed
- 25-12 on the patient;
- 25-13 (d) Upon determining that defibrillation should be performed,
- 25-14 automatically charges and requests delivery of an electrical impulse
- 25-15 to the patient's heart; and
- 25-16 (e) Upon action by the operator of the device, delivers to the
- 25-17 patient's heart an appropriate electrical impulse.
- 25-18 8. Any remaining balance of the appropriation made by
- 25-19 subsection 1 for:
- 25-20 (a) The Fiscal Year 2003-2004 must be transferred and added to
- 25-21 the money appropriated for the Fiscal Year 2004-2005.
- 25-22 (b) The Fiscal Year 2004-2005, including any money added
- 25-23 thereto pursuant to paragraph (a), must not be committed for
- 25-24 expenditure after June 30, 2005, and reverts to the State General
- 25-25 Fund as soon as all payments of money committed have been made.
- 25-26 Sec. 47. As soon as practicable after July 1, 2003:
- 25-27 1. The Senate Majority Leader shall appoint to the Nevada
- 25-28 Commission on Homeland Security:
- 25-29 (a) One legislative member pursuant to paragraph (a) of
- 25-30 subsection 2 of section 12 of this act to a term that expires on
- 25-31 June 30, 2005.
- 25-32 (b) One member pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of
- 25-33 section 12 of this act to a term that expires on June 30, 2006.
- 25-34 2. The Speaker of the Assembly shall appoint to the Nevada
- 25-35 Commission on Homeland Security:
- 25-36 (a) One legislative member pursuant to paragraph (a) of
- 25-37 subsection 3 of section 12 of this act to a term that expires on
- 25-38 June 30, 2005.
- 25-39 (b) One member pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of
- 25-40 section 12 of this act to a term that expires on June 30, 2006.
- 25-41 3. The Governor shall appoint to the Nevada Commission on
- 25-42 Homeland Security pursuant to subsection 4 of section 12 of this
- 25-43 act:
- 25-44 (a) Four members to terms that expire on September 30, 2005.
- 25-45 (b) Three members to terms that expire on September 30, 2006.

E 260t 29

26-2 H

E27829

Assembly Bill 441 Assembly Judiciary Committee Honorable Assemblyman Bernie Anderson-Chair

Comments from Judy Stokey, Nevada Power Company, Sierra Pacific Power Company April 1, 2003

Topic: Enacts provisions relating to ensuring security of State of Nevada and its residents with respect to acts of terrorism and related emergencies

Sierra Pacific Power and Nevada Power Companies entres this bill as-written. However, we have concerns. These concerns one

This opposition is based on requirements to provide copies of vulnerabilities and site assessments. These documents must be held in complete confidentiality. The companies already fully coordinate with, and cooperate with both the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the State Department of Homeland Security, as well as liaison with state, federal, and local law enforcement personnel.

The companies already receive assistance in performing threat, vulnerability, and site assessments from these law enforcement agencies. While AB441 goes to great length to address confidentiality issues, confidentiality of these site assessments and vulnerabilities remain a grave concern to the company.

The Federal Energy Commission (FERC), the North American Energy Reliability Council (NERC), the Edison Electric Institute (EEI), the American Gas Institute, and the Department of Transportation (DOT) have all issued security standards for both physical and cyber security which must be met for each succeeding Threat Level Advisory issued by the federal Department of Homeland Security under Secretary Ridge. Our companies are in full compliance with these security standards.

The direction and theme of AB441 are consistent with actions, which have been underway at our two companies for years. For many years we have had a very robust Emergency Response Plan, which is frequently tested at the two companies. We already have teams, which will respond, a communication plan, and identified an area for an emergency operations center at each headquarters building. Additionally we have a volunteer-medical team at each headquarters building, which has already been trained in, and has AEDs.

The makeup of the proposed 12 member "Nevada Commission on Homeland Security" is also a concern. The proposal is to make the Commission responsible for oversight over the states critical infrastructure yet the members would have no utility experience, no apparent facilities expertise, and little to no physical security experience.

Other aspects of the bill are very good. New ID requirements to obtain a drivers license, and the sections on requiring AEDs in public places are excellent. We fully support Sec. 26 regarding revision of NRS 207.345. The increased penalty for impersonating a utility

E 28 of 29

whosh's mane who was he

employee will benefit our customers who are frequently targeted by criminals posing as utility employees to gain home access.

We also agree with the language to enable utilities to "recover all just and reasonable costs" regarding security assessments and improvements.

In closing, we are greatly concerned with the potential damage associated with disclosure of the highly confidential site assessments. Under new federal legislation there are new exceptions from the long held Freedom of Information Act. Information about utilities' critical sites, lines, and assets fall under these exceptions.