

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 52—COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

(ON BEHALF OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

PREFILED NOVEMBER 16, 2022

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to the Open Meeting Law.
(BDR 19-416)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: No.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising provisions relating to the determination of a quorum of a public body and the number of votes necessary for a public body to take action; clarifying the applicability of the Open Meeting Law to certain gatherings of the members of a public body; revising the notice requirements for certain meetings of a public body; revising provisions related to abstaining from voting by a member of a public body for certain conflicts of interest; creating exceptions to the Open Meeting Law for certain committees that prepare arguments relating to ballot measures; revising provisions relating to the applicability of the Open Meeting Law to certain foundations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

1 The Open Meeting Law requires that meetings of public bodies be open to the
2 public, with limited exceptions set forth specifically in statute. (NRS 241.020) With
3 certain exceptions, to constitute a “meeting” for purposes of the Open Meeting
4 Law, the following two conditions must be met: (1) there must be a gathering of
5 members of a public body at which a quorum is present; and (2) the members must
6 be gathering to deliberate toward a decision or to take action on any matter over
7 which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power. In
8 addition, a “meeting” occurs for purposes of the Open Meeting Law when a
9 collective quorum of the members of a public body attend a series of gatherings of



10 less than a quorum of a public body held with the specific intent to avoid the
11 provisions of the Open Meeting Law. A “meeting” does not occur for purposes of
12 the Open Meeting Law where a quorum of members of a public body receives
13 information from its attorney regarding potential or existing litigation involving a
14 matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory
15 power and deliberate toward a decision, but not take action, on the matter. The
16 Open Meeting Law further provides that a “meeting” does not occur if there is a
17 gathering or series of gatherings of a quorum of members of a public body: (1)
18 which occurs at a social function if the members do not deliberate toward a
19 decision or take action on a matter over which the public body has supervision,
20 control, jurisdiction or advisory power; or (2) to receive training regarding the legal
21 obligations of the public body if the members do not deliberate toward a decision or
22 take action on a matter over which the public body has supervision, control,
23 jurisdiction or advisory power. **Section 4** of this bill makes technical,
24 nonsubstantive changes to reorganize the definition of “meeting” to make clear that
25 a meeting does not occur for purposes of the Open Meeting Law if the members of
26 a public body, regardless of the presence of an actual or collective quorum of those
27 members, do not deliberate or take action on a matter over which the public body
28 has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.

29 For purposes of the Open Meeting Law, a quorum is defined as a simple
30 majority of the membership of a public body unless a different proportion is
31 provided in law for that public body. (NRS 241.015) Under existing law, some
32 public bodies include nonvoting members as well as voting members and, for some
33 such public bodies, existing law specifies whether nonvoting members are counted
34 for purposes of determining a quorum. (See, e.g., NRS 360.010, 360.080) **Section 4**
35 specifies that, unless otherwise provided in law for a public body, nonvoting
36 members are not counted for purposes of determining a quorum of that public body.
37 **Section 2** of this bill specifies that, unless otherwise provided by specific statute or
38 unless all members of the public body must be elected officials, if a vacancy occurs
39 in the voting membership of a public body, the necessary quorum and number of
40 votes necessary to take action on a matter is reduced as though the voting
41 membership does not include the vacancy.

42 The Open Meeting Law authorizes a public body to conduct a meeting by
43 means of a remote technology system under certain circumstances. (NRS 241.023)
44 **Sections 4, 5 and 8** of this bill make conforming changes to include remote
45 technology systems as one of the means by which public bodies conduct meetings.

46 The Open Meeting Law prohibits, with certain exceptions, a public body from
47 holding a meeting to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional
48 competence, or physical or mental health of any person, or to consider an appeal by
49 a person of the results of an examination conducted by or on behalf of the public
50 body unless it has given written notice to that person of the time and place of the
51 meeting and received proof of service of the notice. With certain exceptions, the
52 notice is required to be delivered personally to the person or sent by certified mail
53 by certain deadlines. (NRS 241.033) **Section 6** of this bill adds to the methods by
54 which such notice may be given and revises the deadlines for providing such
55 notice.

56 The Open Meeting Law prohibits, with certain exceptions, a public body from
57 holding a meeting to consider whether to: (1) take administrative action against a
58 person; or (2) acquire real property owned by a person by the exercise of the power
59 of eminent domain unless the public body has given written notice to that person of
60 the time and place of the meeting and received proof of service of such notice. With
61 certain exceptions, the notice must be delivered personally to the person or sent by
62 certified mail by certain deadlines. (NRS 241.034) **Sections 3 and 7** of this bill: (1)
63 reorganize these provisions; and (2) revise the deadlines for providing such notice.
64 **Section 3** adds to the manners by which notice of a meeting to consider whether to



65 take administrative action against a person may be given. **Section 4** defines the
66 term "administrative action against a person." **Sections 16-19** of this bill make
67 conforming changes relating to the reorganization of these provisions.

68 Under existing law, with certain exceptions, if a public officer on a body or
69 committee abstains from voting on a matter because of certain conflicts of interest,
70 as required by the Nevada Ethics in Government Law, the necessary quorum and
71 the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the
72 member abstaining were not a member of the body or committee. (NRS 281A.420)
73 The Open Meeting Law provides that in a county whose population is 45,000 or
74 more (currently Carson City and Clark, Douglas, Elko, Lyon, Nye and Washoe
75 Counties), the reduction in the necessary quorum and the number of votes
76 necessary to act upon the matter does not apply to a public body that is required to
77 be composed of elected officials only, unless before abstaining from the vote, the
78 member of the public body receives and discloses the opinion of the legal counsel
79 authorized by law to provide legal advice to the public body that the abstention is
80 required. (NRS 241.0355) **Sections 9 and 10** of this bill eliminate the requirement
81 that the member of such a public body receives and discloses the opinion of the
82 legal counsel in order to reduce the necessary quorum and the number of votes
83 necessary to act upon the matter.

84 Existing law requires the appointment of committees to prepare arguments
85 advocating or opposing approval of statewide ballot measures proposed by
86 initiative or referendum, county ballot measures and city ballot measures. (NRS
87 293.252, 295.121, 295.217) Under existing law, the provisions of the Open Meeting
88 Law do not apply to any consultations, deliberations, hearings or meetings that are
89 conducted by committees that prepare arguments advocating or opposing approval
90 of county ballot measures. (NRS 295.121) **Sections 11 and 12** of this bill also
91 exempt from the Open Meeting Law consultations, deliberations, hearings or
92 meetings that are conducted by: (1) committees that prepare arguments advocating
93 or opposing approval of statewide ballot measures proposed by initiative or
94 referendum; and (2) committees that prepare arguments advocating or opposing
95 approval of city ballot measures. **Section 5** of this bill makes a conforming change
96 to indicate these additional exemptions from the Open Meeting Law.

97 The Open Meeting Law defines a "public body" to include a library foundation,
98 an educational foundation and a university foundation if the foundation is created in
99 a specified manner. (NRS 241.015) **Sections 13 and 14** of this bill clarify that the
100 Open Meeting Law only applies to a library foundation or an educational
101 foundation if the foundation meets the definition of a "public body." (NRS
102 379.1495, 388.750) **Section 4** provides that the Open Meeting Law applies to a
103 university foundation.

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

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 241 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

3 **Sec. 2. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or**
4 **by specific statute, if a vacancy occurs in the voting membership of**
5 **a public body, the necessary quorum and number of votes**
6 **necessary to take action on a matter is reduced as though the**
7 **voting membership does not include the vacancy.**



1 2. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a public*
2 *body if all members of the public body must be elected officials.*

3 **Sec. 3.** 1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a*
4 *public body shall not consider at a meeting whether to take*
5 *administrative action against a person unless the public body has*
6 *given written notice to that person of the time and place of the*
7 *meeting.*

8 2. *The written notice required pursuant to subsection 1 must*
9 *be given to the person in one of the following manners:*

10 (a) *Delivered personally to that person at least 7 calendar days*
11 *before the meeting;*

12 (b) *Sent by certified mail to the last known address of that*
13 *person at least 14 calendar days before the meeting;*

14 (c) *If the person is represented by an attorney in connection*
15 *with the matter, delivered personally to the attorney of the person*
16 *at least 7 calendar days before the meeting; or*

17 (d) *If the public body makes decisions directly concerning the*
18 *employment of the person, delivered personally to the person at his*
19 *or her place of employment during a time at which the person is*
20 *required to be present at work that is at least 7 calendar days*
21 *before the meeting.*

22 3. *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a public*
23 *body must receive proof of service of the written notice provided to*
24 *a person pursuant to this section before the public body may*
25 *consider the matter relating to that person at a meeting.*

26 4. *The written notice provided in this section is in addition to*
27 *the notice of the meeting provided pursuant to NRS 241.020.*

28 5. *The written notice otherwise required pursuant to this*
29 *section is not required:*

30 (a) *If the public body provided written notice to the person*
31 *pursuant to NRS 241.033 before holding a meeting to consider the*
32 *character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or*
33 *physical or mental health of the person, and the written notice*
34 *provided pursuant to NRS 241.033 included the informational*
35 *statement described in paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of that*
36 *section; or*

37 (b) *In an emergency.*

38 6. *As used in this section, "emergency" means an unforeseen*
39 *circumstance which requires the public body to take immediate*
40 *action and includes, without limitation:*

41 (a) *Disasters caused by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural*
42 *causes; or*

43 (b) *Any impairment of the health and safety of the public.*



1 **Sec. 4.** NRS 241.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 241.015 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
3 requires:

4 1. “Action” means:

5 (a) A decision made by a majority of the *voting* members
6 present, whether in person, *by use of a remote technology system*
7 or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting of a
8 public body;

9 (b) A commitment or promise made by a majority of the *voting*
10 members present, whether in person, *by use of a remote technology*
11 *system* or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting
12 of a public body;

13 (c) If a public body may have a member who is not an elected
14 official, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of the *voting*
15 members present, whether in person, *by use of a remote technology*
16 *system* or by means of electronic communication, during a meeting
17 of the public body; or

18 (d) If all the members of a public body must be elected officials,
19 an affirmative vote taken by a majority of all the members of the
20 public body.

21 2. *“Administrative action against a person” means an action*
22 *that is uniquely personal to the person and includes, without*
23 *limitation, the potential for a negative change in circumstances to*
24 *the person. The term does not include the denial of any*
25 *application where the denial does not change the present*
26 *circumstance or situation of the person.*

27 3. “Deliberate” means collectively to examine, weigh and
28 reflect upon the reasons for or against the action. The term includes,
29 without limitation, the collective discussion or exchange of facts
30 preliminary to the ultimate decision.

31 ~~3.~~ 4. “Meeting”:

32 (a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~paragraph~~ *paragraphs* (b)
33 ~~and~~ *and* (c), means:

34 (1) The gathering of members of a public body at which a
35 quorum is present, whether in person, by use of a remote technology
36 system or by means of electronic communication, to deliberate
37 toward a decision or to take action on any matter over which the
38 public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.

39 (2) Any series of gatherings of members of a public body at
40 which:

41 (I) Less than a quorum is present, whether in person, *by*
42 *use of a remote technology system* or by means of electronic
43 communication, at any individual gathering;

44 (II) The members of the public body attending one or
45 more of the gatherings collectively constitute a quorum; and



1 (III) The series of gatherings was held with the specific
2 intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter.

3 (b) *Does not include any gathering or series of gatherings of*
4 *members of a public body if the members do not deliberate toward*
5 *a decision or take action on any matter over which the public body*
6 *has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.*

7 (c) Does not include a gathering or series of gatherings of
8 members of a public body ~~[, as described in paragraph (a).]~~ at which
9 a quorum is actually or collectively present, whether in person , *by*
10 *use of a remote technology system* or by means of electronic
11 communication ~~;~~

12 ~~—— (1) Which occurs at a social function if the members do not~~
13 ~~deliberate toward a decision or take action on any matter over which~~
14 ~~the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory~~
15 ~~power.~~

16 ~~—— (2) To~~ , *to* receive information from the attorney employed
17 or retained by the public body regarding potential or existing
18 litigation involving a matter over which the public body has
19 supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power and to deliberate
20 toward a decision on the matter, or both.

21 ~~[(3) To receive training regarding the legal obligations of the~~
22 ~~public body, including, without limitation, training conducted by an~~
23 ~~attorney employed or retained by the public body, the Office of the~~
24 ~~Attorney General or the Commission on Ethics, if at the gathering~~
25 ~~the members do not deliberate toward a decision or action on any~~
26 ~~matter over which the public body has supervision, control,~~
27 ~~jurisdiction or advisory power.~~

28 ~~—4.]~~ 5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 241.016, “public
29 body” means:

30 (a) Any administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body
31 of the State or a local government consisting of at least two persons
32 which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by
33 tax revenue or which advises or makes recommendations to any
34 entity which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part
35 by tax revenue, including, but not limited to, any board,
36 commission, committee, subcommittee or other subsidiary thereof
37 and includes a library foundation as defined in NRS 379.0056 ~~;~~
38 *and* an educational foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS
39 388.750 , ~~[and a university foundation as defined in subsection 3 of~~
40 ~~NRS 396.405.]~~ if the administrative, advisory, executive or
41 legislative body is created by:

42 (1) The Constitution of this State;

43 (2) Any statute of this State;

44 (3) A city charter and any city ordinance which has been
45 filed or recorded as required by the applicable law;



1 (4) The Nevada Administrative Code;
2 (5) A resolution or other formal designation by such a body
3 created by a statute of this State or an ordinance of a local
4 government;

5 (6) An executive order issued by the Governor; or

6 (7) A resolution or an action by the governing body of a
7 political subdivision of this State;

8 (b) Any board, commission or committee consisting of at least
9 two persons appointed by:

10 (1) The Governor or a public officer who is under the
11 direction of the Governor, if the board, commission or committee
12 has at least two members who are not employees of the Executive
13 Department of the State Government;

14 (2) An entity in the Executive Department of the State
15 Government, if the board, commission or committee otherwise
16 meets the definition of a public body pursuant to this subsection; or

17 (3) A public officer who is under the direction of an agency
18 or other entity in the Executive Department of the State
19 Government, if the board, commission or committee has at least two
20 members who are not employed by the public officer or entity;

21 (c) A limited-purpose association that is created for a rural
22 agricultural residential common-interest community as defined in
23 subsection 6 of NRS 116.1201; ~~and~~

24 (d) A subcommittee or working group consisting of at least two
25 persons who are appointed by a public body described in paragraph
26 (a), (b) or (c) if:

27 (1) A majority of the membership of the subcommittee or
28 working group are members or staff members of the public body
29 that appointed the subcommittee; or

30 (2) The subcommittee or working group is authorized by the
31 public body to make a recommendation to the public body for the
32 public body to take any action ~~f~~

33 ~~—5.;~~ *and*

34 *(e) A university foundation as defined in subsection 3 of*
35 *NRS 396.405.*

36 **6.** “Quorum” means a simple majority of the *voting*
37 membership of a public body or another proportion established by
38 law.

39 ~~6.~~ **7.** “Remote technology system” means any system or
40 other means of communication which uses any electronic, digital or
41 other similar technology to enable a person from a remote location
42 to attend, participate, vote or take any other action in a meeting,
43 even though the person is not physically present at the meeting. The
44 term includes, without limitation, teleconference and
45 videoconference systems.



1 ~~17.1~~ 8. “Supporting material” means material that is provided
2 to at least a quorum of the members of a public body by a member
3 of or staff to the public body and that the members of the public
4 body would reasonably rely on to deliberate or take action on a
5 matter contained in a published agenda. The term includes, without
6 limitation, written records, audio recordings, video recordings,
7 photographs and digital data.

8 ~~18.1~~ 9. “Working day” means every day of the week except
9 Saturday, Sunday and any day declared to be a legal holiday
10 pursuant to NRS 236.015.

11 **Sec. 5.** NRS 241.016 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 241.016 1. The meetings of a public body that are quasi-
13 judicial in nature are subject to the provisions of this chapter.

14 2. The following are exempt from the requirements of this
15 chapter:

16 (a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

17 (b) Judicial proceedings, including, without limitation,
18 proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Selection and,
19 except as otherwise provided in NRS 1.4687, the Commission on
20 Judicial Discipline.

21 (c) Meetings of the State Board of Parole Commissioners when
22 acting to grant, deny, continue or revoke the parole of a prisoner or
23 to establish or modify the terms of the parole of a prisoner.

24 3. Any provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS
25 91.270, 219A.210, 228.495, 239C.140, 239C.420, 241.028,
26 281A.350, 281A.690, 281A.735, 281A.760, 284.3629, 286.150,
27 287.0415, 287.04345, 287.338, 288.220, 288.590, 289.387, **293.252,**
28 295.121, **295.217,** 315.98425, 360.247, 388.261, 388.385,
29 388A.495, 388C.150, 388D.355, 388G.710, 388G.730, 392.147,
30 392.466, 392.467, 392.4671, 394.1699, 396.1415, 396.3295,
31 414.270, 422.405, 433.534, 435.610, 442.774, 463.110, 480.545,
32 622.320, 622.340, 630.311, 630.336, 631.3635, 639.050, 642.518,
33 642.557, 686B.170, 696B.550, 703.196 and 706.1725, which:

34 (a) Provides that any meeting, hearing or other proceeding is not
35 subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

36 (b) Otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearing
37 or proceeding,

38 ↪ prevails over the general provisions of this chapter.

39 4. The exceptions provided to this chapter, and **a remote**
40 **technology system or** electronic communication, must not be used
41 to circumvent the spirit or letter of this chapter to deliberate or act,
42 outside of an open and public meeting, upon a matter over which the
43 public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory
44 powers.



1 **Sec. 6.** NRS 241.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 241.033 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a
3 public body shall not hold a meeting to consider the character,
4 alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental
5 health of any person or to consider an appeal by a person of the
6 results of an examination conducted by or on behalf of the public
7 body unless it has:

8 (a) Given written notice to that person of the time and place of
9 the meeting; and

10 (b) Received proof of service of the notice.

11 2. The written notice required pursuant to subsection 1:

12 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, must be ~~{.}~~
13 *given to the person in one of the following manners:*

14 (1) Delivered personally to that person at least ~~{5-working}~~ 7
15 *calendar* days before the meeting; ~~{or}~~

16 (2) Sent by certified mail to the last known address of that
17 person at least ~~{21-working}~~ 14 *calendar* days before the meeting ~~{.}~~
18 ;

19 (3) *If the person is represented by an attorney in*
20 *connection with the matter, delivered personally to the attorney of*
21 *the person at least 7 calendar days before the meeting; or*

22 (4) *If the public body makes decisions directly concerning*
23 *the employment of the person, delivered personally to the person*
24 *at his or her place of employment during a time at which the*
25 *person is required to be present at work that is at least 7 calendar*
26 *days before the meeting.*

27 (b) May, with respect to a meeting to consider the character,
28 alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental
29 health of a person, include an informational statement setting forth
30 that the public body may, without further notice, take administrative
31 action against the person if the public body determines that such
32 administrative action is warranted after considering the character,
33 alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental
34 health of the person.

35 (c) Must include:

36 (1) A list of the general topics concerning the person that will
37 be considered by the public body during the closed meeting; and

38 (2) A statement of the provisions of subsection 4, if
39 applicable.

40 3. The Nevada Athletic Commission is exempt from the
41 requirements of ~~{subparagraphs (1) and (2) of}~~ paragraph (a) of
42 subsection 2, but must give written notice of the time and place of
43 the meeting and must receive proof of service of the notice before
44 the meeting may be held.



1 4. If a public body holds a closed meeting or closes a portion of
2 a meeting to consider the character, alleged misconduct,
3 professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person,
4 the public body must allow that person to:

5 (a) Attend the closed meeting or that portion of the closed
6 meeting during which the character, alleged misconduct,
7 professional competence, or physical or mental health of the person
8 is considered;

9 (b) Have an attorney or other representative of the person's
10 choosing present with the person during the closed meeting; and

11 (c) Present written evidence, provide testimony and present
12 witnesses relating to the character, alleged misconduct, professional
13 competence, or physical or mental health of the person to the public
14 body during the closed meeting.

15 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, with regard to
16 the attendance of persons other than members of the public body
17 and the person whose character, alleged misconduct, professional
18 competence, physical or mental health or appeal of the results of an
19 examination is considered, the chair of the public body may at any
20 time before or during a closed meeting:

21 (a) Determine which additional persons, if any, are allowed to
22 attend the closed meeting or portion thereof; or

23 (b) Allow the members of the public body to determine, by
24 majority vote, which additional persons, if any, are allowed to attend
25 the closed meeting or portion thereof.

26 6. A public body shall provide a copy of any record of a closed
27 meeting prepared pursuant to NRS 241.035, upon the request of any
28 person who received written notice of the closed meeting pursuant
29 to subsection 1.

30 7. For the purposes of this section:

31 (a) A meeting held to consider an applicant for employment is
32 not subject to the notice requirements otherwise imposed by this
33 section.

34 (b) Casual or tangential references to a person or the name of a
35 person during a meeting do not constitute consideration of the
36 character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical
37 or mental health of the person.

38 (c) A meeting held to recognize or award positive achievements
39 of a person, including, without limitation, honors, awards, tenure
40 and commendations, is not subject to the notice requirements
41 otherwise imposed by this section.

42 **Sec. 7.** NRS 241.034 is hereby amended to read as follows:

43 241.034 1. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3:~~

44 ~~—(a) A public body shall not consider at a meeting whether to [:~~

45 ~~—(1) Take administrative action against a person; or~~



1 ~~— (2) Acquire~~ *acquire* real property owned by a person by the
2 exercise of the power of eminent domain ~~;~~
3 ~~→~~ unless the public body has given written notice to that person of
4 the time and place of the meeting.

5 ~~{(b)}~~ 2. The written notice required pursuant to ~~{paragraph (a)}~~
6 *subsection 1* must be:

7 ~~{(1)}~~ (a) Delivered personally to that person at least ~~{5~~
8 ~~working}~~ *7 calendar* days before the meeting; or

9 ~~{(2)}~~ (b) Sent by certified mail to the last known address of
10 that person at least ~~{21-working}~~ *14 calendar* days before the
11 meeting.

12 ~~↪~~ A public body must receive proof of service of the written notice
13 provided to a person pursuant to this section before the public body
14 may consider ~~{a}~~ *the* matter ~~{set forth in paragraph (a) relating to~~
15 ~~that person}~~ at a meeting.

16 ~~{2-}~~ 3. The written notice provided in this section is in addition
17 to the notice of the meeting provided pursuant to NRS 241.020.

18 ~~{3. The written notice otherwise required pursuant to this~~
19 ~~section is not required if:~~

20 ~~— (a) The public body provided written notice to the person~~
21 ~~pursuant to NRS 241.033 before holding a meeting to consider the~~
22 ~~character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical~~
23 ~~or mental health of the person; and~~

24 ~~— (b) The written notice provided pursuant to NRS 241.033~~
25 ~~included the informational statement described in paragraph (b) of~~
26 ~~subsection 2 of that section.]~~

27 4. For the purposes of this section, real property shall be
28 deemed to be owned only by the natural person or entity listed in the
29 records of the county in which the real property is located to whom
30 or which tax bills concerning the real property are sent.

31 **Sec. 8.** NRS 241.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 241.035 1. Each public body shall keep written minutes of
33 each of its meetings, including:

34 (a) The date, time and place of the meeting.

35 (b) Those members of the public body who were present,
36 whether in person , *by use of a remote technology system* or by
37 means of electronic communication, and those who were absent.

38 (c) The substance of all matters proposed, discussed or decided
39 and, at the request of any member, a record of each member's vote
40 on any matter decided by vote.

41 (d) The substance of remarks made by any member of the
42 general public who addresses the public body if the member of the
43 general public requests that the minutes reflect those remarks or, if
44 the member of the general public has prepared written remarks, a



1 copy of the prepared remarks if the member of the general public
2 submits a copy for inclusion.

3 (e) Any other information which any member of the public body
4 requests to be included or reflected in the minutes.

5 ↪ Unless good cause is shown, a public body shall approve the
6 minutes of a meeting within 45 days after the meeting or at the next
7 meeting of the public body, whichever occurs later.

8 2. Minutes of public meetings are public records. Minutes or an
9 audio recording of a meeting made in accordance with subsection 4
10 must be made available for inspection by the public within 30
11 working days after adjournment of the meeting. A copy of the
12 minutes or audio recording must be made available to a member of
13 the public upon request at no charge. The minutes shall be deemed
14 to have permanent value and must be retained by the public body for
15 at least 5 years. Thereafter, the minutes may be transferred for
16 archival preservation in accordance with NRS 239.080 to 239.125,
17 inclusive. Minutes of meetings closed pursuant to:

18 (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 241.030 become
19 public records when the public body determines that the matters
20 discussed no longer require confidentiality and the person whose
21 character, conduct, competence or health was considered has
22 consented to their disclosure. That person is entitled to a copy of the
23 minutes upon request whether or not they become public records.

24 (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 241.030 become
25 public records when the public body determines that the matters
26 discussed no longer require confidentiality.

27 (c) Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 241.030 become
28 public records when the public body determines that the matters
29 considered no longer require confidentiality and the person who
30 appealed the results of the examination has consented to their
31 disclosure, except that the public body shall remove from the
32 minutes any references to the real name of the person who appealed
33 the results of the examination. That person is entitled to a copy of
34 the minutes upon request whether or not they become public
35 records.

36 3. All or part of any meeting of a public body may be recorded
37 on audiotape or any other means of sound or video reproduction by
38 a member of the general public if it is a public meeting so long as
39 this in no way interferes with the conduct of the meeting.

40 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a public body
41 shall, for each of its meetings, whether public or closed, record the
42 meeting on audiotape or another means of sound reproduction or
43 cause the meeting to be transcribed by a court reporter who is
44 certified pursuant to chapter 656 of NRS. If a public body makes an



1 audio recording of a meeting or causes a meeting to be transcribed
2 pursuant to this subsection, the audio recording or transcript:

3 (a) Must be retained by the public body for at least 3 years after
4 the adjournment of the meeting at which it was recorded or
5 transcribed;

6 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, is a public
7 record and must be made available for inspection by the public
8 during the time the recording or transcript is retained; and

9 (c) Must be made available to the Attorney General upon
10 request.

11 5. The requirement set forth in subsection 2 that a public body
12 make available a copy of the minutes or audio recording of a
13 meeting to a member of the public upon request at no charge does
14 not prohibit a court reporter who is certified pursuant to chapter 656
15 of NRS from charging a fee to the public body for any services
16 relating to the transcription of a meeting.

17 6. A court reporter who transcribes a meeting is not required to
18 provide a copy of any transcript, minutes or audio recording of the
19 meeting prepared by the court reporter directly to a member of the
20 public at no charge.

21 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, any portion of
22 a public meeting which is closed must also be recorded or
23 transcribed and the recording or transcript must be retained and
24 made available for inspection pursuant to the provisions of
25 subsection 2 relating to records of closed meetings. Any recording
26 or transcript made pursuant to this subsection must be made
27 available to the Attorney General upon request.

28 8. If a public body makes a good faith effort to comply with the
29 provisions of subsections 4 and 7 but is prevented from doing so
30 because of factors beyond the public body's reasonable control,
31 including, without limitation, a power outage, a mechanical failure
32 or other unforeseen event, such failure does not constitute a
33 violation of the provisions of this chapter.

34 **Sec. 9.** NRS 241.0355 is hereby amended to read as follows:

35 241.0355 ~~[1. - A]~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection*
36 *5 of NRS 281A.420, a public body that is required to be composed*
37 *of elected officials only may not take action by vote unless at least a*
38 *majority of all the members of the public body vote in favor of the*
39 *action. For purposes of this [subsection.] section, a public body may*
40 *not count an abstention as a vote in favor of an action.*

41 ~~[2. - In a county whose population is 45,000 or more, the~~
42 ~~provisions of subsection 5 of NRS 281A.420 do not apply to a~~
43 ~~public body that is required to be composed of elected officials only,~~
44 ~~unless before abstaining from the vote, the member of the public~~
45 ~~body receives and discloses the opinion of the legal counsel~~



~~authorized by law to provide legal advice to the public body that the abstention is required pursuant to NRS 281A.420. The opinion of counsel must be in writing and set forth with specificity the factual circumstances and analysis leading to that conclusion.]~~

Sec. 10. NRS 281A.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

281A.420 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a public officer or employee shall not approve, disapprove, vote, abstain from voting or otherwise act upon a matter:

(a) Regarding which the public officer or employee has accepted a gift or loan;

(b) In which the public officer or employee has a significant pecuniary interest;

(c) Which would reasonably be affected by the public officer's or employee's commitment in a private capacity to the interests of another person; or

(d) Which would reasonably be related to the nature of any representation or counseling that the public officer or employee provided to a private person for compensation before another agency within the immediately preceding year, provided such representation or counseling is permitted by NRS 281A.410,

↳ without disclosing information concerning the gift or loan, the significant pecuniary interest, the commitment in a private capacity to the interests of the other person or the nature of the representation or counseling of the private person that is sufficient to inform the public of the potential effect of the action or abstention upon the person who provided the gift or loan, upon the public officer's or employee's significant pecuniary interest, upon the person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity or upon the private person who was represented or counseled by the public officer or employee. Such a disclosure must be made at the time the matter is considered. If the public officer or employee is a member of a body which makes decisions, the public officer or employee shall make the disclosure in public to the chair and other members of the body. If the public officer or employee is not a member of such a body and holds an appointive office, the public officer or employee shall make the disclosure to the supervisory head of the public officer's or employee's organization or, if the public officer holds an elective office, to the general public in the area from which the public officer is elected.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not require a public officer to disclose:

(a) Any campaign contributions that the public officer reported in a timely manner pursuant to NRS 294A.120 or 294A.125; or

(b) Any contributions to a legal defense fund that the public officer reported in a timely manner pursuant to NRS 294A.286.



1 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to
2 the requirements of subsection 1, a public officer shall not vote upon
3 or advocate the passage or failure of, but may otherwise participate
4 in the consideration of, a matter with respect to which the
5 independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the public
6 officer's situation would be materially affected by:

- 7 (a) The public officer's acceptance of a gift or loan;
8 (b) The public officer's significant pecuniary interest; or
9 (c) The public officer's commitment in a private capacity to the
10 interests of another person.

11 4. In interpreting and applying the provisions of subsection 3:

12 (a) It must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a
13 reasonable person in the public officer's situation would not be
14 materially affected by the public officer's acceptance of a gift or
15 loan, significant pecuniary interest or commitment in a private
16 capacity to the interests of another person where the resulting
17 benefit or detriment accruing to the public officer, or if the public
18 officer has a commitment in a private capacity to the interests of
19 another person, accruing to the other person, is not greater than that
20 accruing to any other member of any general business, profession,
21 occupation or group that is affected by the matter. The presumption
22 set forth in this paragraph does not affect the applicability of the
23 requirements set forth in subsection 1 relating to the duty of the
24 public officer to make a proper disclosure at the time the matter is
25 considered and in the manner required by subsection 1.

26 (b) The Commission must give appropriate weight and proper
27 deference to the public policy of this State which favors the right of
28 a public officer to perform the duties for which the public officer
29 was elected or appointed and to vote or otherwise act upon a matter,
30 provided the public officer makes a proper disclosure at the time the
31 matter is considered and in the manner required by subsection 1.
32 Because abstention by a public officer disrupts the normal course of
33 representative government and deprives the public and the public
34 officer's constituents of a voice in governmental affairs, the
35 provisions of this section are intended to require abstention only in
36 clear cases where the independence of judgment of a reasonable
37 person in the public officer's situation would be materially affected
38 by the public officer's acceptance of a gift or loan, significant
39 pecuniary interest or commitment in a private capacity to the
40 interests of another person.

41 5. ~~Except as otherwise provided in NRS 241.0355, if~~ If a
42 public officer declares to the body or committee in which the vote is
43 to be taken that the public officer will abstain from voting because
44 of the requirements of this section, the necessary quorum to act
45 upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter, as



1 fixed by any statute, ordinance or rule, is reduced as though the
2 member abstaining were not a member of the body or committee.

3 6. The provisions of this section do not, under any
4 circumstances:

5 (a) Prohibit a member of a local legislative body from
6 requesting or introducing a legislative measure; or

7 (b) Require a member of a local legislative body to take any
8 particular action before or while requesting or introducing a
9 legislative measure.

10 7. The provisions of this section do not, under any
11 circumstances, apply to State Legislators or allow the Commission
12 to exercise jurisdiction or authority over State Legislators. The
13 responsibility of a State Legislator to make disclosures concerning
14 gifts, loans, interests or commitments and the responsibility of a
15 State Legislator to abstain from voting upon or advocating the
16 passage or failure of a matter are governed by the Standing Rules of
17 the Legislative Department of State Government which are adopted,
18 administered and enforced exclusively by the appropriate bodies of
19 the Legislative Department of State Government pursuant to Section
20 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution.

21 8. As used in this section, "public officer" and "public
22 employee" do not include a State Legislator.

23 **Sec. 11.** NRS 293.252 is hereby amended to read as follows:

24 293.252 1. For each constitutional amendment or statewide
25 measure proposed by initiative or referendum to be placed on the
26 ballot by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall, pursuant
27 to subsection 4, appoint two committees. Except as otherwise
28 provided in subsection 2, one committee must be composed of three
29 persons who favor approval by the voters of the initiative or
30 referendum and the other committee must be composed of three
31 persons who oppose approval by the voters of the initiative or
32 referendum.

33 2. If the Secretary of State is unable to appoint three persons
34 who are willing to serve on a committee, the Secretary of State may
35 appoint fewer than three persons to that committee, but the
36 Secretary of State must appoint at least one person to each
37 committee appointed pursuant to this section.

38 3. With respect to a committee appointed pursuant to this
39 section:

40 (a) A person may not serve simultaneously on the committee
41 that favors approval by the voters of an initiative or referendum and
42 the committee that opposes approval by the voters of that initiative
43 or referendum.

44 (b) Members of the committee serve without compensation.



1 (c) The term of office for each member commences upon
2 appointment and expires upon the publication of the sample ballot
3 containing the initiative or referendum.

4 4. The Secretary of State shall consider appointing to a
5 committee pursuant to this section:

6 (a) Any person who has expressed an interest in serving on the
7 committee; and

8 (b) A person who is a member of an organization that has
9 expressed an interest in having a member of the organization serve
10 on the committee.

11 5. A committee appointed pursuant to this section:

12 (a) Shall elect a chair for the committee;

13 (b) Shall meet and conduct its affairs as necessary to fulfill the
14 requirements of this section;

15 (c) May seek and consider comments from the general public;

16 (d) Shall, based on whether the members were appointed to
17 advocate or oppose approval by the voters of the initiative or
18 referendum, prepare an argument either advocating or opposing
19 approval by the voters of the initiative or referendum;

20 (e) Shall prepare a rebuttal to the argument prepared by the other
21 committee appointed pursuant to this section;

22 (f) Shall address in the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant
23 to paragraphs (d) and (e):

24 (1) The fiscal impact of the initiative or referendum;

25 (2) The environmental impact of the initiative or referendum;

26 and

27 (3) The impact of the initiative or referendum on the public
28 health, safety and welfare; and

29 (g) Shall submit the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to
30 paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) to the Secretary of State not later than the
31 date prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection 6.

32 6. The Secretary of State shall provide, by rule or regulation:

33 (a) The maximum permissible length of an argument and
34 rebuttal prepared pursuant to this section; and

35 (b) The date by which an argument and rebuttal prepared
36 pursuant to this section must be submitted by a committee to the
37 Secretary of State.

38 7. Upon receipt of an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to
39 this section, the Secretary of State:

40 (a) May consult with persons who are generally recognized by a
41 national or statewide organization as having expertise in the field or
42 area to which the initiative or referendum pertains; and

43 (b) Shall reject each statement in the argument or rebuttal that
44 the Secretary of State believes is libelous or factually inaccurate.



1 ↪ The decision of the Secretary of State to reject a statement
2 pursuant to this subsection is a final decision for the purposes of
3 judicial review. Not later than 5 days after the Secretary of State
4 rejects a statement pursuant to this subsection, the committee that
5 prepared the statement may appeal that rejection by filing a
6 complaint in the First Judicial District Court. The Court shall set the
7 matter for hearing not later than 3 working days after the complaint
8 is filed and shall give priority to such a complaint over all other
9 matters pending before the court, except for criminal proceedings.

10 8. The Secretary of State may revise the language submitted by
11 a committee pursuant to this section so that it is clear, concise and
12 suitable for incorporation in the sample ballot, but shall not alter the
13 meaning or effect of the language without the consent of the
14 committee.

15 *9. The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to any*
16 *consultations, deliberations, hearings or meetings conducted*
17 *pursuant to this section.*

18 **Sec. 12.** NRS 295.217 is hereby amended to read as follows:

19 295.217 1. For each initiative, referendum, advisory question
20 or other question to be placed on the ballot by the:

21 (a) Council, including, without limitation, pursuant to
22 NRS 295.215 or 295.230; or

23 (b) Governing body of a public library or water district
24 authorized by law to submit questions to some or all of the qualified
25 electors or registered voters of the city,

26 ↪ the council shall, in consultation pursuant to subsection 5 with
27 the city clerk or other city officer authorized to perform the duties of
28 the city clerk, appoint two committees. Except as otherwise
29 provided in subsection 2, one committee must be composed of three
30 persons who favor approval by the voters of the initiative,
31 referendum or other question and the other committee must be
32 composed of three persons who oppose approval by the voters of the
33 initiative, referendum or other question.

34 2. If, after consulting with the city clerk pursuant to subsection
35 5, the council is unable to appoint three persons willing to serve on a
36 committee, the council may appoint fewer than three persons to
37 that committee, but the council must appoint at least one person to
38 each committee appointed pursuant to this section.

39 3. With respect to a committee appointed pursuant to this
40 section:

41 (a) A person may not serve simultaneously on the committee
42 that favors approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or
43 other question and the committee that opposes approval by the
44 voters of that initiative, referendum or other question.

45 (b) Members of the committee serve without compensation.



1 (c) The term of office for each member commences upon
2 appointment and expires upon the publication of the sample ballot
3 containing the initiative, referendum or other question.

4 4. The city clerk may establish and maintain a list of the
5 persons who have expressed an interest in serving on a committee
6 appointed pursuant to this section. The city clerk, after exercising
7 due diligence to locate persons who favor approval by the voters of
8 an initiative, referendum or other question to be placed on the ballot
9 or who oppose approval by the voters of an initiative, referendum or
10 other question to be placed on the ballot, may use the names on a list
11 established pursuant to this subsection to:

12 (a) Make recommendations pursuant to subsection 5; and

13 (b) Appoint members to a committee pursuant to subsection 1.

14 5. Before the council appoints a committee pursuant to this
15 section, the city clerk shall:

16 (a) Recommend to the council persons to be appointed to the
17 committee; and

18 (b) Consider recommending pursuant to paragraph (a):

19 (1) Any person who has expressed an interest in serving on
20 the committee; and

21 (2) A person who is a member of an organization that has
22 expressed an interest in having a member of the organization serve
23 on the committee.

24 6. If the council fails to appoint a committee as required
25 pursuant to this section, the city clerk shall, in consultation with the
26 city attorney, prepare an argument advocating approval by the
27 voters of the initiative, referendum or other question and an
28 argument opposing approval by the voters of the initiative,
29 referendum or other question. Each argument prepared by the city
30 clerk must satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f) of subsection 7
31 and any rules or regulations adopted by the city clerk pursuant to
32 subsection 8. The city clerk shall not prepare the rebuttal of the
33 arguments required pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 7.

34 7. A committee appointed pursuant to this section:

35 (a) Shall elect a chair for the committee;

36 (b) Shall meet and conduct its affairs as necessary to fulfill the
37 requirements of this section;

38 (c) May seek and consider comments from the general public;

39 (d) Shall prepare an argument either advocating or opposing
40 approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or other
41 question, based on whether the members were appointed to advocate
42 or oppose approval by the voters of the initiative, referendum or
43 other question;

44 (e) Shall prepare a rebuttal to the argument prepared by the other
45 committee appointed pursuant to this section;



1 (f) Shall address in the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant
2 to paragraphs (d) and (e):

3 (1) The anticipated financial effect of the initiative,
4 referendum or other question;

5 (2) The environmental impact of the initiative, referendum or
6 other question; and

7 (3) The impact of the initiative, referendum or other question
8 on the public health, safety and welfare; and

9 (g) Shall submit the argument and rebuttal prepared pursuant to
10 paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) to the city clerk not later than the date
11 prescribed by the city clerk pursuant to subsection 8.

12 8. The city clerk shall provide, by rule or regulation:

13 (a) The maximum permissible length of an argument or rebuttal
14 prepared pursuant to this section; and

15 (b) The date by which an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant
16 to this section must be submitted by the committee to the city clerk.

17 9. Upon receipt of an argument or rebuttal prepared pursuant to
18 this section, the city clerk:

19 (a) May consult with persons who are generally recognized by a
20 national or statewide organization as having expertise in the field or
21 area to which the initiative, referendum or other question pertains;
22 and

23 (b) Shall reject each statement in the argument or rebuttal that
24 the city clerk believes is libelous or factually inaccurate.

25 ↪ The decision of the city clerk to reject a statement pursuant to this
26 subsection is a final decision for purposes of judicial review. Not
27 later than 5 days after the city clerk rejects a statement pursuant to
28 this subsection, the committee may appeal that rejection by filing a
29 complaint in district court. The court shall set the matter for hearing
30 not later than 3 days after the complaint is filed and shall give
31 priority to such a complaint over all other matters pending with the
32 court, except for criminal proceedings.

33 10. The city clerk shall place in the sample ballot provided to
34 the registered voters of the city each argument and rebuttal prepared
35 pursuant to this section, containing all statements that were not
36 rejected pursuant to subsection 9. The city clerk may revise the
37 language submitted by the committee so that it is clear, concise and
38 suitable for incorporation in the sample ballot, but shall not alter the
39 meaning or effect without the consent of the committee.

40 11. If a question is to be placed on the ballot by an entity
41 described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the entity must provide a
42 copy and explanation of the question to the city clerk at least 30
43 days earlier than the date required for the submission of such
44 documents pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 293.481. This
45 subsection does not apply to a question if the date that the question



1 must be submitted to the city clerk is governed by subsection 3 of
2 NRS 293.481.

3 *12. The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to any*
4 *consultations, deliberations, hearings or meetings conducted*
5 *pursuant to this section.*

6 **Sec. 13.** NRS 379.1495 is hereby amended to read as follows:
7 379.1495 1. A library foundation:

8 (a) Shall comply with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS ~~§~~*if*
9 *the library foundation is a public body, as defined in NRS 241.015.*

10 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, shall make its
11 records public and open to inspection pursuant to NRS 239.010;

12 (c) Is exempt from the taxes imposed by NRS 375.020, 375.023
13 and 375.026 pursuant to subsection 14 of NRS 375.090; and

14 (d) May allow a trustee or the executive director or other head
15 administrator, or a designee thereof, of the library which it supports
16 to serve as a member of its governing body.

17 2. A library foundation is not required to disclose the name of
18 any contributor or potential contributor to the library foundation, the
19 amount of his or her contribution or any information which may
20 reveal or lead to the discovery of his or her identity. The library
21 foundation shall, upon request, allow a contributor to examine,
22 during regular business hours, any record, document or other
23 information of the library foundation relating to that contributor.

24 **Sec. 14.** NRS 388.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:

25 388.750 1. An educational foundation:

26 (a) Shall comply with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS ~~§~~*if*
27 *the educational foundation is a public body, as defined in*
28 *NRS 241.015;*

29 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, shall make its
30 records public and open to inspection pursuant to NRS 239.010; and

31 (c) Is exempt from the taxes imposed by NRS 375.020, 375.023
32 and 375.026 pursuant to subsection 12 of NRS 375.090.

33 2. An educational foundation is not required to disclose the
34 names of the contributors to the foundation or the amount of their
35 contributions. The educational foundation shall, upon request, allow
36 a contributor to examine, during regular business hours, any record,
37 document or other information of the foundation relating to that
38 contributor.

39 3. As used in this section, "educational foundation" means a
40 nonprofit corporation, association or institution or a charitable
41 organization that is:

42 (a) Organized and operated exclusively for the purpose of
43 supporting one or more kindergartens, elementary schools, junior
44 high or middle schools or high schools, or any combination thereof;

45 (b) Formed pursuant to the laws of this State; and



1 (c) Exempt from taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3).

2 **Sec. 15.** (Deleted by amendment.)

3 **Sec. 16.** NRS 622A.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 622A.300 1. To initiate the prosecution of a contested case,
5 the prosecutor shall file a charging document with the regulatory
6 body and serve the licensee with the charging document.

7 2. The regulatory body shall determine whether the case will be
8 heard by the regulatory body or a hearing panel or officer.

9 3. The regulatory body or hearing panel or officer shall provide
10 the licensee with written notice of the case pursuant to NRS
11 233B.121 and ~~{241.034.}~~ *section 3 of this act.*

12 4. If the case is heard by a hearing panel or officer, the hearing
13 panel or officer shall follow the procedures established by this
14 chapter and any other applicable statutory and regulatory provisions
15 governing the case. The hearing panel or officer shall prepare
16 written findings and recommendations and serve the findings and
17 recommendations on the parties and the regulatory body for its
18 review.

19 5. The findings and recommendations of the hearing panel or
20 officer do not become final unless they are approved by the
21 regulatory body after review. In reviewing the findings and
22 recommendations of the hearing panel or officer, the regulatory
23 body may:

24 (a) Approve the findings and recommendations, with or without
25 modification;

26 (b) Reject the findings and recommendations and remand the
27 case to the hearing panel or officer;

28 (c) Reject the findings and recommendations and order a hearing
29 de novo before the regulatory body; or

30 (d) Take any other action that the regulatory body deems
31 appropriate to resolve the case.

32 6. If the case is heard by the regulatory body, the regulatory
33 body shall follow the procedures established by this chapter and any
34 other applicable statutory and regulatory provisions governing the
35 case.

36 7. The regulatory body or the hearing panel or officer, with the
37 approval of the regulatory body, may consolidate two or more cases
38 if it appears that the cases involve common issues of law or fact and
39 the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced by the
40 consolidation.

41 **Sec. 17.** NRS 642.518 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 642.518 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 622A of
43 NRS:

44 1. If the Board finds that probable cause exists for the
45 revocation of a license, permit or certificate issued by the Board



1 pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or chapter 451 or 452 of
2 NRS, and that enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or
3 chapter 451 or 452 of NRS requires immediate suspension of the
4 license, permit or certificate pending an investigation, the Board
5 may, upon 5 days' written notice and a preliminary hearing, enter an
6 order suspending the license, permit or certificate for a period of not
7 more than 60 days, pending a hearing upon the revocation of the
8 license, permit or certificate.

9 2. For the purposes of this section, notice shall be deemed to be
10 sufficient if the notice is personally served on the holder of the
11 license, permit or certificate or posted at the address of the holder,
12 as indicated in the records of the Board, at least 5 days before the
13 preliminary hearing.

14 3. The provisions of ~~[NRS-241.034]~~ *section 3 of this act* do not
15 apply to any action that is taken by the Board pursuant to this
16 section.

17 **Sec. 18.** NRS 642.557 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 642.557 Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 622A of
19 NRS:

20 1. If the Board has reasonable cause to believe that any person
21 is violating or is threatening to or intends to violate any provision of
22 this chapter or chapter 440, 451 or 452 of NRS, any regulation
23 adopted by the Board pursuant thereto or any order of the Board, the
24 Board may enter an order requiring the person to desist or refrain
25 from engaging in the violation.

26 2. The provisions of ~~[NRS-241.034]~~ *section 3 of this act* do not
27 apply to any action that is taken by the Board pursuant to this
28 section.

29 **Sec. 19.** NRS 654.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 654.190 1. The Board may, after notice and an opportunity
31 for a hearing as required by law, impose an administrative fine of
32 not more than \$10,000 for each violation on, recover reasonable
33 investigative fees and costs incurred from, suspend, revoke, deny
34 the issuance or renewal of or place conditions on the license of, and
35 place on probation or impose any combination of the foregoing on
36 any licensee who:

37 (a) Is convicted of a felony relating to the practice of
38 administering a nursing facility or residential facility or of any
39 offense involving moral turpitude.

40 (b) Has obtained his or her license by the use of fraud or deceit.

41 (c) Violates any of the provisions of this chapter.

42 (d) Aids or abets any person in the violation of any of the
43 provisions of NRS 449.029 to 449.2428, inclusive, as those
44 provisions pertain to a facility for skilled nursing, facility for
45 intermediate care or residential facility for groups.



1 (e) Violates any regulation of the Board prescribing additional
2 standards of conduct for licensees, including, without limitation, a
3 code of ethics.

4 (f) Engages in conduct that violates the trust of a patient or
5 resident or exploits the relationship between the licensee and the
6 patient or resident for the financial or other gain of the licensee.

7 2. If a licensee requests a hearing pursuant to subsection 1, the
8 Board shall give the licensee written notice of a hearing pursuant to
9 NRS 233B.121 and ~~[241.034.]~~ *section 3 of this act*. A licensee may
10 waive, in writing, his or her right to attend the hearing.

11 3. The Board may compel the attendance of witnesses or the
12 production of documents or objects by subpoena. The Board may
13 adopt regulations that set forth a procedure pursuant to which the
14 Chair of the Board may issue subpoenas on behalf of the Board.
15 Any person who is subpoenaed pursuant to this subsection may
16 request the Board to modify the terms of the subpoena or grant
17 additional time for compliance.

18 4. An order that imposes discipline and the findings of fact and
19 conclusions of law supporting that order are public records.

20 5. The expiration of a license by operation of law or by order
21 or decision of the Board or a court, or the voluntary surrender of a
22 license, does not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with
23 any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceeding against, the
24 licensee or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.

25 **Sec. 20.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.

