

# NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Eighty-third Session, 2025

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## SENATE DAILY JOURNAL

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### THE FIRST DAY

CARSON CITY (Monday), February 3, 2025

Senate called to order at 12:06 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Remarks by President Anthony.

It is my honor and privilege to serve as Nevada's Lieutenant Governor. I am also especially proud to serve as the President of the Nevada State Senate.

It is my great pleasure to welcome returning and new Senators and their families and friends to the 83rd Session of the Nevada Legislature. I would also like to recognize the Secretary of the Senate, our dedicated front desk staff, the Sergeant at Arms and his team, and thank them for all their hard work in preparing for this legislative session.

I wish you all a very productive session on behalf of the citizens of the great State of Nevada.

Prayer by Senator Dina Neal.

Dear heavenly Father, we thank You for allowing us to serve. You decided that it was in Your will to place a mixture of hearts in this room because, Lord, You look at the hearts of men, not party.

As we begin these 120 days, give us courage in times of trouble, give us peace in chaos, give us wisdom to serve what we know is best and right for Your people. Provide faith where people have none. Give us a spirit of righteousness and truth, because You honor truth. Where there is no truth, provide a light to reveal the darkness, so we may see. Be a lamp to our feet.

As we enter into the battlefield to fight for what is good, what is right, and to lift up the least of Your people, help us to overcome, if we are operating out of righteousness. You are our rock, a strong tower and our deliverer, in whom we trust. Thank You for Your glory and for the blood of the cross because it was shed for us, and it will never lose its power. Protect us, heavenly Father, from every enemy of Your people and bind them in heaven and on earth. Confuse them the way You confused the armies who fought against Joshua. Teach us, Lord, how to stand with the breastplate of righteousness for 120 days and all the days of our life.

I thank You, Lord, with my total heart for allowing an imperfect person to love and worship You and to stand in front of this body. You have been Jehovah Jireh, Jehovah Nissi, and I will thank You all the days of my life.

Keep us safe, Lord. Protect us each and every day, and let the words of our mouth honor truth, be light of hope to Your people daily. Bless the Governor so that he may also have courage to be a beacon of truth, hope and light.

Give us a small portion of the wisdom that You gave to Solomon. It is time for truth, courage, and to operate in the light so that we build not what's good for some, but for all of us.

AMEN.

## REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

## Remarks by President Anthony.

We are delighted to have four members of the Legislative Police with us today. Commanding the color guard is Officer John Gould. The other members of the Color Guard are: Officer Ron Larson, Officer Dean Kumagai and Officer Peter Krall. Thank you for being with us today. Please present our nation's colors.

Presentation of the Colors by the Nevada Legislative Police Color Guard.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

## Remarks by President Anthony.

It is my pleasure to announce that the national anthem will be performed by Ms. Christina Bourne.

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President requested Mr. Brendan Bucy to serve as temporary secretary of the Senate and Mr. Erich Kolbe to serve as temporary sergeant at arms.

Mr. President instructed the temporary secretary to call the roll of the holdover Senators.

Roll called.

All holdover Senators present except Senator Stone, who was excused.

Mr. President appointed Senators Dondero Loop, Pazina and Hansen as a temporary committee on credentials.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair while the credentials of the newly elected and appointed Senators were examined by the temporary committee on credentials.

Senate in recess at 12:15 p.m.

## SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:19 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

*Mr. President:*

Your temporary committee on credentials has had the credentials of the Senators-elect under consideration and begs leave to report that the following persons have been and are duly elected, qualified members of the Senate for the Eighty-third Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Senators Carrie Ann Buck, Nicole Cannizzaro, Michele Cruz-Crawford, John Ellison, Roberta Lange, Dina Neal, Rochelle Nguyen, Lori Rogich, John Steinbeck and Angela Taylor.

MARILYN DONDERO LOOP  
JULIE PAZINA  
IRA HANSEN

Senator Dondero Loop moved that the report of the temporary committee on credentials be adopted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President appointed Senators Scheible, Doñate and Krasner to escort Chief Justice Douglas W. Herndon of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the newly elected Senators.

Chief Justice Herndon administered the oath of office to the newly elected Senators.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 12:27 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 12:54 p.m.

President Anthony presiding.

Quorum present.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Ohrenschall moved that the Chief Justice be extended a vote of thanks for administering the oath.

Motion carried unanimously.

A committee from the Assembly composed of Assemblymembers Anderson, Considine and Hardy appeared before the bar of the Senate and announced that the Assembly is organized and ready for business.

Mr. President instructed the temporary secretary to call the roll of the Senators.

Roll called.

All Senators present except Senator Stone, who was excused.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for President pro Tempore.

Senator Lange nominated Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop for President pro Tempore of the Senate.

Senator Titus moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President declared Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop to be President pro Tempore of the Senate.

Mr. President declared that nominations were in order for Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Cannizzaro nominated Mr. Brendan Bucy to be Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Titus moved that the nominations be closed.

Motion carried unanimously.

Mr. President declared Mr. Brendan Bucy to be the Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. President appointed Senators Flores, Nguyen and Ellison as a committee to inform the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Mr. President appointed Senators Daly, Taylor and Buck as a committee to inform the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the following persons be accepted as accredited press representatives, and that they be allowed the use of appropriate media facilities: Joseph Azar and Jonathan Sabin of CUMULUS MEDIA; Lori LeClaire of KNVC; Tony Bennett, Taylor Burke, Nick Doyle, Robert (Ray) Kinney, Daniel Pyke and Terri Russell of KOLO 8 NEWS NOW; Issmar Ventura of KREN UNIVISION NEVADA; Steve Sebelius and Steven Smallwood of KTNV CHANNEL 13; Robert Deiters and Josh Meny of KTVN 2 NEWS; Manuel Holguin and Lucia Starbuck of KUNR PUBLIC RADIO; McKenna Ross, Madeline Carter and Jessica Hill of the LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL; Ashley Betrue, Jessica Garcia, Scott Neuffer and Adam Trumble of the NEVADA APPEAL; Richard Bednarski and April Corbin Girnus of the NEVADA CURRENT; Paul Boger of NEVADA PUBLIC RADIO; Jason Allen and Ben Margiott of NEWS 4-FOX 11; Brad Vincent and Gregory Neft of NEWS TALK 780 KOH; Rebecca Cronon of PBS RENO; Jason Bean of the RENO GAZETTE JOURNAL; Isabella Aldrete, David Calvert, Tabitha Mueller, Eric Neugeboren, Jon Ralston and Lizette Ramirez of THE NEVADA INDEPENDENT.

Motion carried.

Mr. President announced that if there were no objections, the Senate would recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senate in recess at 1:00 p.m.

#### SENATE IN SESSION

At 1:14 p.m.

President Anthony presiding

Quorum present.

Senator Flores reported that his committee had informed the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

Senator Daly reported that his committee had informed the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

## REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

## Remarks by Senators Cannizzaro and Titus.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

Esteemed colleagues, guests, members of the press, those watching remotely, everyone joining us here today, welcome to the 83rd Session of the Nevada Legislature.

To our newest members, our colleagues from Senate Districts 1, 11, 15, 18 and 19, welcome to the Nevada Senate. You have some very big shoes to fill, I'll say that, but I have no doubt that you will serve honorably and bring your own strengths to this chamber. We look forward to the rest of this session serving with all of you.

To our staff, both inside this chamber and beyond, your dedication keeps this institution running and allows us to do the work the people of Nevada sent us here to do.

I am truly honored to serve as Majority Leader for a fourth session and proud that this body remains a female-majority legislature, as it has been since 2019. I am also grateful that both parties in this chamber have again elected strong women to lead them.

To my colleagues from the north, I very much look forward to working with you, and I know your love of Nevada, like mine, spreads to every corner of our State, from the most rural counties to our tourism hubs. We all do this work because of our dedication and pride for the Silver State. Many of you may not know, but my esteemed colleague from the north who leads the minority caucus also has family ties to me, having been close with my aunt and uncle, who lived and worked in Yerington for so long. I look forward to serving with you knowing that, not only do our stories in this chamber run together, but so do our families. Congratulations and thank you for being here with me.

Since I first arrived in Carson City—and thanks to the leadership of so many women in this chamber—we have made Nevada a fairer place, where more people can participate in our economy, where hard work is rewarded, and where opportunity isn't limited to a privileged few.

This chamber has long been a place where voices of many perspectives come together to shape the future of our State. That tradition has served us well for over 160 years, and it continues to serve us well today.

As I stand before you, I see Senators from all walks of life—people from different backgrounds, faiths, educations, and experiences. But despite our differences, we share a common love for Nevada and a deep commitment to making it a better place for all who call it home. Serving in this body is truly a privilege, one of the greatest of my life, second only to being mom of these three amazing little boys. But of course, with the privilege of serving here, comes responsibility. We owe it to each other, to this institution, to our constituents, and to our Constitution to hold ourselves to the highest of standards, to lead with honesty, to put aside partisan divisions and personal ambitions in order to do what is right for Nevada.

That is my pledge to you. My door will always be open. I will consider every idea that moves our State forward, no matter where it comes from, and we will focus on delivering real results for working families because Nevadans deserve no less.

We must also acknowledge the sacrifices that come with this responsibility. As a citizen legislature, we leave behind our families, our professions, and our communities for these 120 days in service to our State. To the loved ones who are here today and those waiting for us at home, thank you. Thank you for your support and for sharing your family members with Nevada, allowing all of us to do the good work that we do here in this chamber. We couldn't do it without all of your support along the way.

To the people of Nevada, my home state, these are uncertain times. Rising costs, economic pressures, and deep divisions have made it harder for many to feel secure in their future. Some even question whether or not they belong.

Let me be very clear: in Nevada, everyone belongs. No matter your race, religion, gender or identity, you are welcome here. Your elected officials see you, and we will continue to represent you and ensure every Nevadan has the opportunity to succeed.

To those feeling the pain at the grocery store and the gas pump, struggling to afford rent or find a home, or worried about the cost of health care, we hear you. Our mission this session is clear: to ease the burdens Nevadans are facing and to bring down the temperature of our discourse.

As Majority Leader, I am committed to making Nevada a place where everyone can live, work, and raise a family and call it home.

We have a lot of work ahead of us over the next 119 days, but I look forward to doing that work together. So with that, let's get to it.

Thank you, Mr. President.

SENATOR TITUS:

Many thanks to the Majority Leader for her remarks and I am sure your Auntie is looking down from heaven and so very proud of you.

I also want to express my gratitude to my family and all the families that are here today. It was quite the adventure getting here. So all the effort, whether your planes got turned around, whether you bounced up in the air or ended up having to drive and now drive home, it's an effort to be here. It's so important because we wouldn't be here without your support. You are our inspiration.

I welcome the three new Senators from Clark County and the three new Senators from Reno, Elko and Las Vegas for joining us from the Assembly. This is a good sign, I'll tell you guys.

As a citizen legislature, we are not here for personal gain; in fact, it costs us a lot to serve the people of Nevada. We are here not as partisans, but as guardians of Nevada's future and stewards of the public good. Our duty is to find solutions that foster prosperity, security, and well-being for every Nevadan.

We face great challenges, as has been noted, but we must meet them with cooperation and a steadfast commitment to responsible governance. From economics to health care, education to infrastructure, every decision we make impacts the lives of those who entrust us with their future.

As Thomas Jefferson said, "the care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only object of good government."

Let us be worthy of the people's trust and let's make thoughtful, informed decisions for the next 120 days for the future of Nevada.

I want to note that the Majority Leader is here with her new, young family. I am here with my daughter, my husband and my granddaughters, because we truly are looking out for many generations of Nevadans, and for many generations to come. I thank you all for being here, all the extra efforts that were made. I am looking forward to a very productive session.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senators Cannizzaro and Titus:

Senate Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 83rd Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the Senate Standing Rules are hereby adopted for the 83rd Session of the Legislature as follows:

##### I. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Rule No. 1. *President.*

*The President shall take the chair and call the Senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum is present shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read. The President shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the Senate Chamber, shall order the Sergeant at Arms to suppress it, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the Senate Chamber. The President may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising from the President's seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate by two members, on which appeal no member may speak more than once without leave of the Senate. The President shall sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions, and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate; all of which must be attested by the Secretary. The President has general direction of the Senate Chamber.*

Rule No. 2. *President pro Tempore and Other Presiding Officers.*

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2:*

(a) *The President pro Tempore has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his or her absence or inability to discharge the duties of his or her office.*

(b) If the President is unwilling to discharge the duties of his or her office, the Senate may, by majority vote of the Senate, call upon the President pro Tempore to serve as the President. Upon such call, the President pro Tempore has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President during his or her unwillingness to discharge the duties of his or her office.

(c) In the absence or inability of the President pro Tempore to discharge the duties of the President's office, the Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the Chair, the Vice Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections shall serve as the presiding officer. In the absence or inability of the Vice Chair of the Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections, the Senate shall, regardless of whether a quorum is present, elect one of its members to serve as the presiding officer by a majority vote of the members present. A member who is serving as the presiding officer has all the power and shall discharge all the duties of the President until the absence or inability which resulted in the member serving as the presiding officer has ended.

2. When the President pro Tempore or another member is serving as the presiding officer, the President pro Tempore or other member may vote on any question for which he or she is otherwise qualified to vote as a member. If the Senate is equally divided on the question, the President pro Tempore or other member may not give an additional deciding vote or casting vote pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 31 or Section 17 of Article 5 of the Nevada Constitution.

Rule No. 3. Secretary.

1. The Secretary of the Senate is elected by the Senate, and shall:

(a) Recruit, interview, select, train and supervise all staff employed to assist with the work of the Senate.

(b) See that these employees perform their respective duties.

(c) Administer the daily business of the Senate, including the provision of staff to its committees.

(d) Adopt such administrative policies as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the business of the Senate.

(e) Unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, transmit at the end of each working day those bills and resolutions upon which the next action is to be taken by the Assembly.

2. The Secretary is responsible to the Majority Leader.

3. The President and the Secretary are authorized to make any necessary corrections and additions to the final Journal, Daily History and committee minutes of the Senate.

4. In the absence of the Secretary and subject to the discretion of the Majority Leader, the Assistant Secretary shall attest all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate and certify as to the passage of bills and resolutions; and in the absence of both officers, the Majority Leader shall designate a signatory.

5. The Secretary shall have custody of all bills, resolutions, petitions, papers and other documents, including, without limitation, matters referred to the committees of the Senate.

6. When preparing publications, signage, nameplates or other materials which are presented to the public and contain the name of a Senator, the Secretary shall ensure that such materials do not contain a professional designation as part of the name of a Senator, including, without limitation, pre-nominal or post-nominal initials.

Rule No. 4. Sergeant at Arms.

The Sergeant at Arms shall:

1. Attend the Senate during its sittings, and execute its commands and all process issued by its authority.

2. Keep the secrets of the Senate.

3. Superintend the upkeep of the Senate's Chamber, private lounge and meeting rooms for committees.

Rule No. 5. Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms shall serve as doorkeepers and shall preserve order in the Senate Chamber and shall assist the Sergeant at Arms. The Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeants at Arms shall keep the secrets of the Senate. In the event that the Sergeant at Arms is incapacitated or absent for any reason, the Deputy Sergeant at Arms shall serve as the Sergeant at Arms until the incapacity or absence has ended.

*Rule No. 6. Continuation of Leadership and Standing Rules of the Senate During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, the tenure of the President pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader extends during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.

2. The President pro Tempore, Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall perform any duty that is required of that officer by the Standing Rules of the Senate and the Nevada Revised Statutes in the period between the time of their designation after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session.

3. The Majority Leader and Minority Leader for the next succeeding regular session shall appoint the regular and alternate members to the Committee on Ethics as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No. 23.

4. The Majority Leader shall:

(a) Determine the start time of the Senate's organizational session.

(b) Refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Senate once the Senate is organized and ready for business.

(c) Appoint committees during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature for any proper purpose, including, without limitation, taking testimony, compelling the attendance of witnesses, punishing persons or entities for contempt and reporting findings to the next session of the Legislature.

5. The Standing Rules of the Senate set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Standing Rules of the Senate are adopted as part of the organization of a newly constituted Senate at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Senate for a special session occurring between regular sessions.

*The next rule is 10.*

**II. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS**

*Rule No. 10. Time of Meeting.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the President shall call the Senate to order each day of sitting at 11:00 o'clock a.m., unless the Senate has adjourned to some other hour.

2. In the event an emergency occurs during a regular or special session of the Legislature which requires a meeting of the Senate, the Majority Leader shall call the members back to order before the hour to which the Senate has adjourned.

*Rule No. 11. Call of Senate—Moved by Three Members.*

A Call of the Senate may be moved by three Senators, and if carried by a majority of all present, the Secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The doors shall then be closed and the Sergeant at Arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all Senators so taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the Senate for such action as to the Senate may seem proper.

*Rule No. 12. Absence—Leave Required.*

No Senator shall absent himself or herself from the service of the Senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any Senator or officer shall so absent himself or herself, the per diem of the Senator shall not be allowed to him or her.

*Rule No. 13. Open Meetings.*

1. Except as provided in the Constitution of the State of Nevada and in subsection 2, all meetings of the Senate and its committees must be open to the public.

2. A Senate committee meeting may be closed to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a person.

*Rule No. 14. Convening of Senate between Legislative Sessions.*

1. The Senate may be convened at any time between sessions of the Legislature upon a petition signed by a majority of the members elected to the Senate to consider and take action on any matter that is solely and exclusively within the constitutional or inherent powers of the Senate, including, without limitation, any matter that may be considered and acted on by the Senate pursuant to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers under Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution or pursuant to its inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-

preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management.

2. A petition convening the Senate pursuant to this Rule must specify the matter that will be considered or acted on by the Senate, indicate a date for the Senate to convene and be transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate. Upon receipt of one or more substantially similar petitions signed, in the aggregate, by a majority of the members elected to the Senate, the Secretary shall notify all members of the Senate that the Senate will be convened pursuant to this Rule and the date on which the Senate will be convened.

3. The Senate hereby finds and declares that:

(a) The Nevada Constitution invests each House of the Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (Heller v. Legislature, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); Commission on Ethics v. Hardy, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure §§ 2-3 & 560-564 (2010) (Mason's Manual))

(b) Article 4, Section 6 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."

(c) In addition to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies § 533 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))

The next rule is 20.

### III. DECORUM AND DEBATE

Rule No. 20. Points of Order.

1. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any Senator may, call him or her to order. If a Senator is so called to order, he or she shall not proceed without leave of the Senate. If such leave is granted, it must be upon the motion, "That he or she be allowed to proceed in order;" and the Senator shall confine himself or herself to the proposal under consideration and avoid personality.

2. Every ruling on points of order made by the President is subject to appeal, and a discussion of a question of order may be allowed only upon the appeal of two Senators. In all cases of appeal, the question must be, "Shall the ruling of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Senate?"

Rule No. 21. Breaches of Decorum.

1. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any Senator, officer or other person is liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may deem proper.

2. If any Senator is called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling the Senator to order shall report the offensive or indecorous language or conduct

to the presiding officer. No member may be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was taken.

3. *Indecorous conduct or boisterous or unbecoming language is not permitted in the Senate Chamber.*

*Rule No. 22. Portable Electronic Communication Devices.*

1. *A person who is within the Senate Chambers shall not engage in a telephone conversation via the use of a portable telephone when the Senate is convened.*

2. *Before entering the Senate Chambers, any person who possesses a portable electronic communication device that emits an audible alert, such as a ringing or beeping sound, to signal an incoming message or call, shall turn the audible alert off. A device that contains a nonaudible alert, such as a silent vibration, may be operated in a nonaudible manner within the Senate Chambers.*

*Rule No. 23. Committee on Ethics; Legislative Ethics.*

1. *The Committee on Ethics consists of:*

(a) *Two members of the Senate appointed by the Majority Leader from the majority political party;*

(b) *One member of the Senate appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority political party; and*

(c) *Three qualified electors of the State, two of whom are appointed by the Majority Leader and one who is appointed by the Minority Leader, and none of whom is a present member of the Legislature or employed by the State of Nevada.*

*È Not more than four members of the Committee may be members of the same political party.*

2. *The Majority Leader shall appoint the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee. The Vice Chair shall serve as the acting Chair if the Chair is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific proposal.*

3. *The Majority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. The Minority Leader shall appoint an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 and an alternate member with the qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 1. If a member of the Committee is unable to serve for any reason during the consideration of a specific proposal, the alternate appointed with the qualifications from the same paragraph in subsection 1 shall serve as a member of the Committee during the consideration of the specific proposal.*

4. *A member of the Committee is disqualified to serve during the consideration of a specific proposal if:*

(a) *The member is the requester of advice concerning the question of ethics or conflict of interest, or the member is the subject of the complaint concerning the specific question; or*

(b) *A reasonable person in the member's situation could not exercise independent judgment on the matter in question.*

5. *The members of the Committee shall perform any duty required in the period between the time of their appointment after the general election and the organization of the next succeeding regular session, or until the Majority Leader or the Minority Leader appoint new members to the Committee, whichever occurs first.*

6. *The tenure of the members of the Committee shall extend during the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature.*

7. *The Committee:*

(a) *May hear requests brought by Senators for advice on specific questions of potential breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest; and*

(b) *Shall hear complaints brought by Senators and others on specific questions of alleged breaches of ethics and conflicts of interest, including, without limitation, alleged breaches of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules.*

8. *All proceedings held by the Committee to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of any person on matters of ethics or conflicts of interest and all materials related to those proceedings are confidential, unless the person who is the subject of the proceedings requests a public hearing or discloses the content of the proceedings or materials.*

9. An individual may file a complaint which alleges a breach of ethics or a conflict of interest, including, without limitation, an alleged breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules. If the alleged breach of ethics or conflict of interest involves the conduct of more than one person, separate complaints must be filed regarding each person. A complaint must be:

(a) Made in writing on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel;  
 (b) Signed and verified under penalty of perjury by the individual making the allegation; and  
 (c) Filed with the Legislative Counsel who shall review the complaint and any other relevant information and consult with the Chair of the Committee or, if the Chair is the subject of the complaint, with the Vice Chair, to evaluate whether the Committee has jurisdiction and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter. If it is determined that the Committee:

(1) Does not have jurisdiction or that an investigation is not warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the determination to the individual who filed the complaint.

(2) Has jurisdiction and an investigation is warranted in the matter, the Legislative Counsel shall send written notice of the determination and a copy of the complaint to the person who is the subject of the complaint.

10. Each Legislator is subject, at all times, to the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules and, in addition, must determine whether he or she has a conflict of interest upon any matter in question before the Legislator. In determining whether the Legislator has such a conflict of interest, the Legislator should consider whether the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in his or her situation upon the matter in question would be materially affected by the Legislator's:

(a) Acceptance of a gift or loan;  
 (b) Private economic interest; or  
 (c) Commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family.

Ê In interpreting and applying the provisions of this subsection, it must be presumed that the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in the Legislator's situation would not be materially affected by the Legislator's private economic interest or the Legislator's commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family where the resulting benefit or detriment accruing to the Legislator, or if the Legislator has a commitment to a member of his or her household or immediate family, accruing to those other persons, is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the general business, profession, occupation or group that is affected by the matter.

11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, if a Legislator knows he or she has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator shall make a disclosure of the conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Senate, as applicable. Such a disclosure must be entered:

(a) If the Legislator makes the disclosure in a meeting of a committee, in the minutes for that meeting.  
 (b) If the Legislator makes the disclosure on the floor of the Senate, in the Journal.

12. If, on one or more prior occasions during the current session of the Legislature, a Legislator has made a general disclosure of a conflict of interest on the record in a meeting of a committee or on the floor of the Senate, the Legislator is not required to make that general disclosure at length again regarding the same conflict of interest if, when the matter in question arises on subsequent occasions, the Legislator makes a reference on the record to the previous disclosure.

13. In determining whether to abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which a Legislator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10, the Legislator should consider whether:

(a) The conflict impedes his or her independence of judgment; and  
 (b) His or her interest is greater than the interests of an entire class of persons similarly situated.

14. The provisions of this Rule do not under any circumstances and regardless of any conflict of interest:

(a) Prohibit a Legislator from requesting or introducing a legislative measure; or

(b) Require a Legislator to take any particular action before or while requesting or introducing a legislative measure.

15. If a Legislator who is a member of a committee declares on the record when a vote is to be taken by the committee that he or she will abstain from voting because of the requirements of this Rule, the necessary quorum to act upon and the number of votes necessary to act upon the matter is reduced as though the Legislator abstaining were not a member of the committee.

16. The standards and procedures set forth in this Rule which govern whether and to what extent a Senator has a conflict of interest, should disclose a conflict of interest or should abstain from voting upon, advocating or opposing a matter concerning which the Senator has a conflict of interest pursuant to subsection 10:

(a) Are exclusive and are the only standards and procedures that apply to Senators with regard to such matters; and

(b) Supersede and preempt all other standards and procedures with regard to such matters, except that this subsection does not exempt any Senators from the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules.

17. For purposes of this Rule, "immediate family" means a person who is related to the Legislator by blood, adoption or marriage within the first degree of consanguinity or affinity.

The next rule is 30.

#### IV. QUORUM, VOTING, ELECTIONS

Rule No. 30. Recorded Vote—Three Required to Call For.

1. A recorded vote must be taken upon final passage of a bill or joint resolution, and in any other case when called for by three members. Every Senator within the bar of the Senate shall vote "yea" or "nay" or record himself or herself as "not voting," unless excused by unanimous vote of the Senate. A Senator who records himself or herself as "not voting" must make a full and complete disclosure of a conflict of interest pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 23.

2. The votes and names of those absent or recorded as "not voting" and the names of Senators demanding the recorded vote must be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 31. President to Decide—Tie Vote.

A question is lost by a tie vote, but when the Senate is equally divided on any question except the passage of a bill or joint resolution, the President may give the deciding vote.

Rule No. 32. Manner of Election—Voting.

1. In all cases of election by the Senate, the vote must be taken viva voce. In other cases, if a vote is to be recorded, it may be taken by oral roll-call or by electronic recording.

2. When a recorded vote is taken, no Senator may:

(a) Vote except when at his or her seat, unless authorized to use a remote-technology system to vote pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 136;

(b) Explain his or her vote or discuss the question while the voting is in progress; or

(c) Change his or her vote after the result is announced.

3. The announcement of the result of any vote must not be postponed.

The next rule is 40.

#### V. LEGISLATIVE BODIES

Rule No. 40. Standing and Select Committees.

1. Except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rule No. 23, the Majority Leader shall appoint all standing and select committees and shall determine the majority-minority party composition of all standing and select committees. Appointments to committees shall be made by the Majority Leader for the majority party members and by the Minority Leader for the minority party members. The Majority Leader shall designate the Chair and Vice Chair of all standing and select committees.

2. The Majority Leader shall refer prefiled bills and resolutions to committee, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the Senate once the Senate is organized and ready for business.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the standing and select committees of the Senate and their respective jurisdiction for the reference of bills and resolutions are as follows:

(a) Commerce and Labor, eight members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 52-55 of NRS, and chapters 97-100, 118-119, 119B, 461, 461A, 489, 678A, 678B, 678D, 679A-693A, 694A-697, 711 and 712 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.

(b) *Education, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily chapters 353B, 378-380A, 385-386 and 388-399 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.*

(c) *Finance, eight members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily chapters 1A, 387 and 400 of NRS, appropriations, operating and capital budgets, state and federal budget issues and bonding, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue, and over any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee.*

(d) *Government Affairs, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 20, 21, 25, 27, 28, 30, 36 and 37 of NRS, and chapters 223-228, 232-233I, 234-237, 238-242, 271, 277-280, 286-289, 353, 353A, 353C-358, 381, 384, 472, 474, 477, 693B, 709, 710 and 720 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, state and local revenue and state and federal budget issues.*

(e) *Growth and Infrastructure, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 44 of NRS, and chapters 403-405, 408, 410, 459A, 476, 480-487, 490 and 701-708 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.*

(f) *Health and Human Services, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 38 and 39 of NRS, chapters 439-442 of NRS, NRS 444.002-444.430 and chapters 446-453C, 454-458A, 460, 583-585 and 678C of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.*

(g) *Judiciary, eight members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act that govern the adjudication of contested cases, titles 2-7, 9, 11-16 and 41 of NRS, and chapters 1, 2-7, 101-104A, 111-117, 119A, 120, 120A, 475, 719, 721 and 722 of NRS, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.*

(h) *Legislative Operations and Elections, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 17, 24 and 29 of NRS, chapters 281-285 of NRS, and the operation of the legislative session, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.*

(i) *Natural Resources, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily titles 26 and 45-50 of NRS, chapters 383, 407 and 407A of NRS, NRS 444.435-444.650, chapters 444A-445D, 459, 488, 581, 582 and 586-590 of NRS, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, except measures affecting primarily state and local revenue.*

(j) *Revenue and Economic Development, five members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily title 32 of NRS, chapters 231, 231A, 237A, 271A-274 and 453D of NRS, and state and local revenue.*

4. *The Chair of the Standing Committee on Finance may assign any portion of a proposed executive budget to any of the other standing or select committees of the Senate for review. Upon receiving such an assignment the standing or select committee shall complete its review expeditiously and report its findings and any recommendations to the Standing Committee on Finance for its independent evaluation.*

*Rule No. 41. Appointment of Alternates.*

*If the Chair or any member of a committee is temporarily unable to perform his or her duties, the Majority Leader shall appoint an alternate of the same political party to serve in the Chair's or the member's place for such time as is determined by the Majority Leader.*

*Rule No. 42. Committee Expenses.*

*No committee shall employ assistance or incur any expense, except by permission of the Majority Leader previously obtained.*

*Rule No. 43. Duties of Committees.*

*The several committees shall acquaint themselves with the interests of the State specially represented by the committee and shall present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the State.*

*Rule No. 44. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 45. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 46. Forming Committee of the Whole.*

*In forming the Committee of the Whole, the Senator who has so moved shall name a Chair to preside. All amendments proposed by the Committee shall be reported by the Chair to the Senate.*

*Rule No. 47. Rules Applicable to Committee of the Whole.*

*The Rules of the Senate shall apply to proceedings in the Committee of the Whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the yeas and nays demanded, but the Committee may limit the number of times that any member may speak, at any stage of proceedings, during its sitting. Messages may be received by the President while the Committee is sitting; in which case the President shall resume the chair and receive the message. After receiving the message, the President shall vacate the chair in favor of the Chair of the Committee.*

*Rule No. 48. Motion to Rise Committee of the Whole.*

*A motion that the Committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.*

*Rule No. 49. Reference to Committee.*

*When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the subject may be referred to the committee with jurisdiction over the subject as set forth in Senate Standing Rule No. 40, or to a different committee, upon a majority vote of the members present.*

*Rule No. 50. Return From Committee.*

*1. Any bill or other matter referred to a committee of the Senate must not be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee for consideration by the Senate, for re-referral, or for any other reason without a majority vote of the Senate, and at least 1 day's notice of the motion therefor.*

*2. No such motion is in order:*

*(a) If the bill to be withdrawn or ordered taken from the committee may no longer be considered by the Senate; or*

*(b) On the last day of the session, or on the day preceding the last day of the session.*

*3. This Rule does not take from any committee the rights and duties of committees provided for in Senate Standing Rule No. 43.*

*Rule No. 51. Concurrent Referrals.*

*When a bill or resolution is referred to two committees, the bill or resolution must go to the first committee named. If the first committee votes to amend the bill or resolution, it must be reprinted with amendments and then returned to the first committee or sent immediately to the next committee. If there is no amendment proposed by the first committee, or if the first committee acts upon the bill or resolution after amendment, the bill or resolution must be sent with the committee recommendation to the Secretary for transmittal to the second committee.*

*Rule No. 52. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 53. Committee Rules.*

*1. The rules of the Senate, as far as applicable, are the rules of committees of the Senate. Procedure in committees, where not otherwise provided in this Rule, must follow the procedure of the Senate. For matters not included in the rules of the Senate or these rules, Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure must be followed.*

*2. A majority of any committee constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.*

*3. A meeting of a committee may not be opened without a quorum present.*

*4. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings of a committee or those called by the Chair of the committee, meetings may be set by a written petition of a majority of the committee and filed with the Chair of the committee.*

*5. A bill may be passed from a committee only by a majority of the committee membership. A simple majority of those present and voting is sufficient to adopt committee amendments.*

*6. Subcommittees may be appointed by the Chair of a committee to consider subjects specified by the Chair and shall report back to the committee. If a member of a subcommittee is not a member of the standing or select committee for which the subcommittee is created, the approval of the Majority Leader is required for that member's appointment. If a subcommittee is so appointed, the Chair of the committee shall determine whether the subcommittee shall keep minutes of its meetings. Any minutes required to be kept pursuant to this subsection must comply with the provisions of subsection 12.*

*7. A committee shall act only when together, and all votes must be taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall not be recorded as voting unless the member was actually present in the committee at the time of the vote. The Chair of the committee must be present when the committee votes to take any final actions on bills or resolutions, but the Chair is not required to vote. In addition to the use of remote-technology systems pursuant to Senate Standing Rule No. 136, upon approval of the Majority Leader, a committee may meet together by video conference*

or other appropriate remote-technology systems. A member who is actually present in the committee at a posted video conference or other remote location is present and in attendance at the meeting for all purposes. A member who is participating in a committee meeting with all committee members participating through the use of a remote-technology system pursuant to the direction of the Majority Leader shall participate in the committee meeting from a location other than a committee meeting room. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit the prefilings of legislative bills and resolutions on behalf of a committee in the manner prescribed by the Legislative Commission.

8. All committee and subcommittee meetings are open to the public, except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rule No. 13.

9. Before a Chair of a committee reports a bill or resolution to the Senate, the committee may reconsider its action. A motion to reconsider must be made by any member who voted on the action.

10. The Chair of a committee shall determine the agenda of each meeting of the committee except that a member of the committee may request an item for the agenda by communicating with the Chair at least 4 days before the meeting. A majority of a committee may, by vote, add an item to the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting.

11. Secretaries of committees shall give notices of hearings on bills to anyone requesting notices of particular bills.

12. All committees shall keep minutes of meetings. The minutes must cover members present and absent, subjects under discussion, witnesses who appear, committee members' statements concerning legislative intent, action taken by the committee, as well as the vote of individual members on all matters on which a vote is taken. Upon approval of the Chair, any member may submit to the secretary additional remarks to be included in the minutes and records of committee meetings. Upon completion of the minutes, the Chair will review for approval. If the Chair does not approve the completed minutes within 60 days after the completed minutes are submitted to the Chair for review, such completed minutes shall be deemed the official minutes of the meeting without requiring the approval or signature of the Chair. At the conclusion of the legislative session, the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver all minutes and records of committee meetings in his or her possession to the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

13. In addition to the minutes, the committee secretary shall maintain a record of all bills, including:

- (a) Date bill referred;
- (b) Date bill received;
- (c) Date set for hearing the bill;
- (d) Date or dates bill heard and voted upon; and
- (e) Date report prepared.

14. Each committee secretary shall file the minutes of each meeting with the Secretary of the Senate as soon as practicable after the meeting.

15. All committee minutes and any subcommittee minutes required to be kept pursuant to subsection 6 are open to public inspection upon request and during normal business hours. The official record of the committee meeting is the minutes approved by the Chair.

Rule No. 54. Review of State Agency Programs.

In addition to or concurrent with committee action taken on specific bills and resolutions during a regular session of the Legislature, each standing committee of the Senate is encouraged to plan and conduct a general review of selected programs of state agencies or other areas of public interest within the committee's jurisdiction.

The next rule is 60.

## VI. RULES GOVERNING MOTIONS

### A. MOTIONS GENERALLY

Rule No. 60. Entertaining.

- 1. No motion may be debated until it is announced by the President.
- 2. By consent of the Senate, a motion may be withdrawn before amendment or decision.

Rule No. 61. Precedence of Motions.

When a proposal is under debate no motion shall be received but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

1. To adjourn.
2. For a call of the Senate.
3. To recess.
4. To lay on the table.
5. For the previous question.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To refer to committee.
8. To amend.
9. To postpone indefinitely.

Ê The first three motions shall be decided without debate, and a motion to lay on the table without question or debate.

Rule No. 62. *When Not Entertained.*

1. When a motion to postpone indefinitely has been decided, it must not be again entertained on the same day.
2. When a proposal has been postponed indefinitely, it must not again be introduced during the session unless this Rule is suspended by a majority vote of the Senate.
3. There must be no reconsideration or rescission of a vote on a motion to postpone indefinitely.

#### B. PARTICULAR MOTIONS

Rule No. 63. *To Adjourn.*

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order unless a motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution or any other action is pending. The name of the Senator moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 64. *Lay on the Table.*

A motion to lay on or take from the table shall be carried by a majority vote.

Rule No. 65. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 66. *To Strike Enacting Clause.*

A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill has precedence over a motion to refer to committee or to amend. If a motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill is carried, the bill is rejected.

Rule No. 67. *Division of Proposal.*

1. Any Senator may call for a division of a proposal.
2. A proposal must be divided if the Senate determines it embraces subjects so distinct that if one subject is taken away, a substantive proposal remains for the decision of the Senate.
3. A motion to strike out and insert must not be divided.

Rule No. 68. *To Reconsider—Precedence of.*

A motion to reconsider has precedence over every other motion, including a motion to adjourn. A motion to reconsider a final vote on a bill or resolution or any other action shall be in order only on the day on which the final vote or action is taken and the vote on such a motion to reconsider must be taken on the same day.

Rule No. 69. *Explanation of Motion.*

Whenever a Senator moves to change the usual disposition of a bill or resolution, he or she shall describe the subject of the bill or resolution and state the reasons for requesting the change in the processing of the bill or resolution.

The next rule is 80.

#### VII. DEBATE

Rule No. 80. *Speaking on Proposal.*

1. Every Senator who speaks shall, in his or her place, address "Mr. or Madam President," in a courteous manner, and shall confine himself or herself to the proposal before the Senate.
2. No Senator may speak:
  - (a) More than twice during the consideration of any one question on the same day, except for explanation.
  - (b) A second time without leave when others who have not spoken desire the floor.
3. Incidental and subsidiary proposals arising during debate shall not be considered the same proposal.

Rule No. 81. *Previous Question.*

The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three Senators, and it shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be put?" When sustained by a majority of Senators present it shall put an end to all debate and bring the Senate to a vote on the proposal or proposals before it, and all incidental proposals arising after the motion was made shall be decided without debate. A person who is speaking on a proposal shall not while he or she has the floor move to put that question.

The next rule is 90.

## VIII. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

### A. GENERALLY

Rule No. 90. *Mason's Manual.*

The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the Senate, and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

Rule No. 91. *Suspension of Rule.*

No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without a majority vote of the Senate and 1 day's notice of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a majority vote of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called for, and after due notice from the President no objection is offered, the President can announce the rule suspended and the Senate may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Senate Standing Rule No. 109 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot be suspended.

Rule No. 92. *Notices of Bills, Topics and Public Hearings.*

Adequate notice shall be provided to the Legislators and the public by posting information relative to the bills, topics and public hearings which are to come before committees. Notices shall include the date, time, place and agenda, and shall be posted conspicuously in the Legislative Building and shall be made available to the news media. This requirement of notice may be suspended for an emergency by the affirmative vote of a majority of the committee members appointed.

Rule No. 93. *Protest.*

Any Senator, or Senators, may protest against the action of the Senate upon any question, and have such protest entered in the Journal.

Rule No. 94. *Privilege of the Floor.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, to preserve decorum and facilitate the business of the Senate, only the following persons may be present on the floor of the Senate during formal sessions:

- (a) State officers;
- (b) Officers and members of the Senate;
- (c) Employees of the Legislative Counsel Bureau;
- (d) Staff of the Senate; and
- (e) Members of the Assembly whose presence is required for the transaction of business.

2. Guests of Senators must be seated in a section of the upper or lower gallery of the Senate Chamber to be specially designated by the Sergeant at Arms. The Majority Leader may specify special occasions when guests may be seated on the floor of the Senate with a Senator.

3. A majority of Senators may authorize the President to have the Senate Chamber cleared of all persons except Senators and officers of the Senate.

4. The Senate Chamber must not be used for any public or private business other than legislative, except by permission of the Senate.

Rule No. 95. *Material Placed on Legislators' Desks.*

1. Only the Sergeant at Arms and officers and employees of the Senate may place papers, letters, notes, pamphlets and other written material upon a Senator's desk. Such material must contain the name of the Legislator requesting the placement of the material on the desk or a designation of the origin of the material.

2. This Rule does not apply to books containing the legislative bills and resolutions, the daily histories and daily journals of the Senate or Assembly, or Legislative Counsel Bureau material.

Rule No. 96. *Reserved.*

*Rule No. 97. Petitions.*

*The contents of any petition shall be briefly stated by the President or any Senator presenting it. It shall then lie on the table or be referred, as the President or Senate may direct.*

*Rule No. 98. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 99. Peddling, Begging and Soliciting.*

*1. Peddling, begging and soliciting are strictly forbidden in the Senate Chambers, and in the lobby, gallery and halls adjacent thereto.*

*2. No part of the Senate Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising.*

*3. No part of the hallways adjacent to the Senate Chambers may be used for, or occupied by, signs or other devices for any kind of advertising for commercial or personal gain.*

*Rule No. 100. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 101. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 102. Objection to Reading of Paper.*

*Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any Senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.*

*Rule No. 103. Questions Relating to Priority of Business.*

*All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.*

*B. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS*

*Rule No. 104. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 105. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 106. Skeleton Bills.*

*Skeleton bills may be introduced after the beginning of a session when, in the opinion of the sponsor and the Legislative Counsel, the full drafting of the bill would entail extensive research or be of considerable length. A skeleton bill will be a presentation of ideas or statements of purpose, sufficient in style and expression to enable the Legislature and the committee to which the bill may be referred to consider the substantive merits of the legislation proposed.*

*Rule No. 107. Information Concerning Bills.*

*1. Bills introduced may be accompanied by information relative to witnesses and selected persons of departments and agencies who should be considered for committee hearings on the proposed legislation. At the time of or after introduction of a bill, a list of witnesses who are proponents of the bill together with their addresses and telephone numbers may be given to the secretary of the committee to which the bill is referred. This information may be provided by:*

- (a) The Senator introducing the bill;*
- (b) The person requesting a committee introduction of the bill; or*
- (c) The Chair of the committee introducing the bill.*

*2. The secretary of the committee shall deliver this information to the Chair of the committee to which the bill is referred. Members of the committee may suggest additional names for witnesses.*

*3. The Legislator may provide an analysis which may describe the intent, purpose, justification and effects of the bill, or any of them.*

*Rule No. 108. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 109. Reading of Bills.*

*1. Every bill must receive three readings before its passage, unless, in case of emergency, this Rule is suspended by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. The reading of a bill is by number, sponsor and summary.*

*2. The first reading of a bill is for information, and if there is opposition to the bill, the question must be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If there is no opposition to the bill, or if the question to reject is defeated, the bill must then take the usual course.*

*3. No bill may be referred to committee until once read, nor amended until twice read.*

*4. The third reading of every bill must be by sections.*

*Rule No. 110. Second Reading File—Consent Calendar.*

*1. All bills reported by committee must be placed on a Second Reading File unless recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar.*

*2. A committee shall not recommend a bill for placement on the Consent Calendar if:*

- (a) An amendment of the bill is recommended;*

- (b) It contains an appropriation;
- (c) It requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate; or
- (d) It is controversial in nature.

3. A bill recommended for placement on the Consent Calendar must be included in the Daily File listed in the Daily History of the Senate at least 1 calendar day before it may be considered.

4. A bill must be removed from the Consent Calendar at the request of any Senator, without question or debate. A bill so removed must be immediately placed on the Second Reading File for consideration in the usual order of business.

5. When the Consent Calendar is called:

(a) The bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be read by number, sponsor and summary, and the vote must be taken on their final passage as a group.

(b) No remarks or questions are in order and the bills remaining on the Consent Calendar must be voted upon without debate.

Rule No. 111. Publications.

1. An appropriate number of copies of all bills and resolutions of general interest must be printed for the use of the Senate and Assembly. Such other matter must be printed as may be ordered by the Senate.

2. Bill books will not be prepared for legislators unless they qualify for and request the service. The service, if approved, will be limited to the provision of one full set of bills, journals, histories and indexes for the Senator's desk in the Senate chamber. Bill books will not be prepared for a Senator for individual committees.

3. A Senator may request the provision of bill book service pursuant to subsection 1 if either:

(a) The Senator has served in the Senate for 10 or more years; or

(b) A physical or medical condition requires the Senator to use the bill books rather than viewing bills on a laptop computer.

4. A request for bill book service must be made to the Majority Leader of the Senate. If the Majority Leader determines that the Senator qualifies for the service, the Majority Leader shall direct the Legislative Counsel Bureau to provide the service.

Rule No. 112. Sponsorship.

1. A Senator may request that his or her name be added as a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate if the Senator has submitted to the Secretary of the Senate a statement approving the request signed by the Senator who introduced the bill or resolution, including, without limitation, submission by electronic means. A Senator may make a request to have his or her name added as a sponsor of:

(a) A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.

(b) A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:

(1) At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the Assembly; and

(2) At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.

2. A Senator who is a sponsor of a bill or resolution that is introduced in the Senate may request that his or her name be removed as a sponsor of the bill or resolution. A Senator may make a request to have his or her name removed as a sponsor of:

(a) A resolution of the Senate, at any time after the resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the resolution is passed by the Senate.

(b) A bill or a joint or concurrent resolution:

(1) At any time after the bill or resolution is introduced in the Senate and before the bill or resolution is passed out of the Senate to the Assembly; and

(2) At any time after the bill or resolution is returned to the Senate following passage by the Assembly and before the bill or resolution is enrolled.

Ê In such case, if the Senator is the only sponsor of the bill or resolution, another Senator may request that his or her name be added to the bill or resolution as a sponsor without receiving the approval from the original sponsor.

3. If a Senator makes a request to have his or her name added or removed as a sponsor of a bill or resolution that was introduced in the Senate, the request must be entered in the Journal.

4. If a Senator who is the only sponsor of a bill or resolution that was introduced in the Senate removes his or her name from the bill or resolution while the bill or resolution is in the Senate and no other Senator adds his or her name as the sponsor of the bill or resolution at the time of the request for removal, no further action on the bill or resolution is allowed for that legislative session.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of the Standing Rules of the Senate or the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly, if all Senators who are primary sponsors or cosponsors of a bill or resolution remove their names as sponsors of the bill or resolution while the bill or resolution is in the Senate and no other Senator adds his or her name as a sponsor of the bill or resolution, the names of the primary joint sponsor or sponsors and the non-primary joint sponsor or sponsors, if any, must be removed from the bill or resolution without an amendment.

Rule No. 113. Reading of Bills—General File.

1. Upon reading of bills on the Second Reading File, Senate and Assembly bills reported without amendments must be ordered to the General File. Committee amendments reported with bills must be considered upon their second reading and such amendments may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended must be reprinted, engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the General File. The File must be made available to members of the public each day by the Secretary.

2. Any member may move to amend a bill during its reading on the Second Reading File or during its third reading and the motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Bills so amended on second reading must be treated the same as bills with committee amendments. Any bill so amended upon the General File must be reprinted and engrossed or reengrossed.

3. Committee amendments and all other amendments must be made available to members of the public after the amendments are submitted to the Secretary for processing in order to be considered on the Second Reading File or the General File.

4. An appropriate number of copies of all amended bills must be printed.

Rule No. 114. Referral of Bill With Special Instructions.

A bill may be referred to committee with special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.

Rule No. 115. Reconsideration of Vote on Bill.

1. A vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member.

2. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amendments to any pending proposal and upon a final vote on a bill or resolution may be made and decided at once.

Rule No. 116. Vetoed Bills.

Bills which have passed the Legislature, and forwarded by letter, to the Senate by the Secretary of State or the Governor and which are accompanied by a message of the Governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become a special order and, at which time, the said message shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disposed or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read without interruption, consecutively, one following the other, and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon, save as provided by rule, custom and law; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only questions (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the Chair is, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" It shall not be in order, at any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same having first been read; the merits of the bill itself may be debated and the only motions entertained after the Chair has stated the question are a motion for "The previous question," or a motion for "No further consideration" of the vetoed bill.

Rule No. 117. Different Subject Not Admitted as Amendment.

No subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted as an amendment; and no bill or resolution shall be amended by incorporating any irrelevant subject matter or by association or annexing any other bill or resolution pending in the Senate, but a substitute may be offered at any time so long as the original is open to amendment.

Rule No. 118. Joint Resolutions.

1. Joint resolutions must be used to address Congress, or either House thereof, or the President of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or to propose

*amendments to the State Constitution. A roll call vote must be taken upon final passage of a joint resolution and entered in the Journal.*

*2. Upon introduction, the reading of a joint resolution is for informational purposes and referral to committee, unless the joint resolution is rejected or a member moves to immediately consider the joint resolution for final passage. The motion to immediately consider the joint resolution for final passage may be adopted by a majority vote of the Senate.*

*3. Committee amendments reported with joint resolutions may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Joint resolutions so amended must be reprinted, engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the Resolution File.*

*4. Any member may move to amend a joint resolution and the motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the members present. Joint resolutions so amended must be treated the same as joint resolutions with committee amendments. Any joint resolution so amended must be reprinted and engrossed or reengrossed, and ordered to the Resolution File.*

*5. Committee amendments and all other amendments must be available to members of the public after the amendments are submitted to the Secretary for processing in order to be considered for the Resolution File.*

*6. The Secretary shall make the Resolution File available to members of the public each day.*

*7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution must be entered in the Journal in its entirety.*

*8. An appropriate number of copies of all amended joint resolutions must be printed.*

*Rule No. 118.2. Memorial Resolutions.*

*Once the sponsor has moved for the adoption of a memorial resolution, not more than one member from each caucus, and, upon request of a member of the body and the approval of the Majority Leader, one additional member may speak on the resolution.*

*Rule No. 119. Certain Resolutions Treated as Motions.*

*Except as otherwise provided in Senate Standing Rules Nos. 118 and 118.2, resolutions must be treated as motions in all proceedings of the Senate.*

*Rule No. 119.2. Return From the Secretary of State.*

*A Senate resolution may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled Senate resolution for further consideration.*

#### *C. ORDER OF BUSINESS, SPECIAL ORDERS AND OTHER MATTERS*

*Rule No. 120. Order of Business.*

*1. Roll Call.*

*2. Prayer and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.*

*3. Reading and Approval of the Journal.*

*4. Reports of Committees.*

*5. Messages from the Governor.*

*6. Messages from the Assembly.*

*7. Communications.*

*8. Waivers and Exemptions.*

*9. Motions, Resolutions and Notices.*

*10. Introduction, First Reading and Reference.*

*11. Consent Calendar.*

*12. Second Reading and Amendment.*

*13. General File and Third Reading.*

*14. Unfinished Business.*

*15. Special Orders of the Day.*

*16. Remarks from the Floor; Introduction of Guests. A Senator may speak under this order of business for a period of not more than 10 minutes.*

*Rule No. 121. Privilege.*

*Any Senator may explain a matter personal to himself or herself by leave of the President, but the Senator shall not discuss any pending proposal in such explanation.*

*Rule No. 122. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 123. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 124. Preference to Speak.*

When two or more Senators request to speak at the same time the President shall name the one who may first speak—giving preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.

Rule No. 125. *Special Order of Business.*

The President shall call the Senate to order on the arrival of the time fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the Senate, which shall be considered, unless it be postponed by a majority vote of the Senate, and any business before the Senate at the time of the announcement of the special order shall go to Unfinished Business.

Rule No. 126. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 127. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 128. *Seniority Among Senators.*

1. The Senate shall determine seniority among the Senators as follows:

- (a) Credit total continuous service in the Senate first;
- (b) Credit total noncontinuous service in the Senate second;
- (c) Credit total continuous service in the Assembly third; and
- (d) Credit total noncontinuous service in the Assembly fourth.

2. In every case where there are ties, those ties are broken by alphabetical order.

Rule No. 129. *Reserved.*

#### D. CONTESTS OF ELECTIONS

Rule No. 130. *Procedure.*

1. The Senate shall not dismiss a statement of contest for want of form if any ground of contest is alleged with sufficient certainty to inform the defendant of the charges he or she is required to meet. The following grounds are sufficient, but are not exclusive:

- (a) That the election board or any member thereof was guilty of malfeasance.
- (b) That a person who has been declared elected to an office was not at the time of election eligible to that office.
- (c) That illegal votes were cast and counted for the defendant, which, if taken from the defendant, will reduce the number of legal votes below the number necessary to elect him or her.
- (d) That the election board, in conducting the election or in canvassing the returns, made errors sufficient to change the result of the election as to any person who has been declared elected.
- (e) That the defendant has given, or offered to give, to any person a bribe for the purpose of procuring his or her election.
- (f) That there was a possible malfunction of any voting or counting device.

2. The contest must be submitted so far as may be possible upon depositions or by written or oral arguments as the Senate may order. Any party to a contest may take the deposition of any witness at any time after the statement of contest is filed with the Secretary of State and before the contest is finally decided. At least 5 days' notice must be given to the prospective deponent and to the other party. If oral statements are made at any hearing before the Senate or a committee thereof which purport to establish matters of fact, they must be made under oath. Strict rules of evidence do not apply.

3. The contestant has the burden of proving that any irregularities shown were of such nature as to establish the probability that the result of the election was changed thereby. After consideration of all the evidence, the Senate shall declare the defendant elected unless the Senate finds from the evidence that a person other than the defendant received the greatest number of legal votes, in which case the Senate shall declare that person elected.

#### E. REMOTE-TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Rule No. 131. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 132. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 133. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 134. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 135. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 136. *Authorized Use of Remote-Technology Systems in Exceptional Circumstances.*

1. As used in this Rule, "remote-technology system" means any system or other means of communication that is:

(a) Approved by the Majority Leader and uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a member of the Senate from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Senate or the Committee of the Whole even though the member is not physically present within the Senate Chambers or at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole.

(b) Approved by the chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, and uses any electronic, digital or other similar technology to enable a member of the Senate from a remote location to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee even though the member is not physically present at a meeting of the committee.

2. Upon request by a member of the Senate:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Majority Leader may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the Senate or the Committee of the Whole if the Majority Leader determines that exceptional circumstances warrant such use by the member. If the Majority Leader grants such authorization:

(1) It must be entered in the Journal of the Senate.

(2) A member who uses a remote-technology system to attend or participate in a proceeding of the Senate may not vote on any matter on which a vote is taken in that proceeding unless the member is using the remote-technology system to attend or participate in the proceeding from a location in this State.

(b) The chair of a committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, with the approval of the Majority Leader, may authorize the member to use a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings of the committee if the chair and the Majority Leader determine that exceptional circumstances warrant such use by the member. If the chair grants such authorization, it must be entered in the records of the committee.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2, if a member of the Senate uses a remote-technology system to attend, participate, vote and take any other action in any proceedings pursuant to this Rule, the member shall be deemed to be present and in attendance at the proceedings for all purposes.

4. For the purposes of voting in proceedings of:

(a) The Committee of the Whole, the Secretary of the Senate or an authorized assistant shall call the roll of each member who is authorized to use a remote-technology system for the proceedings and, in accordance with the procedures of the Senate, cause the member's vote to be entered into the record for the purposes of the records of the Committee of the Whole.

(b) A committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, the committee secretary shall call the roll of each member who is authorized to use a remote-technology system for the proceedings and, in accordance with the procedures of the committee, cause the member's vote to be entered into the record for the purposes of the records of the committee.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7 of Senate Standing Rule No. 53, this Rule supersedes, takes precedence and controls over any other rule, provision or principle of law to the extent of any conflict with this Rule.

6. The Senate hereby finds and declares that:

(a) The Nevada Constitution invests each House of the Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (*Heller v. Legislature*, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); *Commission on Ethics v. Hardy*, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* §§ 2-3 & 560-564 (2010) (*Mason's Manual*))

(b) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to determine the rules of its proceedings and to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member."

(c) In addition to its plenary and exclusive constitutional powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (In re Chapman, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); Mason's Manual § 2; Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies § 533 (1856) (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies))

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (Cushing's Legislative Assemblies § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (Ex parte McCarthy, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))

(g) Under the Nevada Constitution, there are no constitutional provisions establishing a particular method for determining whether a member of either House is present at legislative proceedings.

(h) The United States Supreme Court has held that when there are no constitutional provisions establishing a particular method for determining whether a member of a legislative house is present at legislative proceedings, "it is therefore within the competency of the house to prescribe any method which shall be reasonably certain to ascertain the fact." (United States v. Ballin, 144 U.S. 1, 6 (1892))

(i) The United States Supreme Court has also held that when a legislative house adopts a rule establishing a reasonable method for determining whether a member is present at legislative proceedings, that rule must be given great deference by the courts because:

Neither do the advantages or disadvantages, the wisdom or folly, of such a rule present any matters for judicial consideration. With the courts the question is only one of power. The constitution empowers each house to determine its rules of proceedings. It may not by its rules ignore constitutional restraints or violate fundamental rights, and there should be a reasonable relation between the mode or method of proceeding established by the rule and the result which is sought to be attained. But within these limitations all matters of method are open to the determination of the house, and it is no impeachment of the rule to say that some other way would be better, more accurate, or even more just. It is no objection to the validity of a rule that a different one has been prescribed and in force for a length of time. The power to make rules is not one which once exercised is exhausted. It is a continuous power, always subject to be exercised by the house, and, within the limitations suggested, absolute and beyond the challenge of any other body or tribunal. (United States v. Ballin, 144 U.S. 1, 5 (1892))

7. The Senate hereby exercises its constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopts this Rule to:

(a) Govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management;

(b) Ensure its institutional self-protection and self-preservation; and

(c) Establish a reasonable method for determining whether a member of the Senate is present at legislative proceedings during exceptional circumstances.

The next rule is 140.

#### IX. LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Rule No. 140. Compensation of Witnesses.

Witnesses summoned to appear before the Senate, or any of its committees, shall be compensated as provided by law for witnesses required to attend in the courts of the State of Nevada.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senators Cannizzaro and Titus.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

Senate Resolution No. 1 largely adopts the Senate Standing Rules in the same form as last session with the following changes:

First, Rule No. 2 is amended to allow the Senate to pick a presiding officer without a quorum present when all designated persons in the chain of succession to preside are unavailable.

Second, Rule No. 3 is amended to reflect the Senate's long-standing practice of not including professional designations for Senators on public-facing Senate materials.

Third, Rule No. 32 is amended to reflect the ability for Senators to vote using a remote-technology system pursuant to Rule No. 136.

Fourth, Rule No. 53 is amended to allow for committee minutes to become final without the chair's signature after 60 days.

Finally, Rule No. 112 is amended to include a missing reference to resolutions in one place within the rule.

SENATOR TITUS:

After thoroughly looking through these and having some questions with our Majority Leader, I do accept these.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

By Senators Cannizzaro and Titus:

Senate Resolution No. 2—Providing allowances to the leadership and other members of the Senate for periodicals, stamps, stationery and communications.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the sum to be allowed, as provided by law, for each member of the Senate for periodicals, stamps and stationery is \$60 and for the use of telephones is \$2,800, and the sum to be allowed, as provided by law, for the President and President pro Tempore of the Senate, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the chair of each standing committee of the Senate for postage, telephone tolls and other communication charges is \$900; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these amounts be certified by the President and the Secretary to the State Controller, who is authorized to draw warrants therefor on the Legislative Fund, and the State Treasurer is thereafter authorized to pay these warrants; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

Senate Resolution No. 2 largely provides for periodicals, postage, stationery and other communications for this session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

By Senators Cannizzaro and Titus:

Senate Resolution No. 3—Providing for the appointment of the Senate Session staff.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That the following persons are elected staff of the Senate for the 83rd Session of the Legislature of the State of Nevada: Gail Anderson, Jacob Anderson, Becky Archer, Felicia Archer, Connie Barlow, Marie Bell, Annette M. Biamonte, Tyler Boyce, Jan Brase, Louise Bush, Dee Chekowitz-Dykes, Jackie L. Cheney, Isabelle Corbett, Eddie Cordisco Jr., Ann Dankworth, Kathy Davis, Cherie D. Dittler, Lona Domenici, Linda J. Drew, Jaden Eastwood, Suzanne M. Efford, Debbie L. Fazzino, Keira Fincher, Ian G. Gahner, Angelina Garcia, Timothy Gibbs, Diana L. Giovannoni, Ann Gordon, Barbara Groberg, Beau

Hamilton, Ryan Hamilton, Michael Harbert, Rosemarie S. Haro, Lauren E. Heggen, Lynn S. Hendricks, Lissette Hernandez, Gail M. Herstead, Linda L. Hiller, Joyce Hollister, Terry A. Horvat, Jennifer Howard, Joseph Huene, Judy C. Jackson, Janice R. Jones, Spencer Jones, Norma Kea, Donna Crawford Kennedy, Erich T. Kolbe, Nicholas Lewis, Vicky L. Lind, Norma Mallett, Sharon McCallen, Cameron A. McClimans, Patty McCready, McKenna Melvin, Janet Meredith, Randee Mervin, Terri L. Miller, Ruth E. Moreland, Julie Newman, Jeff Osborne, Paula L. Peters, Charles E. Powell, Ryan Qualls, Sally Crawford Ramm, Diane Rea, Beth Ann Reykers, Sherry L. Rodriguez, Mykaela L. Ryan, Jakob Schein, Michelle Schober, Leslie A. Sexton, Ciria Sosa, Ann Standley, Betsy Strasburg, Connie R. Summers, Elizabeth A. Teixeira, Betty Jo Vonderheide, Virginia Weitzel, Susan Whitford, Karsonne Winters, Jeanine M. Wittenberg, Becky Wood, Helen M. Wood, Joyce Woodhouse, Barbara A. Young and Madison Zajac; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

We are, once again, fortunate to have excellent staff working with us this session.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

#### INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senators Cannizzaro and Titus:

Senate Bill No. 1—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Legislative Fund for the costs of the 83rd Legislative Session; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended, reading so far had considered first reading, rules further suspended, and Senate Bill No. 1 be declared an emergency measure under the Constitution and placed on third reading and final passage this legislative day.

Remarks by Senator Cannizzaro.

This bill is the general appropriation for the cost of the 83rd Legislative Session.

Motion carried.

#### GENERAL FILE AND THIRD READING

Senate Bill No. 1.

Bill read third time.

Roll call on Senate Bill No.1:

YEAS—20.

NAYS—None.

EXCUSED—Stone.

Senate Bill No.1 having received a constitutional majority, Mr. President declared it passed.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended and the bill be immediately transmitted to the Assembly.

Motion carried.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

Senate in recess at 1:47 p.m.

## SENATE IN SESSION

At 2:02 p.m.  
 President Anthony presiding.  
 Quorum present.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR  
 STATE OF NEVADA  
 EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
 CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

February 3, 2025

The Honorable Nicole Cannizzaro, Majority Leader Nevada State Senate 401 S. Carson St. Carson City, NV 89701	The Honorable Steve Yeager, Speaker Nevada State Assembly 401 S. Carson St. Carson City, NV 89701
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Dear Majority Leader Cannizzaro and Speaker Yeager,

Please find enclosed the text of my State of the State address to the 83<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Nevada Legislature. I was honored to join you both alongside your fellow legislators, Supreme Court justices, constitutional officers, and honored guests for this important evening for all Nevadans. I was proud to outline my plans to move Nevada forward and deliver on our commitment to support, opportunities for and relieve the burden on working families across our great State.

Nevada is entering a crucial phase, confronting challenges that demand serious comprehensive and forward thinking solutions. From housing affordability and healthcare access, to educational outcomes, public safety, and economic policy. To address these critical needs, I am introducing five priority pieces of legislation that reflect my administration's vision for Nevada's future. Each of these proposals represents a comprehensive and strategic approach to addressing the challenges we face and are designed to deliver tangible results, improve government efficiency and provide financial relief to taxpayers.

As I said in my State of the State address, I remain committed to working with you and I know we all feel a profound and abiding sense of duty and honor to the people we serve. I appreciate your thoughtful consideration and deliberation over the coming months. My staff and I stand ready to work with you this Session to find solutions and improve the quality of life for all Nevadans.

Sincerely,  
 Joe Lombardo  
 Governor

## MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section 10, of the Nevada Constitution, Governor Lombardo's State of the State Address to the Nevada Legislature, as presented to the special committee to receive the Governor's State of the State Address on January 15, 2025, be entered in the Senate Journal for this legislative day.

Motion carried.

## STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS TO THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Welcome, everybody. Speaker Yeager, Majority Leader Cannizzaro, Lieutenant Governor Anthony, members of the Senate and Assembly, honorable Justices of the Supreme Court, constitutional officers, distinguished guests, my fellow Nevadans, good evening.

I am going to go off script. We had an unfortunate incident that I became aware of. I think it is appropriate before I begin. I want to thank the first responders who helped Assemblywoman Tracy Brown-May. Please, please, please, keep her in your prayers.

Additionally, I want to acknowledge that all of us have friends and family who have been affected by the devastating wildfires in Southern California. Our hearts go out to those who are dealing with the fire's aftermath, and I ask that we all keep the good people of Los Angeles, and the first responders who are working to keep them safe, in our thoughts and prayers.

I appear before you two weeks into the new year and two weeks away from the start of a new legislative session. I know all of you feel the profound and abiding sense of duty and honor to serve the people. Every day we are entrusted with the distinct privilege of working for the citizens of this great State.

It's no secret that in the coming months we won't always see eye to eye on everything, and that's okay. What I do know, however, is that there will be absolutely no disagreement among us on two essential mandates: fulfilling the people's trust and giving them nothing less than our very best.

Tonight, let's take a look at where our State is headed. I'll highlight my executive budget, summarize the state of our State and outline where I believe our State's resources should be prioritized.

Beforehand, I want to talk about who we are and where we have been. One hundred years ago almost to the day, Nevada Governor James Scrugham wrote to the Nevada Legislature in his State of the State message that economic progress should not be restrained, quote, by burdensome legislation, excessive taxation or unnecessary interferences, end quote. In 1925, Nevada's population was 85,000. Today, we are over 3.2 million. Governor Scrugham was spot-on 100 years ago, and I bet what he wrote in 1925 will be true 100 years from now.

It's that kind of disciplined leadership that has enabled Nevadans to march through decades of unexpected downturns and rise again and again with a renewed spirit of hope and optimism. I also believe that by embracing the Nevada Way, a concept that, as Nevadans, if we believe in ourselves sufficiently enough and trust one another to overcome adversity, no matter the order of magnitude, we shall never fail. We emerged from a brutal pandemic stronger and healthier, we instituted thoughtful changes in the way we operate, and we exercised our vested authority to substantially limit the growth of government. It's not about doing less; it's about doing better.

To give you a sense of what I'm talking about, when I took over as Governor, the IT project to replace our HR and financial operation systems had spent more than \$100 million but was no closer to implementation than when it started in 2017. I am proud to announce that the first phase of the financial system went live on January 2, and now Nevada is paying its bills. The HR system is now on track to be fully implemented this summer, on time and within budget. We have made clear that our vision for Nevada's future is bracketed by the twin principles of fiscal discipline and decisive leadership. To put it simply, we're getting stuff done.

Without hesitation I can confidently say after 24 months in office, we are running government; government is not running us. Meaning, in my administration, results are more important than process. I strongly agree with President Reagan's idea, quote, government can and must provide opportunity, not smother it; it must foster productivity, not stifle it, end quote.

In two years, we've reduced employee vacancy rate from 25 percent to half of that. Morale and working conditions have improved dramatically, state employee productivity is significantly higher, employees are back in the office, and we are back in business.

During that same period, we welcomed a record number of visitors to the Silver State, and we are experiencing robust job creation. Nearly 1.6 million Nevadans are working, marking the highest number in our State's 160-year history. This remarkable achievement reflects the resilience and determination of our citizens and the progress we have made in building an economy that delivers results. But in an unusual twist, Nevada's unemployment rate stands at 5.7 percent, a number that reminds us there's still a lot of work to be done. My administration is committed to ensuring that every Nevadan, no matter their circumstances, has access to meaningful opportunities to contribute and participate in our State's success.

In my inaugural address, I spoke about unleashing the roar of Nevada's economy, and we are well on our way. I attribute it to the fact that the world wants to share in our rich entertainment and sporting event experiences. At the same time, business leaders around the globe have heard and answered the call that Nevada is open for business. These are good signs, no doubt, but as

leaders it's our responsibility to be on the lookout for early warning signs of change. While we can look forward with cautious optimism that our economy is stable, we must stay alert to sudden economic turns. To that end, my budget includes a record-high reserve in the Rainy Day Fund of \$1.3 billion. Just imagine, ten years ago the Rainy Day Fund had a balance of \$330 million. Four years ago, due to the pandemic, it was drained to zero. We made smart fiscal decisions, and we instituted prudent policies to protect ourselves. We should pause and note, those of us who were here two years ago can be gratified knowing we are responsible for being responsible. It's safe to say we Nevadans are no strangers to hardship. It's a story of our nature; it's the nature of our story, so we must act accordingly.

Let me provide you with another example we've accomplished since taking office, this time in education. Remember, I said "we've accomplished." Last session, we added over \$2 billion in new funding for Nevada students in schools, the largest education investment in our State's history.

Hand in hand with that historic achievement, we worked last session to make our schools safer and more accessible to Nevada families in all 17 counties. We heard the urgent voices of students, parents and teachers that said the safety of our schools was under threat. They asked us to step up to re-empower teachers and to give students the reinforcement they need to grow academically, while also learning the value of respect and responsibility.

I was proud to collaborate with the Legislature last session to pass two bills that reestablish control and accountability in our schools. Together, we also made major new commitments to state funded Pre-K through building out additional capacity for our youngest learners. We created transportation options for students who choose to attend charter schools, and we supported our teacher workforce by creating new professional pathways and scholarships. That level of cooperation, the willingness to come together and find common ground, is what I hope for in this session as we work to solve the needs of our students, parents and educators. I'll share more in a few moments of what we propose to do this session to improve public education.

First, I'm proud to present you a \$12.7 billion executive budget that meets the commitments we made last session on pay raises for public employees and teachers. And I am pleased to announce tonight, my budget will make teacher pay raises permanent. I'm also announcing that I will be extending pay raises to all charter school teachers.

Additionally, my budget introduces important changes in how we conduct state business. It bolsters our purchasing power to save taxpayer dollars, and it's a budget that is transparent in addressing inescapable realities, like program roll-ups amid the growing scarcity of federal dollars.

Let's face it, as we get ready for the 120-day session, we all know working families need to catch a break. I can assure you that every single one of my budget decisions was focused on delivering on that commitment. Most important, this is a budget that's centered and balanced on the promise of not raising taxes, not raising taxes on our hardworking Nevada families.

My fellow Nevadans, I stand before you to tell you that the state of our State is steadily improving. We are certainly heading in the right direction and the outlook is positive. In order to remain sustainable, we must, we must sharpen our discipline and focus. Prices are higher because of the compounding effects of inflation, and the cost of living continues to weigh on our families. Housing costs are stretching budgets thin. Health care costs remain a heavy burden, and access to health care is too limited for too many.

With these concerns in mind, I'll share something with you. Last month, I declined to include millions of dollars in state agency requests for more funding in this budget. Many of the proposed program enhancements were thoughtful, but now is exactly the wrong time to strap more burden on the backs of Nevada families. So, I held the line. Considering the added financial pressures Nevada families are feeling, I instructed my cabinet to lock in the resolve to say no to more spending and yes to more accountability and resourcefulness.

Among my top budget priorities, I want to mention one in particular. It's one I expect will be met with bipartisan support. I am announcing that we will be splitting up the Department of Health and Human Services, and I will stand up the Nevada Health Authority, which will be assigned the critical responsibilities of managing Medicaid, the health exchange, employee benefits, mental-health funding and other services. This new authority will capitalize on the broad and strong purchasing power of the State when it comes to health insurance. Leveraging that power enables us to cut a better deal for taxpayers, while offering better insurance options for Medicaid members, those Nevadans enrolled in the exchange and state employees.

To lead this new agency, I am proud to announce I've asked one of Nevada's hardest working and most effective public employees to take on this assignment. Please join me in recognizing Stacie Weeks. Making this significant adjustment in the way we address health care is an essential step in helping all Nevadans, and I urge your support for this critical shift in health-care management.

Nevada is entering a crucial phase confronting challenges that demand serious, comprehensive and forward-thinking solutions—from housing affordability and health-care access to educational outcomes, public safety and economic policy. To address these critical needs, I am introducing five priority pieces of legislation that reflect my administration's vision for Nevada's future. Each of these proposals represents a comprehensive and strategic approach to addressing the challenges we face, designed to deliver tangible results, improve government efficiency and provide financial relief to taxpayers.

I would ask that before some of you say no, work with me. Collaborate with my agency heads, ask questions, give input, offer alternatives and set aside partisan politics. The stubborn reality is that if we do nothing, these challenges only become more difficult.

Let me say this plainly: Donna and I are grandparents, and we feel firsthand the struggle young families are having with housing costs. We know too many Nevadans are seriously questioning if they will ever have the chance to own a home. Everyone watching and listening tonight has been affected by this crisis. No one is untouched. Finding sensible solutions requires leadership, partnership and bipartisanship. I know we can do this if we set our minds to it.

The root cause of our crisis is Nevada's families and builders are being held back by the federal government's reluctance to release the land we need for housing. With over 80 percent of our State under federal control, bureaucratic delays have driven up costs and shut down opportunities. My administration has fought hard to change that, pushing Washington to make land available for the people who need it most. I have spoken with President Trump on multiple occasions to let him know how important it is that more federal land be released so we can relieve the mounting pressure on our housing inventory. I have great confidence that President Trump understands and will help.

I have also been in constant contact with our congressional delegation, who are working closely with us to cut through the D.C. bureaucratic red tape. But while we press for federal action, we are not waiting. We bear an important responsibility to protect the natural splendor of Nevada while solving our housing crisis. That means supporting what works and shedding outdated practices that slow progress or drive up costs. By streamlining permits, prioritizing the use of every buildable acre of land for Nevadans, not out-of-state investors looking to cash in, we are creating a route for housing attainability for all.

The Nevada Attainable Housing Act is our action plan to get this done. This comprehensive legislation tackles housing needs on multiple fronts: fostering innovation, incentivizing development and creating public-private partnerships. The bill prioritizes state funding that will support \$1 billion in new attainable housing units across Nevada. This investment empowers Nevada builders to create homes for the people who live and work here; helping families secure stable housing; creating pathways to home ownership for essential workers, like teachers, nurses and first responders; and supporting transitional housing for those starting over.

By focusing on solutions that expand housing supply through collaboration, not heavy-handed mandates that choke growth, this plan is about partnerships, builders, governments and communities working together to create housing by Nevadans, for Nevadans.

We also need to continue the great work our fire agencies and stakeholders are doing to protect us from the growing risk of wildfires. If fires do occur despite our best efforts, we need to ensure our homeowners and residents can have adequate insurance in place to help recover from loss and to stay in their homes. We know a house isn't just four walls and a roof; it's the foundation for a better life. Whether you are renting, saving for your first home or starting over, know this: We see you, we hear you and we're in this together.

Just this week, the Office of Economic Development formally approved the Campus for Hope, a \$200 million initiative that embodies the power of public-private partnership. Funded by the State and the private sector through the Campus for Hope Foundation, this groundbreaking project will provide life-changing resources for those experiencing homelessness. By bringing together the State, local governments and business community partners, the Campus for Hope exemplifies

Nevada's commitment to innovative, results-driven solutions. More than just a building, the Campus represents the promise of a better future.

Combining the collective will of the 63 of you and me, we can build more than houses; we can convert Nevada's promise into reality, a place where every family can thrive, every community can grow and every dream can find a home. That's the Nevada Way.

Nevada is home to some of the best doctors, nurses and hospitals in the country. But we have a significant challenge; we need more of them. With some of the lowest provider-to-patient ratios in the nation, far too many Nevadans are left waiting for care or, worse, going without it. This session we are confronting this issue with a bold plan to modernize and strengthen our health care system. We are also removing barriers that prevent providers from focusing on what matters most: delivering high quality care.

By 2028, all health insurance plans in Nevada will be required to adopt standardized and digitized prior authorization plans, thus reducing delays for patients and providers. Concurrently, we are investing in partnerships that address both health care and economic development challenges. We are doubling our investment in graduate medical education, incentivizing providers to serve in underserved areas, and leveraging telemedicine. We are creating new career opportunities and ensuring that quality care reaches every corner of the State. These initiatives are grounded in a simple but profound belief that the strength of Nevada's communities begins with the health of its people.

As I mentioned earlier, at the heart of this effort is the creation of the Nevada Health Authority, a streamlined agency designed to address our State's most pressing health care needs. This agency will include the Office of Mental Health to expand access to behavioral health services and ensure better coordination of care for Nevada's most vulnerable residents. We are building a system where families can trust they will find the care they need closer to home, where providers want to practice and where every investment enhances the health and prosperity of our State. Because health care is more than just a service. It's a lifeline; it's an equalizer; it's a promise that no Nevadan, no matter where they live, will be left behind.

In 2023, we delivered the largest investment in K–12 education in Nevada's history. We did it because we believed every Nevada child deserves an education that prepares them for careers, college and life. We have invested the money—a lot of it. We made a solid commitment to students, families and educators. Together, we ensure that students facing the greatest challenges, those learning English or those at risk of falling behind or those with exceptional talents, receive the support they need and deserve. I am proud of what we've done.

But, folks, we can no longer accept the lack of funding as an excuse for chronic underperformance. I am a big believer in school choice. Some of you are, too. I recognize that some of you are not. When it comes to our education system, let's ask ourselves two direct questions: One, are we satisfied with the status quo that results in our education system, year after year balancing near the bottom of national metrics—I know I am not—and two, shouldn't we collaborate more to close the achievement gaps plaguing our schools and challenge ourselves to try something different? To change the outcome, we must be willing to change the model. My view is—and other states around the country are adopting similar views—no child should be trapped in a failing school because of their zip code or held down because of how much their parents or grandparents earn.

The Nevada Accountability in Education Act sets out four specific areas how we intend to impose accountability, accelerate improvement and give every student a legitimate shot at success. First, we are advancing policies that demand stricter accountability, equity and excellence across every level of our education system. We are raising the bar for our schools, our school districts and school boards. Second, we are expanding open enrollment policies to break down geographic barriers and provide transportation support to make choice available for all families. Every parent deserves the freedom to find the best educational setting for their child, no exceptions. Third, we are doubling down on teaching excellence. The Excellence in Education Fund will reward Nevada's highest performing teachers and administrators. Finally, we are addressing one of the most fundamental issues in education, early literacy. For those schools that are struggling, we will dedicate targeted resources to drive improvement, while holding everyone accountable for results. If a school is found to be consistently underperforming, make no mistake, my bill proposes

decisive action. We have done good work together; we must do better. Let's make a permanent difference in our schools.

The safety of our citizens continues to rank as a top priority, and in 2022, Nevada voters elected a sheriff to be their governor. Several years ago, laws were put on the books that softened criminal penalties, weakened judicial discretion in sentencing, tied the hands of prosecutors and restricted justice for the victims of crime.

In 2023, we set out to change that. I sponsored, and you passed, legislation strengthening certain elements of Nevada's criminal code. But we must do more. As a part of my commitment to protecting Nevada families, I will be forwarding for your consideration the Safe Streets and Neighborhoods Act. This legislation supports victims of crimes, holds repeat and violent offenders accountable for their actions and invests in curbing the abuse of drugs, which are often the central cause of criminal activity.

Imagine a world where California is tougher on criminals than Nevada; that is the reality we face today. California voters recently approved stricter measure to address smash-and-grab crimes, lowering the threshold for felony prosecution and imposing enhanced penalties for repeat offenders.

To restore a sense of law and order, my proposed legislation reduces the felony theft threshold and implements enhanced penalties for repeat offenders, regardless of the value involved. Let's make it harder for these career criminals to victimize Nevadans.

My bill also addresses a broad range of other public safety issues, including DUI laws, domestic violence, bail policies, stalking and cyberstalking. Perhaps most notable is that the Safe Streets and Neighborhoods Act prohibits the use of diversion courts for offenders who commit crimes against the most vulnerable amongst us, our children and the elderly.

We can't understate the role drug traffickers play in fueling a vicious cycle of addiction and crime. My bill takes direct aim at this crisis by reducing trafficking thresholds to stop illegal drugs and the criminals who push them.

I know everyone here tonight believes strongly in the importance of public safety. Last session, we made noteworthy progress and helped make our communities safer. Let's build on that momentum.

Our State is at a pivotal moment, emerging from the challenges of recent years and poised to reshape the economic future. To foster growth, we are rethinking economic development to focus on strategies that directly benefit businesses, workers and families already established in our State. By modernizing incentives, we are ensuring that industries that create high-quality jobs, advance clean energy and address essential needs like health care and childcare are encouraged and rewarded.

By embracing innovation and sustainability, we will be able to empower a diverse economy and strengthen local businesses. Targeted tax credits for childcare facilities, for example, help working families but also support businesses in building a stronger, more inclusive workforce.

Economic development is about more than dollars and deals; it's about creating opportunities that benefit every Nevadan. This effort is grounded in the principle that economic growth must uplift communities and improve lives. Through investments in infrastructure and strategic partnerships, we're closing gaps that have long held us back from meeting the needs of underserved rural areas in emerging industries. Nevada will not simply follow the future; we will define it.

In our State Government, we have over 300 boards and commissions. Thanks to the Legislature's passage of Senate Bill No. 431 last session, we made early strides in centralizing oversight, improving transparency and implementing uniform standards for these boards and commissions. But it has become clear to me that our system of boards lacks the organization, the efficiency and the accountability that our citizens expect.

That is why I asked my Director of Business and Industry, Dr. Kris Sanchez—he's a Ph.D., not a medical Doctor—to take a hard look at the functionality of the system and to evaluate the purpose of every board. He was tasked with finding ways to streamline, to consolidate and to ensure these panels are performing to their maximum potential. We know many of these boards are necessary; they provide technical expertise, safeguard public interest and help keep our communities safe and strong. But we must ask ourselves, are these boards efficiently fulfilling their mission? Are they making the best use of your hard-earned tax dollars, or have they outlived their usefulness? Together, let's expand on what we did last session and finish the good work that Dr. Sanchez has

already begun. We need an effective system of boards and commissions that reflects the needs and values of Nevada, a system that is smart, lean and productive—smart, lean and productive. Just a little color to that statement, I asked the Legislature not to get nervous when he plops that bill down on the table. I saw it. It's big, but we will get through it.

Two years ago, I said to you the right to vote is one of the most fundamental rights in American society. I also said that for our election system to function properly, it is vitally important to, one, verify the identity of our voters; two, ensure all mail-in ballots are received by the time polls close on election day. On the first point, I argued that while we require people to have a valid form of ID for many daily functions but not an ID to vote makes no sense. I vowed that if we couldn't reach an agreement, I would put it before the people and ask them to get it done. You know what happened? Nevada voters agreed with me. Voter ID received more total votes than any candidate or any question on the 2024 ballot. I expect it to pass overwhelmingly again in 2026. On the second point, it makes zero sense to keep counting ballots four days after an election. We can be proud that Nevada is one of the easiest places to cast a vote, but it's time we make sure that the votes are in and counted by election day. I have no doubt we can get this done. Working together with Secretary of State Cisco Augilar, we can enact a simple bipartisan fix to finish our elections on time. I would hope that this is one of the first bipartisan bills I sign. Honestly, I prefer not to go to the ballot on this issue. But if the Legislature chooses not to pass it, I'll again lead an effort to take it to the voters and ask them to decide.

Before I conclude tonight, I would like to recognize the first lady, who does so much for our State. It's amazing how humble she is. The truth is I could not effectively do this job without the first lady by my side. She keeps me grounded, and she's a steady and reliable voice of reason. She has her own full-time job but still has enough energy at the end of the day to listen to me and to give me sound advice—sometimes. She's an excellent role model, a terrific mother and grandmother, and the best friend a governor could have.

Donna Lombardo, thank you. Thank you for everything you do for me, our family and for the Nevada families across the State.

In closing, I want to invoke the genius of Lincoln and Jefferson, to let us reaffirm that in this chamber tonight, there are no republicans, no democrats, just regular Nevadans, who are bonded by our shared history that teaches us again and again there are no challenges we cannot overcome if we summon the will to work together.

The voters of Nevada hired us and tasked us with conducting their business efficiently and ethically. Before you adjourn this session and return home, let's strike a solemn pledge to the people we represent to do something remarkable that is worthy of being remembered in the areas of housing, health care, education, public safety and economic diversification.

My fellow Nevadans, to succeed we must focus on what unites us. We must set our sights on shared goals and rise above the harsh political rhetoric. In five months, we will be judged, you and me, by the results we achieve together.

In my first State of the State, I stood before you and said my administration will govern with transparency, candor and integrity, and we've kept that promise. Tonight, I stand ready to renew that commitment with equal resolve and enthusiasm.

A century from now, let's enable our grandchildren's grandchildren to look back to 2025 as a time when Nevada's elected leaders were unrestrained by unnecessary interferences and followed the Nevada Way.

God bless our Nevada military service members deployed around the world. God bless Nevada. God bless you, and God bless America. Thank you.

COMMUNICATIONS  
NEVADA SECRETARY OF STATE  
101 N CARSON STREET, SUITE 3  
CARSON CITY, NV 89701

January 30, 2025

Dear Mr. Bucy,

This letter is in acknowledgment of the transfer of Senate Joint Resolution No. 7 from the 82<sup>nd</sup> Legislative Session.

This resolution has been transferred from the Secretary of States Office to your office pursuant to NRS 218D.800.

Should there be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Elections division at 775-687-8683.

Respectfully,  
Francisco V. Aguilar  
Secretary of State

NEVADA SECRETARY OF STATE  
101 N CARSON STREET, SUITE 3  
CARSON CITY, NV 89701

January 30, 2025

Dear Mr. Bucy,

This letter is in the acknowledgment of the transfers of 21 Senate Bill Nos. 60, 76, 78, 81, 88, 104, 246, 262, 272, 275, 301, 314, 319, 335, 371, 384, 395, 400, 419, 440, and 443 of the 82<sup>nd</sup> Session.

These bills are being transferred from the Secretary of State's Office to your office pursuant to Nevada Constitution Article 4, Section 35.

Should there be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Elections division at 775-687-8683.

Respectfully,  
Francisco V. Aguilar  
Secretary of State

CARSON CITY, NEVADA  
CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY AND STATE CAPITAL

February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2025

To the honorable members of the Nevada State Senate and Assembly,

Carson City is excited to welcome Nevadans from all corners of our state for the 83<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Nevada Legislature, and I want to extend our warmest welcome to you and your families. It is our pleasure to have you here, and we sincerely hope you enjoy the time you spend in our community.

Of course, I understand the time constraints that come with every session, but I hope that, while you are here, you can enjoy all that our city has to offer. Our historic downtown surrounding the legislative building has many unique dining, shopping, and recreation opportunities to experience. Our 6,958 acres of open space, available to all who visit Carson City, stand ready for you to explore. With the completion of the new Capitol to Tahoe Trail, you can depart the steps of the Nevada State Capitol and quickly reach a hiking trail that will take you on a journey of 1,100 miles to Mexico or 1,600 miles to Canada.

During the 83<sup>rd</sup> Legislative Session, Carson City will be hosting several special events, and it is my pleasure to invite you to join us. On March 8<sup>th</sup>, our Brewery Arts Center (the oldest commercial building in our state) is hosting “Western Feel”, which is an artist reception that will feature more than 50 pieces that reflect the unique charm and beauty of our region. On March 28<sup>th</sup>, Visit Carson City is hosting another captivating reception that explores the rich history of the iconic Gold Hill News, a publication that chronicled the vibrant culture and quirky stories of Nevada’s past. From May 2<sup>nd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup>, our Brewery Arts Center will host our annual Cinco De Mayo Celebration; this vibrant community event will feature live music, cultural performances, and, most notably, a taco and salsa competition.

I wish you all a productive and rewarding legislative session. As Mayor of Carson City, my door is always open as we work together to build an even brighter future for Nevada. Again, I welcome you to Carson City and want to express my sincere gratitude for your work on behalf of our State.

Sincerely,  
Lori Bagwell  
Mayor of Carson City

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizzaro moved that consideration of vetoed Senate Bills Nos. 60, 76, 78, 81, 88, 104, 246, 262, 272, 275, 301, 314, 319, 335, 371, 384, 395, 400, 419, 440 and 443 of the 82nd Session be made a special order of business for Tuesday, February 11, 2025, at 11:15 a.m.

Motion carried.

By Senators Cannizzaro, Lange, Scheible, Spearman, Nguyen, Daly,  
By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7—Urging the Federal Government to recognize the unsuitability of Yucca Mountain as the site for a repository to store and dispose of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste.

WHEREAS, Since 1954, when the Atomic Energy Act was passed by Congress, the Federal Government has been responsible for the disposal of radioactive waste, yet few environmental challenges have proven more daunting than the problems posed by the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and

WHEREAS, In July 2002, despite seemingly inadequate standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and on the recommendation of the Secretary of Energy, President Bush signed legislation designating Yucca Mountain as a suitable site for the nation’s only repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste without regard to the constant and vigorous objections of the political leaders and residents of the State of Nevada, and ignoring the underlying geologic isolation requirements set by Congress; and

WHEREAS, The recommendation of Yucca Mountain was not only premature but also flawed, especially given the Department of Energy’s failure to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the socioeconomic, environmental and public health and safety impacts, both within Nevada and within communities along national shipping routes; and

WHEREAS, Not only is the proposed repository in one of the most geologically active areas in the nation, but according to the Agency for Nuclear Projects, it is “the only repository under consideration in the world that is located above the water table, not below it”; and

WHEREAS, Even if the risks related to geologic disposal are ignored, the designation of Yucca Mountain is of particular concern because of its location within an area rife with seismic and hydrothermal activity and because of its proximity to numerous fractures and earthquake faults, which could lead to underground contamination; and

WHEREAS, As more problems are revealed, the Department of Energy has gravitated from the concept of geologic isolation and now is relying almost exclusively on “engineered barriers” to keep radiological materials from migrating out of a repository and into the environment,

essentially ignoring the foundational recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences that manmade materials not be used to compensate for faulty geology or hydrology; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Energy contends it is better to have all nuclear waste at a single location rather than scattered around the country, yet this contention is flawed because Yucca Mountain will have limited capacity, contradicting the “one safe site” idea; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Energy has stated that most of the nation’s spent nuclear fuel is safely and securely stored at more than 70 reactor sites across the country and that, for the foreseeable future, the spent fuel can safely stay at the reactor sites until a permanent disposal solution is determined by the federal government; and

WHEREAS, The waste that would be shipped to Yucca Mountain is located at more than 70 sites across 35 states and, if transported, will impact at least 44 states and 703 counties; and

WHEREAS, A 2002 report from the Agency for Nuclear Projects found that Nevada’s economy stands to lose upwards of \$5.5 billion annually as a result of the stigmatizing effects of the repository and the transportation of nuclear waste through the State; and

WHEREAS, As early as 1986, the Department of Energy acknowledged the potential for impacts to a tourism-dependent economy, an issue of great concern in Nevada, stating “the potential for adverse public perception of a repository and its associated waste transportation could adversely affect the tourism industry”; and

WHEREAS, Nevada’s tourism industry generated nearly \$91 billion in statewide economic activity and supported more than 386,000 jobs in 2022, which means any impacts that reduce the number of visitors, especially to Las Vegas, would have major economic consequences for this State; and

WHEREAS, The Las Vegas Valley is one of the fastest growing areas in the nation, which further raises concerns because Yucca Mountain is located just 90 miles northwest of the Valley; and

WHEREAS, In April 2011, Congress ended federal funding for the Yucca Mountain site, pausing licensing activities for the proposed repository indefinitely into the future; and

WHEREAS, As recently as April 2024, leaders at a hearing of the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy, Climate and Grid Security pitched restarting the conversation on resuming work towards opening the Yucca Mountain repository; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Government is not prepared to deal with, or even fully aware of, the effects of the Yucca Mountain project on society and this country; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the numerous hurdles, potential health and safety issues, widespread economic impacts and logistical and transportation challenges are cause for reconsidering Yucca Mountain as the proposed site for a nuclear waste repository; and be it further

RESOLVED, That Nevada has already borne more than its fair share of this nation’s radioactive waste burdens, including, hosting hundreds of nuclear weapons tests during the Cold War and hosting the world’s largest low-level and mixed radioactive waste disposal facility at the Nevada Test Site, which is also controlled by the Department of Energy; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the issue of how to dispose of nuclear waste, the deadliest substance known to mankind, is of great importance, requiring decisions to be based on “sound science,” as was promised Nevada and the nation in 2000, before it is put on the roads, railways and waterways of this country; and be it further

RESOLVED, That with the abundance of safe, economical dry storage facilities at existing reactor sites, there is no current spent fuel emergency and nuclear power plants face no risk of shutdown, the members of the 83rd Session of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge President Trump and Congress and all involved agencies to recognize the unsuitability of Yucca Mountain as the site for a repository to store and dispose of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Energy and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

Senator Ohrenschall moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 2—AN ACT relating to collective bargaining; removing the exemption from compliance with any provision of existing law requiring a meeting to be open or public for certain proceedings concerning collective bargaining between public employers and public employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 3—AN ACT relating to governmental purchasing; eliminating the prohibition against a local government entering into certain contracts pursuant to a solicitation by certain other governmental entities or cooperative purchasing organizations if a contractor's license is required for any portion of the work to be performed; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 4—AN ACT relating to adoption; authorizing certain caseworkers to attest to a consent to a specific adoption under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 5—AN ACT relating to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; removing the prospective expiration of the Office of Small Business Advocacy within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 6—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Desert Research Institute of the Nevada System of Higher Education to support the Nevada State Cloud Seeding Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 7—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; reorganizing certain provisions related to presentence investigations and reports; revising requirements relating to a presentence investigation and report that must include a psychosexual evaluation of the defendant; clarifying certain requirements governing the submission of a presentence investigation and report and the disclosure of the factual contents of any such report; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 8—AN ACT relating to disability services; revising the categories of persons who receive certain services from the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; renaming the Attorney for the Rights of Older Persons and Persons with a Physical Disability, an Intellectual Disability or a Related Condition; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 9—AN ACT relating to insurance; revising provisions governing certain duties of insurers and certain other providers of health coverage with regard to coverage and claims for persons who are eligible for or provided medical assistance under Medicaid; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 10—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising provisions governing the submission of certain reports by the State Land Registrar; repealing provisions requiring the State Forester Firewarden to submit an annual report relating to the Lake Tahoe Basin; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 11—AN ACT relating to unemployment compensation; requiring that weekly and total extended benefit amounts payable to a person be reduced under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 12—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; creating and setting forth the composition of the Governor's Technology Office within the Office of the Governor; transferring the powers and duties of the Office of the Chief Information Officer within the Office of the Governor to the Governor's Technology Office; revising the classification and duties of the Deputy Chief of the Office of Information Security; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 13—AN ACT relating to bail; requiring exoneration of a bond or undertaking for bail under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 14—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising provisions governing bail; revising provisions relating to an order imposing a condition of release prohibiting contact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 15—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising provisions relating to the timing of when an annual meeting of a debt management commission must occur; revising the contents of a notice of delinquent taxes; revising provisions relating to certain property held in trust by the county treasurer; eliminating the requirement that a school associate superintendent provide a quarterly report to the governing body of a county within a local school precinct; revising the notice requirements relating to applications for certain franchises; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 16—AN ACT relating to contractors; authorizing the State Contractors' Board to take certain actions against a person who submits certain bids without the proper license; revising the grounds for disciplinary action which the Board may impose against a licensed contractor to include interfering or attempting to interfere with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding of the Board or other legal action to which the Board is a party; making it unlawful for any person to interfere or attempt to interfere with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding of the Board or other legal action to which the Board is a party; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 17—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising the eligibility for defendants charged with certain crimes to complete a preprosecution diversion program; revising certain provisions relating to programs for treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 18—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; providing for the nonreversion, retention and use of certain unobligated balances remaining at the end of a fiscal year by a state agency within the Executive Department of the State Government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 19—AN ACT relating to interstate fire compacts; ratifying the Great Plains Wildland Fire Protection Compact upon a declaration by the Governor; ratifying the Northwest Wildland Fire Protection Agreement upon a declaration by the Governor; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 20—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising provisions governing the waiver of the right of a defendant to have a preliminary examination; revising requirements relating to certain proceedings in justice court; requiring the joinder of certain misdemeanors with certain felonies or gross misdemeanors; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 21—AN ACT relating to outdoor recreation; revising provisions relating to the membership of the Advisory Board on Outdoor Recreation; revising provisions governing the Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 22—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions governing the amount of the penalty for the late payment of certain taxes and fees administered by the Department of Motor Vehicles; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 23—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; revising provisions relating to the use of cellular telephones and other handheld wireless communications devices by persons who are less than 18 years of age while operating a motor vehicle; providing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 24—AN ACT relating to emergency medical services; providing for the certification and regulation of emergency medical responders; prescribing certain duties and authority of an emergency medical

responder; prohibiting a person from representing himself or herself as an emergency medical responder without a valid certification; applying certain legal protections for emergency medical services to emergency medical responders; authorizing the collection of certain data from an applicant for the renewal of a certificate as an emergency medical responder; requiring the reporting of certain data concerning veterans who apply for and receive certification as an emergency medical responder; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 25—AN ACT relating to fire protection; revising the composition of the State Fire Marshal Division within the Department of Public Safety; expanding the list of facilities for which the State Fire Marshal is required to enforce laws and adopt certain regulations to include cannabis cultivation facilities and cannabis production facilities; eliminating the requirement that the State Fire Marshal cooperate with the State Forester Firewarden to mitigate the risk of certain fires; revising provisions relating to the investigation of certain fires by the State Fire Marshal to include a fire that results in an injury or certain financial losses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 26—AN ACT relating to records of criminal history; revising provisions authorizing certain entities to obtain information relating to the records of criminal history of certain persons responsible for the safety and well-being of children, elderly persons or persons with disabilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 27—AN ACT relating to museums; revising the names of certain institutions of the Division of Museums and History of the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs; revising the powers and duties of the Board of Museums and History; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 28—AN ACT relating to municipalities; revising requirements relating to a reduction or subsidization of certain fees for a project for affordable housing; establishing requirements for a tax increment area for certain projects relating to transportation or affordable housing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 29—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring the development and implementation of a system of reimbursement for services provided under Medicaid through certain accountable care organizations; requiring a survey of providers of health care who participate in Medicaid; providing for certain increases to the rates of reimbursement under Medicaid for services provided by physicians and advanced practice registered nurses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 30—AN ACT relating to the State Board of Parole Commissioners; requiring the Board to disseminate records of decisions regarding parole under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 31—AN ACT relating to water; providing that a federal agency that is a claimant of a vested water right is not required to file proof of the claim on or before a certain date; revising requirements relating to a notice of pending adjudication of certain water rights; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 32—AN ACT relating to the Public Employees' Benefits Program; eliminating the duty of the Director of the Department of Administration to appoint and define the duties of a Quality Control Officer for the Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 33—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; renaming the position of Chief of the Budget Division of the Office of Finance as the Administrator of the Budget Division and transferring the qualifications, powers and duties of that position to the Director of the Office of Finance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 34—AN ACT relating to health care; entering into interstate compacts that authorize the multistate practice of certain providers of health care under certain conditions; providing professionals practicing in this State under those compacts with the same legal status as persons who are licensed to practice the same professions in this State; authorizing the sharing of certain information with data systems created by those compacts; revising certain terminology; providing for a study of certain impacts of entering into certain interstate compacts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 35—AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting an employee of or a contractor or volunteer for a prison from engaging in certain communication with a prisoner; defining the term “intoxicant” for the purpose of certain provisions which prohibit furnishing an intoxicant to a prisoner; revising provisions governing certain crimes relating to prisoners; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 36—AN ACT relating to water; establishing the Nevada Water Buy-Back Initiative and the Advisory Committee for the Nevada Water Buy-Back Initiative; requiring the Director of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to purchase certain water rights for the purpose of retiring the water rights; creating the Nevada Conservation and Recreation Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 37—AN ACT relating to traffic laws; providing that a person who engages in road rage is guilty of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor; defining road rage; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 38—AN ACT relating to education; authorizing the Division of Emergency Management of the Office of the Military to disseminate certain school emergency operations plans to local public safety agencies in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 39—AN ACT relating to emergency management; creating the Nevada Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan Account in the State General Fund; requiring the Division of Emergency Management of the Office of the Military to develop and carry out a program to grant loans to certain eligible recipients to fund hazard mitigation projects; requiring the Division to adopt regulations relating to the loan program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 40—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; creating the Medicaid Health Care Workforce Account; prescribing the authorized uses of the money in the Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 41—AN ACT relating to taxation; defining certain terms relating to the taxation of the sale of cannabis; requiring a cannabis tax permit to engage in the sale of cannabis; providing for the revocation and suspension

of a cannabis tax permit; requiring the suspension of a cannabis license under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 42—AN ACT relating to state financial administration; removing requirements to include certain information relating to performance goals and objectives in the proposed budget for the Executive Department of State Government; removing the requirement for the Chief of the Budget Division of the Office of Finance in the Office of the Governor to establish the schedule for the analysis of incentives for economic development performed by certain agencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 43—AN ACT relating to environmental protection; authorizing certain district boards of health to act as a solid waste management authority under certain circumstances; removing the authority of certain district boards of health to administer the collection and disposal of solid waste; authorizing certain district boards of health to issue certain permits and administer and enforce certain provisions relating to public water systems under certain circumstances; removing the authority of certain district boards of health to administer certain provisions relating to public water systems; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 44—AN ACT relating to financial services; imposing certain duties on providers of certain financial services relating to the safeguarding of customer information; establishing certain standards relating to the financial condition and corporate governance of certain mortgage servicers; requiring the Commissioner of Mortgage Lending and the Commissioner of Financial Institutions to adopt certain regulations; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 45—AN ACT relating to educational programs; revising provisions governing the award of grants by the State Board of Education for programs of career and technical education; eliminating certain reporting requirements for public schools that offer work-based learning programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 46—AN ACT relating to gaming; retaining the jurisdiction of the Nevada Gaming Control Board and the Nevada Gaming Commission under certain circumstances; revising the definition of “hearing examiner”; revising certain provisions governing investigative hearings and judicial review related to the licensing and control of gaming; authorizing the Board and Commission to require a finding of suitability or the licensing of any person who conducts a tournament or contest on behalf of or in conjunction with a gaming licensee; revising provisions governing the voluntary surrender of a gaming license; revising the fines for certain violations relating to the licensing and control of gaming; revising provisions governing the judicial review of decisions by the Commission; revising provisions relating to the resolution of certain claims by patrons regarding gaming debts; repealing provisions governing the registration or licensing of persons conducting certain tournaments or contests in association with a gaming licensee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 47—AN ACT relating to insurance; providing for a study of certain issues relating to coverage for behavioral health care; requiring the submission of certain information for the purposes of that study; providing for the confidentiality of such information; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 48—AN ACT relating to land use planning; requiring in certain counties that certain actions of a local government conform to the master plan of the local government; revising provisions relating to the authority of a planning commission or governing body of a county or city to approve or deny a proposed development project; revising the elements of a master plan; revising provisions relating to certain elements of a master plan;

establishing certain requirements relating to the review of a proposed amendment to a land use element by a planning commission; providing that the master plan serves as the basis for zoning regulations and ordinances and certain capital improvement plans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 49—AN ACT relating to consumer protection; clarifying the authority of the Attorney General with respect to bringing certain actions relating to deceptive trade practices; authorizing the Consumer's Advocate of the Bureau of Consumer Protection in the Office of the Attorney General to conduct certain administrative hearings and impose certain civil penalties relating to deceptive trade practices; eliminating certain sanctions that may be imposed by a court relating to deceptive trade practices; eliminating the statute of limitations for civil actions involving unfair trade practices which are brought by the Attorney General; revising the authorized uses of money in the Consumer Protection Legal Account in the Office of the Attorney General; clarifying when the Consumer's Advocate has custody or control of certain records; making various other changes relating to deceptive trade practices; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 50—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions relating to the additional penalty for certain crimes committed against an older person or a vulnerable person; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 51—AN ACT relating to housing; creating the Account for Housing Expansion Through Local Partnerships; authorizing the use of money in the Account to reimburse cities and counties for the cost of reducing or subsidizing certain fees to assist in maintaining or developing a project for affordable housing; making an appropriation to the Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 52—AN ACT relating to education; requiring the board of trustees of a school district to determine the percentage of certain pupils enrolled in the school district; revising the definition of pupils who are considered a “long-term English learner” for the purposes of certain reporting; revising certain factors considered in determining whether a pupil is eligible for a good-cause exemption to the requirement that the pupil be retained in grade 3 after not achieving a passing score on a uniform examination in reading; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 53—AN ACT relating to highways; requiring the Department of Transportation to create an electronic system for local governments to report road conditions under certain circumstances; authorizing a city, county, regional transportation commission, the Department or any other public authority to notify a navigation provider regarding certain road conditions; requiring a navigation provider to take certain actions after receiving such a notification; revising provisions relating to the Advisory Committee on Traffic Safety; requiring the Director of the Department to adopt regulations; providing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 54—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring Medicaid to provide coverage for medical respite care for persons experiencing homelessness, if federal financial participation is available; requiring the development of a model for providing such medical respite care; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 55—AN ACT relating to tourism; requiring the Commission on Tourism to develop and administer a grant program relating to agritourism; defining certain terms relating to agritourism; requiring the Director of the State Department of Agriculture to adopt regulations establishing the types of businesses that qualify as agritourism; requiring the Department to carry out certain marketing and outreach duties relating to agritourism; authorizing the Director to issue special use permits relating to agritourism under certain

circumstances; establishing certain provisions relating to the liability of operators of businesses engaged in agritourism; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 56—AN ACT relating to public safety; establishing requirements for the reporting by law enforcement agencies of certain information concerning violations of the prohibition against driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or certain controlled substances; revising provisions governing the measurement of the concentration of alcohol in the blood or breath of a person who was driving, operating or in actual physical control of certain vehicles or vessels; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 57—AN ACT relating to peace officers; clarifying that requirements for certain law enforcement agencies relating to the use of portable event recording devices do not apply to certain peace officers; clarifying that records made by certain portable event recording devices are not public records; clarifying that requirements relating to the use of a portable event recording device apply only to certain law enforcement agencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 58—AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the children who must be served by a prekindergarten program supported by certain grants from the Department of Education; establishing the method for determining the amount awarded for such grants; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 59—AN ACT relating to education; prohibiting licensed teachers and educational personnel from engaging in certain activities that constitute sexual impropriety with the grooming of a pupil; authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education to place

an administrative hold on the license of a person who commits certain acts that may constitute grounds for disciplinary action; providing requirements governing the placement of an administrative hold; exempting a person with an administrative hold on his or her license from provisions governing the lapse of a license while school is in session; authorizing the State Board to suspend or revoke the license of a person who engages in grooming or sexual impropriety or who seeks or obtains new employment with a school district or charter school while the license of the licensee is subject to an administrative hold; eliminating provisions authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a provisional license to a person pending the receipt of certain criminal history reports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 60—AN ACT relating to crimes; expanding the types of crimes that require the imposition of an additional penalty for certain crimes committed against an older or a vulnerable person; increasing the penalties for residential burglary and invasion of the home when those crimes are committed against an older person; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 61—AN ACT relating to cities; requiring, under certain circumstances, a board of county commissioners in certain counties to appoint a public body to carry out certain duties of a regional planning coalition; requiring certain cities to adopt a program of annexation; creating a city annexation and detachment commission in certain counties; setting forth the powers and duties of the commission; authorizing the governing body of certain cities to detach territory using certain procedures; setting forth procedures for the review of a proposal to annex or detach territory by a commission in certain counties; revising procedures relating to a proposal to annex territory in certain counties; establishing procedures relating to a proposal by certain cities to detach territory; repealing the authority of certain cities to use certain alternative procedures to annex territory; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 62—AN ACT relating to crimes; providing that a person who commits certain acts because of certain actual or perceived characteristics of a person is guilty of a bias crime; creating a cause of action for a person who has suffered injury as a result of a bias crime; requiring the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History to make certain data relating to bias crimes available to the public; creating the Account for Survivors of Crime and prescribing the use of money in the Account; making an appropriation to the Account; eliminating certain duplicative definitions; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 63—AN ACT relating to social media platforms; requiring each social media platform to establish a system to verify the age of prospective users of the platform in this State; prohibiting a social media platform from allowing certain minors in this State to use the social media platform; requiring a social media platform to obtain the affirmative consent of a parent or legal guardian before authorizing certain minors in this State to use the social media platform; requiring a social media platform to disable certain features on the account of a minor user in this State; restricting the times during which a social media platform may deliver notifications to a minor user in this State; prohibiting the use of the personal information of a minor user in this State in an algorithmic recommendation system; authorizing certain civil enforcement; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 64—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; prohibiting the State Government from the recovery of Medicaid benefits from an account established under the Nevada ABLE Savings Program in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 65—AN ACT relating to coroners; providing, with certain exceptions, that the final report of a coroner concerning certain investigations of deaths is a public record; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 66—AN ACT relating to writs of habeas corpus; revising provisions governing the county in which an offender must file a postconviction petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging the computation of time the offender has served; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 67—AN ACT relating to civil actions; revising provisions governing the legal representation of certain persons by the Attorney General or the chief legal officer or authorized legal representative of a political subdivision; revising requirements relating to a special verdict form in certain actions; revising provisions governing indemnification of certain persons in certain civil actions; revising provisions governing civil liability of public employers for certain conduct of employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 68—AN ACT relating to behavioral health; requiring licensing boards that regulate various professions relating to behavioral health to report certain information; ratifying and entering into the Social Work Licensure Compact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 69—AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions governing audits conducted by the Department of Taxation of recipients of a partial abatement of certain taxes imposed upon a new or expanded data center; requiring an applicant for the issuance of transferable tax credits and the partial abatement of certain taxes for a project that is located in an economic diversification district to enter into an agreement with certain local governments to defray the cost of services provided by the local governments; revising provisions governing applications for the issuance of transferable tax credits and the partial abatement of certain taxes for a project that satisfies certain capital investment and other requirements; authorizing a fire protection

district to abate certain fees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Finance:

Senate Bill No. 70—AN ACT making an appropriation to the City of Fernley for continued construction and development at the Fernley Community Response and Resource Center; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 71—AN ACT relating to purchasing; requiring certain public entities to post certain information relating to purchasing on their Internet websites; creating the Nevada Diverse Business Advisory Council; prescribing the powers and duties of the Council; abolishing the Regional Business Development Advisory Council for Clark County; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 72—AN ACT relating to the City of Henderson; revising provisions governing the filling of a vacancy for certain municipal elective offices; revising the procedure for enacting ordinances; revising provisions governing the sale and disposition of real property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 73—AN ACT relating to elections; requiring a county or city clerk to allow any person to inspect the signature of a registered voter; prohibiting a county or city clerk from providing a copy or allowing a person to copy the signature of any registered voter; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections:

Senate Bill No. 74—AN ACT relating to elections; authorizing, under certain circumstances, any registered voter to use the system of approved electronic transmission; revising eligibility to be a candidate of a major political party; setting forth the form of a declaration of candidacy for certain candidates; revising the methods for paying candidate filing fees; revising the information required to be contained in election notices; revising provisions relating to election boards; revising provisions relating to when certain candidates may be declared elected at a primary election; revising provisions relating to ballots and standards for counting votes; revising provisions relating to an application to preregister or register to vote; revising provisions relating to the designation of persons who are not affiliated with a political party; revising provisions relating to updating voter registration information; requiring the Secretary of State to adopt a cyber-incident response plan; authorizing certain elderly persons to request that certain personal information be kept confidential; revising the deadline by which a withdrawal of candidacy must be presented by certain candidates; revising provisions relating campaign contributions for certain special elections; making various other changes relating to elections; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 75—AN ACT relating to business; authorizing the Secretary of State to prescribe by regulation the amount of the fee for the issuance or renewal of a state business license and certain filing fees paid by business entities; authorizing the Secretary of State to prescribe by regulation certain penalties and fees for failing to obtain or renew a state business license or timely file certain documents; authorizing the Office of the Secretary of State to accept records written in a language other than English under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing acceptance by the Secretary of State of certain documents on behalf of a business entity whose name includes certain words associated with professions regulated by the State Board of Architecture, Interior Design and Residential Design; revising provisions governing the registration of trademarks, trade names and service marks with the Secretary of State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 76—AN ACT relating to securities; creating the Fund for the Compensation of Victims of Securities Fraud and prescribing the use of money in the Fund; authorizing certain persons to whom a court orders

restitution to apply for compensation from the Fund; requiring the Administrator of the Securities Division of the Office of the Secretary of State to review applications for and award compensation from the Fund; making confidential certain information; requiring the Division to adopt regulations relating to the administration of the Fund; requiring the Administrator to submit to the Legislature a biennial report concerning the Fund; requiring a person who receives compensation from the Fund to reimburse the State for such compensation under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to certain exempt securities and exempt transactions; revising provisions governing the deposit of certain money received by the Administrator; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 77—AN ACT relating to transportation; revising the required qualifications of a Deputy Director of the Department of Transportation; revising the highway projects for which the Department is required to prepare a written cost-benefit analysis; revising provisions governing the award of contracts by the Department; increasing the maximum cost of a project for which the Department may use informal bidding procedures; revising provisions relating to advertisement and submission of bids for work; increasing the amount that the Department may spend to purchase equipment without approval from the Board of Directors of the Department; revising requirements for the provision of certain notices by the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development:

Senate Bill No. 78—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising in skeleton form the powers and duties of the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions and Councils Standards of the Department of Business and Industry; making various changes in skeleton form to the composition and operation of various boards, commissions, councils and similar bodies; providing in skeleton form for the consolidation and termination of various boards, commissions, councils and similar bodies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 79—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising requirements relating to licenses or permits for a child who is under 12 years of age; revising

provisions relating to the deferral of the use of a tag to hunt a big game mammal under certain extenuating circumstances; revising provisions relating to the issuance of duplicate licenses; revising provisions relating to replacement tags for certain infected animals; requiring the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to prescribe by regulation fees for certain licenses, permits and tags; authorizing the Commission to adjust such fees for inflation; revising the types of tags for which the Commission must prescribe fees by regulation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 80—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; expanding to certain employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles the authority to inspect vehicles to determine rightful ownership or possession; increasing penalties for multiple violations of certain provisions governing automobile wreckers, salvage pools, garages, garage operators and body shops; requiring businesses that repair certain motortrucks to comply with provisions regulating garages, garage operators and body shops; authorizing certain employees of the Department to apply for certain court orders and complete necessary affidavits for such orders; revising provisions prohibiting a person from tampering with a device for the control of emissions of a motor vehicle or removing such a device from a motor vehicle; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Education:

Senate Bill No. 81—AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Department of Education to create and conduct certain surveys of public school employees; revising provisions governing the timing of certain transfers of money into the State Education Fund and Education Stabilization Account; revising terminology related to services provided to certain students; revising various reporting requirements relating to education; revising provisions governing the ratios of pupils to licensed teachers; eliminating certain audits of empowerment schools; revising provisions governing the licensure of administrators; revising provisions governing certain scholarship and grant programs for students in education and related fields of study; eliminating provisions requiring the Department to recommend that a minimum amount be spent by public schools on textbooks and other instructional supplies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 82—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; creating the Office of Early Childhood Services within the Office of the Governor; prescribing the duties of the Office of Early Childhood Services and the Director of the Office; requiring the Office to conduct an interim study relating to early childhood services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 83—AN ACT relating to the Lake Tahoe Basin; requiring the issuance of general obligation bonds to carry out certain environmental improvement projects included in the second phase of the Environmental Improvement Program for the Lake Tahoe Basin; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Health and Human Services:

Senate Bill No. 84—AN ACT relating to domestic violence; revising provisions relating to programs for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure:

Senate Bill No. 85—AN ACT relating to public safety; removing the prospective expiration of certain requirements relating to the recording, retention and review of information concerning traffic stops made by law enforcement officers; revising certain reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 86—AN ACT relating to civil actions; providing immunity from liability to a provider of health care who performs a forensic medical

examination or strangulation forensic medical examination under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 87—AN ACT relating to forensic medical examinations; eliminating the authority of a compensation officer appointed by the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to order the payment of compensation to reimburse a county for the costs of certain forensic medical examinations; requiring the State to pay from the State General Fund the costs of a forensic medical examination of a victim of a sexual assault or domestic violence battery by strangulation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried.

By the Committee on Judiciary:

Senate Bill No. 88—AN ACT relating to offenders; requiring the Director of the Department of Corrections to discharge certain debts upon the release of an offender from prison; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried.

By Senator Pazina:

Senate Bill No. 89—AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting the purchase, possession or ownership of a firearm by a person who has been convicted of committing or attempting to commit a crime motivated by certain characteristics of the victim; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Motion carried.

By Senator Dondero Loop:

Senate Bill No. 90—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Department of Education for the creation of a grant program to allow certain teachers and specialized instructional support personnel to obtain certain supplies or materials for classrooms or school operations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance. Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate and Assemblymember González:

Senate Bill No. 91—AN ACT relating to governmental records; requiring records of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, each county health officer and the Department of Motor Vehicles to include a diacritical mark used in the

name of a person; requiring licenses, identification cards and driver authorization cards issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to display a diacritical mark used in the full legal name of a person; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 92—AN ACT relating to insurance; authorizing an insurer to implement a proposed increase or decrease in a rate for certain kinds and lines of insurance while the proposal is pending approval or disapproval by the Commissioner of Insurance; setting forth certain requirements applicable in the event that such a proposal is ultimately disapproved; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 93—AN ACT relating to broadband; establishing certain requirements for a state agency that awards grants of federal money for the development of broadband services and infrastructure; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Titus:

Senate Bill No. 94—AN ACT relating to time; exempting the State of Nevada from the provisions of federal law requiring daylight saving time; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Krasner:

Senate Bill No. 95—AN ACT relating to military justice; providing a serviceman or servicewoman of the Nevada National Guard with the right to demand a trial by court-martial in lieu of accepting nonjudicial punishment; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Krasner:

Senate Bill No. 96—AN ACT relating to days of observance; designating January 27 of each year as “International Holocaust Remembrance Day” in the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Commerce and Labor:

Senate Bill No. 97—AN ACT relating to health insurance; requiring the Executive Director of the Silver State Health Insurance Exchange to apply for a federal waiver to allow certain persons to access health plans offered on the Exchange; expanding the number of voting members of the Board of Directors of the Exchange; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 98—AN ACT relating to education; revising and defining certain terminology that refers to languages other than English; requiring the Department of Education to study the possibility of imposing certain requirements to obtain an endorsement to teach such a language; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Government Affairs:

Senate Bill No. 99—AN ACT relating to housing; authorizing the governing body of a city or county in certain regions to impose, under certain circumstances, a linkage fee on certain developers to pay for certain expenses related to the development of affordable housing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 100—AN ACT relating to elections; establishing provisions governing the performance of certain election duties in a timely manner; providing a penalty for certain persons charged with duties relating to an election for failing to carry out such duties in a timely manner; requiring the approval of the Secretary of State relating to certain vendors of mechanical

voting systems and mechanical recording devices used in an election; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 101—AN ACT relating to wildlife; revising provisions governing the prohibition against the waste of certain animals; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 102—AN ACT relating to elections; prohibiting a person from, with intent to defraud, knowingly creating, filing or otherwise submitting certain documents relating to elections; prohibiting a person from creating or serving in a false slate of presidential electors or conspiring to create or serve in a false slate of presidential electors; prohibiting the State or a local government from appointing to public office a person convicted of such an offense; prohibiting a person from interfering with the selection of presidential electors; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Krasner:

Senate Bill No. 103—AN ACT relating to elections; revising certain deadlines relating to the return of mail ballots; revising various requirements relating to mail ballots; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Pazina:

Senate Bill No. 104—AN ACT making an appropriation for allocation to nonprofit organizations to provide programs for the creation and maintenance of school gardens; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 105—AN ACT relating to insurance; requiring insurers to make available to certain persons all Medicare supplemental policies sold by the insurer that can be purchased by the person; prohibiting an insurer from

treating Medicare supplemental policies that are classified as guaranteed issue differently for certain purposes relating to the payment of commissions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Bill No. 106—AN ACT relating to vessels; prohibiting the operation of a vessel in excess of a certain speed within 600 feet of the shoreline of Lake Tahoe; revising provisions relating to the violation of certain provisions of the Code of Ordinances of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 107—AN ACT relating to housing; revising various provisions relating to discrimination in housing; providing civil penalties and other remedies for certain violations; authorizing the Nevada Equal Rights Commission within the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to enter into certain agreements with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Commission to investigate and enforce laws relating to fair housing as a certified agency under federal law; providing that certain conduct relating to an applicant or tenant's arrest record constitutes an unlawful discriminatory practice in housing; providing that certain requirements relating to guarantors constitutes an unlawful discriminatory practice in housing; requiring a landlord to provide to a tenant a statement relating to utility service in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Titus:

Senate Bill No. 108—AN ACT relating to water; revising provisions governing the Account for the Channel Clearance, Maintenance, Restoration, Surveying and Monumenting Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senator Titus:

Senate Bill No. 109—AN ACT relating to the Legislature; reducing, with certain exceptions, the number of legislative measures that are authorized to be requested or required to be prefiled for a regular legislative session; codifying into statute, with certain exceptions, certain provisions of the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly that authorize requests for legislative measures; eliminating the authority of a caucus leader to allocate the legislative measures requested by a Legislator whose office becomes vacant during a certain period; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Krasner:

Senate Bill No. 110—AN ACT relating to sex trafficking; revising the penalties for the commission of the crime of facilitating sex trafficking; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 111—AN ACT relating to crimes; prohibiting certain persons from selling, offering for sale or purchasing child remains; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 112—AN ACT relating to athletics; requiring certain schools and institutions of higher education to designate by sex the athletic teams and sports sponsored by the schools or institutions; prohibiting male or female athletes from competing on teams designated for the other sex; prohibiting certain actions from being brought against a school or institution for maintaining a separate athletic team or sport designated for pupils and students of the female or male sex; establishing certain causes of action; establishing the statute of limitations for such actions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Steinbeck:

Senate Bill No. 113—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; revising provisions governing the requirements for the issuance by the Department of Motor Vehicles of a special license plate or special or temporary parking

placard or parking sticker; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Senator Pazina:

Senate Bill No. 114—AN ACT relating to property; requiring a landlord of a premises comprised of more than 200 dwelling units to establish a policy requiring certain applicants for employment to undergo a criminal background check as a condition of employment; requiring such a landlord to take certain actions relating to dwelling unit keys; requiring such a landlord to provide certain proof upon the request of certain persons or governmental entities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senators Cruz-Crawford and Doñate and Assemblymember Moore:

Senate Bill No. 115—AN ACT relating to education; requiring the board of trustees of a school district or governing body of a charter school to provide a stipend to teachers who teach pupils enrolled in a program of bilingual education; requiring information concerning such stipends to be included in certain reports prepared by the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school; requiring the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations requiring teachers to hold an endorsement to teach pupils enrolled in a program of bilingual education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Daly:

Senate Bill No. 116—AN ACT relating to counties; revising provisions relating to the annual compensation of elected county officers; requiring the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Government Affairs to conduct certain interim studies concerning county commissions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Cruz-Crawford and Assemblymember Moore:

Senate Bill No. 117—AN ACT relating to veterans; requiring the Director of the Department of Veterans Services to develop and make available to certain agencies, resource centers or programs a program of training and

informational materials concerning the process for applying for an upgrade to the character of a veteran's discharge from service or a change in the narrative reason for a veteran's discharge from service; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Bill No. 118—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring Medicaid to include coverage for certain services provided by a pharmacist; imposing requirements relating to the rate of reimbursement that a pharmacist must receive for services covered under Medicaid; prohibiting Medicaid or a managed care organization that provides health care services to recipients of Medicaid from requiring prior authorization for the services of a pharmacist under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 119—AN ACT relating to economic development; requiring certain reporting relating to the NV Grow Program; requiring the Division of Small Business and Entrepreneurship Development of the College of Southern Nevada to develop, create and oversee the Program; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Economic Development.

Motion carried.

By Senator Scheible:

Senate Bill No. 120—AN ACT relating to the administration of justice; requiring a court to allow a person to enter into a payment plan with the court to pay a fine, administrative assessment, fee or other monetary penalty under certain circumstances; prescribing requirements for such payment plans; prohibiting a court from taking certain actions if a person defaults on a payment plan; prohibiting a court from ordering a defendant for whom an attorney is appointed at public expense to pay any part of the expenses incurred in providing the defendant with an attorney; repealing provisions that authorize the recoupment of certain expenses incurred by a county or city or the State for the provision of indigent defense services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 121—AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; prohibiting a unit-owners' association for a common-interest community from requiring landscaping under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing the collection of past due obligations by a unit-owners' association; revising provisions governing damages to real property in a unit-owners' association; prohibiting a unit-owners' association from restricting the parking of certain vehicles; requiring certain notice of termination or assignment of an agreement for the management of a common-interest community under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Ellison:

Senate Bill No. 122—AN ACT relating to elections; prohibiting a person from returning a mail ballot on behalf of a voter unless the person is a resident of this State; requiring that the person returning a ballot on behalf of a voter submit with the mail ballot an affirmation, signed under penalty of perjury, attesting that the person is a resident of this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Ellison:

Senate Bill No. 123—AN ACT relating to rent control; prohibiting a board of county commissioners or governing body of an incorporated city from enacting an ordinance or measure imposing rent control; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate and Assemblymember González:

Senate Bill No. 124—AN ACT relating to health care; providing for the limited licensure of certain foreign physicians; prescribing the conditions under which such a limited licensee is authorized to practice medicine; providing for the unrestricted licensure of certain limited licensees; updating certain references; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Steinbeck:

Senate Bill No. 125—AN ACT relating to crime; authorizing a governmental entity to disclose certain confidential information to the

statewide center for providing assistance to victims under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 126—AN ACT relating to domestic relations; revising provisions relating to the granting of a divorce and the disposition of certain pension or retirement benefits upon dissolution of marriage; revising provisions requiring certain documents to be provided before disbursement of certain pension or retirement benefits upon dissolution of marriage; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 127—AN ACT relating to emergency response; requiring certain first responders to receive human trafficking awareness training; revising provisions relating to the training of certain law enforcement dispatchers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 128—AN ACT relating to health care; prescribing requirements governing the denial of requests for prior authorization; requiring, in certain circumstances, licensed physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses and osteopathic physicians to discuss with patients certain information relating to stem cell treatment, storage and donation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Bill No. 129—AN ACT relating to professions; requiring certain regulatory bodies to issue an occupational or professional license by endorsement under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate:

Senate Bill No. 130—AN ACT relating to contractors; increasing the value of certain work a licensed contractor may perform for which the contractor

does not have a license in the applicable classification or subclassification; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Buck:

Senate Bill No. 131—AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Department of Education to develop curriculum standards for providing instruction to certain pupils in the prevention of human trafficking; requiring the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to implement instruction based on such standards; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

Motion carried.

By Senator Nguyen:

Senate Bill No. 132—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Nevada Clean Energy Fund for securing and implementing grants for qualified clean energy projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Dondero Loop:

Senate Bill No. 133—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Nevada Center for Civic Engagement to support civics education programs in elementary, junior high, middle and high schools in this State and to expand civics education programs for adults; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Cannizzaro:

Senate Bill No. 134—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Department of Health and Human Services for allocation to a nonprofit organization to make grants to local governments to provide medical debt relief; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Motion carried.

By Senator Cannizzaro:

Senate Bill No. 135—AN ACT making an appropriation to Communities In Schools of Nevada to provide integrated student support services to pupils enrolled in public schools in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Scheible:

Senate Bill No. 136—AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising the number of meetings the Office of Minority Health and Equity within the Department of Health and Human Services, the Nevada Commission on Minority Affairs of the Department of Business and Industry and the Office for New Americans in the Office of the Governor are required to facilitate between diversity and inclusion liaisons and minority groups; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Neal (by request):

Senate Bill No. 137—AN ACT relating to public health; requiring the establishment of a program to improve access to certain resources in a medical emergency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Cannizzaro:

Senate Bill No. 138—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; providing for the establishment of presumptive eligibility under Medicaid and automatic enrollment in Medicaid for certain infants admitted to a neonatal intensive care unit; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Nguyen:

Senate Bill No. 139—AN ACT relating to crimes; repealing the crime of terminating a pregnancy through performing certain acts under certain circumstances; providing that the repeal of the crime applies retroactively; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Bill No. 140—AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; expanding the scope of a program established by the juvenile court for the treatment of children diagnosed with or suspected to have autism spectrum disorders to include children diagnosed with or suspected to have certain other neurobehavioral disorders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Scheible:

Senate Bill No. 141—AN ACT relating to corrections; providing for the development and implementation of certain policies relating to prisoners in a county, city or town jail or detention facility who are transgender, gender non-conforming, gender non-binary and intersex; authorizing the development and implementation of certain training relating to such prisoners; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate:

Senate Bill No. 142—AN ACT relating to civil actions; requiring the Department of Business and Industry to adjust monetary amounts set forth in provisions governing property exempt from execution every 3 years; revising the amount of disposable earnings of a judgment debtor that is exempt from execution under certain circumstances; revising the definition of “earnings” for the purposes of provisions governing that exemption; revising the amount of money held in a personal bank account of a judgment debtor that is exempt from execution under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Nguyen:

Senate Bill No. 143—AN ACT relating to natural resources; authorizing the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources to evaluate and review issues relating to water conservation; requiring the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to conduct an interim study on artificial turf and synthetic grass; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Scheible:

Senate Bill No. 144—AN ACT relating to public office; revising provisions governing financial disclosure statements filed by certain public officers and candidates for public office; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

By Senator Taylor:

Senate Bill No. 145—AN ACT making a contingent appropriation for allocation to the City of Reno for the restoration and refurbishment of the Lear Theater in Reno, Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Taylor:

Senate Bill No. 146—AN ACT making an appropriation to the United Way of Northern Nevada and the Sierra for the United Readers Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

By Senator Dondero Loop:

Senate Bill No. 147—AN ACT relating to regional planning; establishing the Advisory Committee on Regional Planning for Economic Resiliency; creating the Southern Nevada Regional Planning for Economic Resiliency Pilot Program; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Bill No. 148—AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; requiring the Department of Motor Vehicles to design, prepare and issue special license plates honoring veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have served on a unit that was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation; exempting the special license plates from certain provisions otherwise applicable to special license plates; establishing the applicability of certain parking privileges for a vehicle displaying the special license plates that bear the international symbol of access; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Bill No. 149—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to select and contract with a state pharmacy benefit manager to manage pharmacy benefits for Medicaid and certain other health benefit plans; prescribing certain duties of the state pharmacy benefit manager; requiring that the Department approve certain contracts entered into by the state pharmacy benefit manager; prohibiting the

state pharmacy benefit manager from engaging in certain activities; providing monetary penalties for certain violations; requiring a Medicaid managed care organization to contract with and utilize the state pharmacy benefit manager to manage pharmacy benefits; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Dondero Loop:

Senate Bill No. 150—AN ACT relating to Medicaid; requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to seek an increase to certain reimbursement rates under the Medicaid program for medication-assisted treatment provided by an opioid treatment program provider; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Motion carried.

By Senator Taylor:

Senate Bill No. 151—AN ACT relating to manufactured home parks; requiring the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry to calculate annually and publish a maximum annual rent increase percentage in manufactured home parks; authorizing certain persons to apply for an exemption to certain requirements relating to increases in rent; revising certain requirements related to increases in rent for certain tenancies in manufactured home parks; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Bill No. 152—AN ACT relating to common-interest communities; enacting provisions relating to the installation and maintenance of electric vehicle charging stations within a common-interest community; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senator Steinbeck:

Senate Bill No. 153—AN ACT relating to crimes; revising provisions relating to certain crimes involving controlled substances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Motion carried.

By Senators Buck and Stone:

Senate Bill No. 154—AN ACT relating to identification; prohibiting the Department of Motor Vehicles from charging a fee to replace a driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card that is not a Real ID with a driver's license, commercial driver's license or identification card that is a Real ID during certain transactions; prohibiting the Department from charging an additional fee for the issuance of a Real ID during certain transactions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Senator Flores:

Senate Bill No. 155—AN ACT relating to peace officers; authorizing the employment as peace officers of persons who are legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law; prohibiting the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission from adopting certain regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Flores:

Senate Bill No. 156—AN ACT relating to firearm safety; creating the Office for the Prevention of Gun Violence in the Office of the Attorney General; setting forth the powers and duties of the Office; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Flores:

Senate Bill No. 157—AN ACT relating to cannabis; requiring the Cannabis Compliance Board to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for licensees or registrants relating to the testing of cannabis and cannabis products; setting forth various requirements for the contents of those regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Flores:

Senate Bill No. 158—AN ACT relating to contractors; revising provisions exempting certain work from the provisions governing the licensure and regulation of contractors; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor.

Motion carried.

By Senator Flores:

Senate Bill No. 159—AN ACT making an appropriation to the Oh Lab of Neurogenetics and Precision Medicine at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas or its successor entity for certain activities relating to water systems and wastewater; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Lange moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance.  
Motion carried.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Carson City, February 3, 2025

*To the Honorable the Senate:*

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day passed Senate Bill No. 1.

Also, I have the honor to inform your honorable body that the Assembly on this day adopted Assembly Concurrent Resolutions Nos. 1, 2.

JASON HATAWAY

*Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7—Urging the Federal Government to recognize the unsuitability of Yucca Mountain as the site for a repository to store and dispose of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste.

WHEREAS, Since 1954, when the Atomic Energy Act was passed by Congress, the Federal Government has been responsible for the disposal of radioactive waste, yet few environmental challenges have proven more daunting than the problems posed by the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and

WHEREAS, In July 2002, despite seemingly inadequate standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and on the recommendation of the Secretary of Energy, President Bush signed legislation designating Yucca Mountain as a suitable site for the nation's only repository for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste without regard to the constant and vigorous objections of the political leaders and residents of the State of Nevada, and ignoring the underlying geologic isolation requirements set by Congress; and

WHEREAS, The recommendation of Yucca Mountain was not only premature but also flawed, especially given the Department of Energy's failure to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the socioeconomic, environmental and public health and safety impacts, both within Nevada and within communities along national shipping routes; and

WHEREAS, Not only is the proposed repository in one of the most geologically active areas in the nation, but according to the Agency for Nuclear Projects, it is "the only repository under consideration in the world that is located above the water table, not below it"; and

WHEREAS, Even if the risks related to geologic disposal are ignored, the designation of Yucca Mountain is of particular concern because of its location within an area rife with seismic and hydrothermal activity and because of its proximity to numerous fractures and earthquake faults, which could lead to underground contamination; and

WHEREAS, As more problems are revealed, the Department of Energy has gravitated from the concept of geologic isolation and now is relying almost exclusively on "engineered barriers" to keep radiological materials from migrating out of a repository and into the environment, essentially ignoring the foundational recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences that manmade materials not be used to compensate for faulty geology or hydrology; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Energy contends it is better to have all nuclear waste at a single location rather than scattered around the country, yet this contention is flawed because Yucca Mountain will have limited capacity, contradicting the “one safe site” idea; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Energy has stated that most of the nation’s spent nuclear fuel is safely and securely stored at more than 70 reactor sites across the country and that, for the foreseeable future, the spent fuel can safely stay at the reactor sites until a permanent disposal solution is determined by the federal government; and

WHEREAS, The waste that would be shipped to Yucca Mountain is located at more than 70 sites across 35 states and, if transported, will impact at least 44 states and 703 counties; and

WHEREAS, A 2002 report from the Agency for Nuclear Projects found that Nevada’s economy stands to lose upwards of \$5.5 billion annually as a result of the stigmatizing effects of the repository and the transportation of nuclear waste through the State; and

WHEREAS, As early as 1986, the Department of Energy acknowledged the potential for impacts to a tourism-dependent economy, an issue of great concern in Nevada, stating “the potential for adverse public perception of a repository and its associated waste transportation could adversely affect the tourism industry”; and

WHEREAS, Nevada’s tourism industry generated nearly \$91 billion in statewide economic activity and supported more than 386,000 jobs in 2022, which means any impacts that reduce the number of visitors, especially to Las Vegas, would have major economic consequences for this State; and

WHEREAS, The Las Vegas Valley is one of the fastest growing areas in the nation, which further raises concerns because Yucca Mountain is located just 90 miles northwest of the Valley; and

WHEREAS, In April 2011, Congress ended federal funding for the Yucca Mountain site, pausing licensing activities for the proposed repository indefinitely into the future; and

WHEREAS, As recently as April 2024, leaders at a hearing of the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy, Climate and Grid Security pitched restarting the conversation on resuming work towards opening the Yucca Mountain repository; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Government is not prepared to deal with, or even fully aware of, the effects of the Yucca Mountain project on society and this country; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the numerous hurdles, potential health and safety issues, widespread economic impacts and logistical and transportation challenges are cause for reconsidering Yucca Mountain as the proposed site for a nuclear waste repository; and be it further

RESOLVED, That Nevada has already borne more than its fair share of this nation’s radioactive waste burdens, including, hosting hundreds of nuclear weapons tests during the Cold War and hosting the world’s largest low-level and mixed radioactive waste disposal facility at the Nevada Test Site, which is also controlled by the Department of Energy; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the issue of how to dispose of nuclear waste, the deadliest substance known to mankind, is of great importance, requiring decisions to be based on “sound science,” as was promised Nevada and the nation in 2000, before it is put on the roads, railways and waterways of this country; and be it further

RESOLVED, That with the abundance of safe, economical dry storage facilities at existing reactor sites, there is no current spent fuel emergency and nuclear power plants face no risk of shutdown, the members of the 83rd Session of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge President Trump and Congress and all involved agencies to recognize the unsuitability of Yucca Mountain as the site for a repository to store and dispose of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Energy and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

Senator Ohrenschall moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections.

Motion carried.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Adopting the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 83rd Session of the Legislature.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE SENATE CONCURRING, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 83rd Session of the Legislature are hereby adopted as follows:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

*Rule No. 1. Procedure Concerning.*

1. *In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one House, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the amendment, each House may appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other; and, if appointed, the committee shall meet publicly at a convenient hour to be agreed upon by their respective chairs and announced publicly, and shall confer upon the differences between the two Houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective Houses.*

2. *The report shall be made available to all members of both Houses. The whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be considered by the committee, and it may recommend recession by either House, new amendments, a new bill or resolution, or other changes as it sees fit. A new bill or resolution so reported shall be treated as amendments unless the bill or resolution is composed entirely of original matter, in which case it shall receive the treatment required in the respective Houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be. A conference committee shall not recommend any action which would cause the creation of more than one reprint or more than one bill or resolution.*

3. *The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation. The report is not subject to amendment.*

4. *There shall be but one conference committee on any bill or resolution. A majority of the members of a conference committee from each House must be members who voted for the passage of the bill or resolution.*

#### MESSAGES

*Rule No. 2. Biennial Message of the Governor.*

*Upon motion, the biennial message of the Governor must be received and read and entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.*

*Rule No. 2.2. Other Messages From the Governor.*

*Whenever a message from the Governor is received, it shall be entered in full in the Journal of proceedings.*

*Rule No. 2.4. Proclamation by the Governor Convening Special Session.*

*Proclamations by the Governor convening the Legislature in special session must, by direction of the presiding officer of each House, be read immediately after the convening of the special session, and must be filed and entered in the Journal of proceedings.*

*Rule No. 2.6. Messages Between Houses.*

*Messages from the Senate to the Assembly shall be delivered by the Secretary or a person designated by the Secretary and messages from the Assembly to the Senate shall be delivered by the Chief Clerk or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.*

#### NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION

*Rule No. 3. Communications.*

*Each House shall communicate its final action on any bill or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, by written notice. Each such notice sent by the Senate must be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, or a person designated by the Secretary. Each such notice sent by the Assembly must be signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or a person designated by the Chief Clerk.*

#### BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

*Rule No. 4. Signature.*

*Each enrolled bill or joint resolution shall be presented to the presiding officers of both Houses for signature. They shall sign the bill or joint resolution and their signatures shall be followed by those of the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly.*

*Rule No. 5. Joint Sponsorship.*

*1. A bill or resolution introduced by a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly may, at the direction of the chair of the committee, set forth the name of a standing committee of the other House as a joint sponsor; if a majority of all members appointed to the committee of the other House votes in favor of becoming a joint sponsor of the bill or resolution. The name of the committee joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced.*

*2. A bill or resolution introduced by one or more Legislators elected to one House may, at the direction of the Legislator who brings the bill or resolution forward for introduction, set forth the names of one or more Legislators who are members elected to the other House and who wish to be primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors of the bill or resolution. Not more than five Legislators from each House may be set forth on the face of a bill or resolution as primary joint sponsors. The names of each primary joint sponsor and non-primary joint sponsor must be set forth on the face of the bill or resolution in the following order immediately below the date on which the bill or resolution is introduced:*

*(a) The name of each primary joint sponsor, in the order indicated on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution; and*

*(b) The name of each non-primary joint sponsor, in alphabetical order.*

*3. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a standing committee as a joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the chair of the committee has signed his or her name next to the name of the committee on the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5. The Legislative Counsel shall not cause to be printed the name of a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor on the face of a bill or resolution unless the Legislator has signed the colored back of the introductory copy of the bill or resolution that was submitted to the front desk of the House of origin or the statement required by subsection 5.*

*4. Upon introduction, any bill or resolution that sets forth the names of primary joint sponsors or non-primary joint sponsors, or both, must be numbered in the same numerical sequence as other bills and resolutions of the same House of origin are numbered.*

*5. Once a bill or resolution has been introduced, a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may only be added or removed by amendment of the bill or resolution. An amendment which proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor must not be considered by the House of origin of the amendment unless a statement requesting the addition or removal is attached to the copy of the amendment submitted to the front desk of the House of origin of the amendment. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a Legislator as a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by that Legislator. If the amendment proposes to add or remove a standing committee as a joint sponsor, the statement must be signed by the chair of the committee. A copy of the statement must be transmitted to the Legislative Counsel if the amendment is adopted.*

*6. An amendment that proposes to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor may include additional proposals to change the substantive provisions of the bill or resolution or may be limited only to the proposal to add or remove a primary joint sponsor or non-primary joint sponsor.*

**PUBLICATIONS**

*Rule No. 6. Ordering and Distribution.*

*1. The bills, resolutions, journals and histories will be provided electronically to the officers and members of the Senate and Assembly, staff of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the press and the general public on the Nevada Legislature's Internet website.*

*2. Each House may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matter pertaining to that House only; but no other printing may be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both Houses. Each Senator is entitled to the free distribution of four copies of each bill introduced in each House, and each Assemblymember to such a*

*distribution of two copies. Additional copies of such bills may be distributed at a charge to the person to whom they are addressed. The amount charged for distribution of the additional copies must be determined by the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to approximate the cost of handling and postage for the entire session.*

#### RESOLUTIONS

*Rule No. 7. Types, Usage and Approval.*

1. *A joint resolution must be used to:*
  - (a) *Propose an amendment to the Nevada Constitution.*
  - (b) *Ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution.*
  - (c) *Address the President of the United States, Congress, either House or any committee or member of Congress, any department or agency of the Federal Government, or any other state of the Union.*
2. *A concurrent resolution must be used to:*
  - (a) *Amend these Joint Standing Rules, which requires a majority vote of each House for adoption.*
  - (b) *Request the return from the Governor of an enrolled bill for further consideration.*
  - (c) *Request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled joint or concurrent resolution for further consideration.*
  - (d) *Resolve that the return of a bill from one House to the other House is necessary and appropriate.*
  - (e) *Express facts, principles, opinion and purposes of the Senate and Assembly.*
  - (f) *Establish a joint committee of the two Houses.*
  - (g) *Direct the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study.*
3. *A concurrent resolution or a resolution of one House may be used to memorialize a former member of the Legislature or other notable or distinguished person upon his or her death.*
4. *A resolution of one House may be used to request the return from the Secretary of State of an enrolled resolution of the same House for further consideration.*
5. *A resolution of one House may be used for any additional purpose determined appropriate by the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively.*
6. *A concurrent resolution used for the purposes expressed in paragraph (e) of subsection 2 may only be requested by a statutory, interim or standing committee.*

*Rule No. 8. Reserved.*

#### ADJOURNMENT

*Rule No. 9. Limitations and Calculation of Duration.*

1. *In calculating the permissible duration of an adjournment for 3 days or less, Sunday must not be counted.*
2. *The Legislature may adjourn for more than 3 days by motion based on mutual consent of the Houses or by concurrent resolution. One or more such adjournments, for a total of not more than 20 days during any regular session, may be taken to permit standing committees, select committees or the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare the matters respectively entrusted to them for the consideration of the Legislature as a whole.*

*Rule No. 9.5. Adjournment Sine Die.*

1. *The Legislature shall not take any action on a bill or resolution after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session, inclusive of the day on which the session commences. Any legislative action taken after midnight Pacific time at the end of the 120th consecutive calendar day of session is void, unless the legislative action is conducted during a special session.*
2. *A Legislator shall not take any action to impede the progress of the Legislature in completing its business by the time specified in subsection 1.*
3. *The Legislature and its members, officers and employees shall not employ any device, pretense or fiction that adjusts, evades or ignores the measure of time specified in subsection 1 for the purpose of extending the duration of the session.*
4. *Any action taken in violation of subsection 2 or 3 shall be deemed out of order.*
5. *As used in this Rule, "midnight Pacific time" must be determined based on the actual measure of time that, on the final calendar day of the session, is being used and observed by the general population as the uniform time for the portion of Nevada which lies within the Pacific*

time zone, or any legal successor to the Pacific time zone, and which includes the seat of government of this State as designated by Section 1 of Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution.

*EXPENDITURES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE FUND*

*Rule No. 10. Manner of Authorization.*

*Except for routine salary, travel, equipment and operating expenses, no expenditures shall be made from the Legislative Fund without the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the Senate and Assembly.*

*LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION*

*Rule No. 11. Membership and Organization.*

*1. When members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise one-third or less of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Legislative Commission must be:*

*(a) One, if such membership is less than one-fifth of the total number elected to that House.*

*(b) Two, if such membership is at least one-fifth but not more than one-third of the total number elected to that House.*

*È If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise more than one-third of the total number elected to that House, minority party membership for that House on the Commission must be three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.*

*2. Each House shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that House, designating them according to party or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.*

*3. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the Legislator's ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that House. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a Senator or Assemblymember of the same party.*

*4. If for any reason a member is or will be absent from a meeting and there are no alternates available, the Chair of the Commission may appoint a member of the same House and political party to attend the meeting as an alternate.*

*5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218E.150, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this Rule.*

*6. The Chair shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.*

*RECORDS OF COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS*

*Rule No. 12. Duties of Secretary of Committee and Director:*

*1. Each standing committee of the Legislature shall cause a record to be made of the proceedings of its meetings.*

*2. The secretary of a standing committee shall:*

*(a) Label each record with the date, time and place of the meeting and also indicate on the label the numerical sequence in which the record was made;*

*(b) Keep the records in chronological order; and*

*(c) Deposit the records upon completion with the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.*

*3. The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau shall:*

*(a) Make the records available for accessing by any person during office hours under such reasonable conditions as the Director may deem necessary; and*

*(b) Retain the records for two bienniums and at the end of that period keep some form or copy of the record in any manner the Director deems reasonable to ensure access to the record in the foreseeable future.*

*REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING*

*Rule No. 13. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 13.1. Reserved.*

*Rule No. 13.2. Reserved.*

Rule No. 13.3. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.4. Reserved.

Rule No. 13.6. Reserved.

*LIMITATIONS ON INTRODUCTION AND REQUESTS  
FOR DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES*

*Rule No. 14. Limitations on Drafting and Requirements for Introduction; Indication of Requester on Committee Introductions.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6, after a regular legislative session has convened, the Legislative Counsel shall honor, if submitted before 5 p.m. on the 15th calendar day of the legislative session, not more than 60 requests, in total, from each House for the drafting of a bill or joint resolution. The Majority Leader

of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall, not later than the 8th calendar day of the legislative session, allocate all, some or none of the 60 requests and provide the Legislative Counsel with a written list of the number of requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that may be submitted by each member and standing committee of their respective Houses, and as Majority Leader or Speaker, as applicable, within the limit provided by this subsection. The lists may be revised any time before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session to reallocate any unused requests or requests which were withdrawn before drafting began on the request.

2. A request for the drafting of a bill or resolution that is submitted by a standing committee pursuant to this section must be approved by a majority of all of the members appointed to the committee before the request is submitted to the Legislative Counsel.

3. A standing committee may only request the drafting of a bill or resolution or introduce a bill or resolution that is within the jurisdiction of the standing committee.

4. A measure introduced by a standing committee at the request of a Legislator or organization must indicate the Legislator or organization at whose request the measure was drafted.

5. The following measures must be introduced by a standing committee:

(a) Measures drafted at the request of agencies and officers of the Executive Branch of State Government, local governments, the courts and other authorized nonlegislative requesters.

(b) Measures requested by statutory committees and interim legislative studies.

(c) Bills requested by a standing committee, or by persons designated to request measures on behalf of a standing committee during the interim. Bills requested by or on behalf of a standing committee must be introduced by that committee.

6. Resolutions requested by or on behalf of a standing committee may be introduced by an individual member.

7. A Legislator may not change the subject matter of a request for a legislative measure after it has been submitted for drafting.

*Rule No. 14.1. Secondary Deadline for Submission of Details to the Legislative Counsel.*

1. If a request for the drafting of a bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel by a Senator or Assemblymember, a standing committee of the Assembly or Senate or the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, the member, chair of the standing committee or his or her designee, and the Majority Leader and Speaker, as applicable, shall, by the 22nd calendar day of the legislative session, provide the Legislative Counsel with information to draft the request which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the request.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall give priority to the drafting of bills and resolutions for which sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of the request was submitted within the period required by this Rule.

3. The provisions of this Rule apply to a request submitted by a Legislator who is not returning to the Legislature for the legislative session if the request was claimed by another Legislator who is or will be serving during the legislative session.

4. The provisions of this Rule do not apply to:

(a) Emergency requests submitted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.4.

(b) Requests for which a waiver is granted pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 14.5.

*Rule No. 14.2. Limitations on Time for Introduction of Legislation.*

1. Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

(a) Unless the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) are applicable, a bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e), whichever is earlier.

(b) If a bill or joint resolution requires revision after the introductory copy has been delivered, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 10th calendar day following delivery of the introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. The revised bill or joint resolution may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e), whichever is earlier.

(c) If the bill or joint resolution requires a second or subsequent revision, such information as is required to draft the revision must be submitted to the Legislative Counsel before the 15th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution. A bill or joint resolution revised pursuant to this paragraph may only be introduced on or before:

(1) The 20th calendar day following delivery of the original introductory copy of the bill or joint resolution; or

(2) The last day for introduction of the bill or joint resolution as required by paragraph (e), whichever is earlier.

(d) A request that was designated for pre-filing pursuant to NRS 218D.150 must be introduced on or before the 15th calendar day of the legislative session.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the last day for introduction of a bill or joint resolution that was requested by:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), a Legislator is the 43rd calendar day of the legislative session.

(2) A Legislator, pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, a standing or interim committee or other requester is the 50th calendar day of the legislative session.

2. The Legislative Counsel shall indicate on the face of the introductory copy of each bill or joint resolution the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced.

3. If the final date on which the bill or joint resolution may be introduced falls upon a day on which the House in which the bill or joint resolution is to be introduced is not in session, the bill or joint resolution may be introduced on the next day that the House is in session.

*SCHEDULE FOR ENACTMENT OF BILLS*

*Rule No. 14.3. Final Dates for Action by Standing Committees and Houses.*

Except as otherwise provided in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.4, 14.5 and 14.6:

1. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in its House of origin may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 68th calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

2. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the House of origin on or before the 79th calendar day of the legislative session.

3. The final standing committee to which a bill or joint resolution is referred in the second House may only take action on the bill or joint resolution on or before the 103rd calendar day of the legislative session. A bill may be re-referred after that date only to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and only if the bill is exempt pursuant to subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.6.

4. Final action on a bill or joint resolution may only be taken by the second House on or before the 110th calendar day of the legislative session.

*Rule No. 14.4. Emergency Requests.*

1. After a legislative session has convened:

(a) *The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than 10 requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.*

(b) *The Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly may each submit to the Legislative Counsel, on his or her own behalf or on the behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee of the Senate or Assembly, not more than three requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution.*

2. *A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *May be submitted at any time during the legislative session and is not subject to any of the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3.*

(b) *Is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requests for the drafting of a bill or resolution that are authorized to be submitted to the Legislative Counsel by the Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Senate or Minority Leader of the Assembly.*

3. *The list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130 must include the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested each bill or resolution pursuant to this Rule. If the request was made on behalf of another Legislator or a standing committee, the list must also include the name of the Legislator or standing committee on whose behalf the bill or resolution was requested.*

4. *The Legislative Counsel shall cause to be printed on the face of the introductory copy and all reprints of each bill or resolution requested pursuant to this Rule the phrase "EMERGENCY REQUEST OF" and state the title of the person who requested the bill or resolution.*

Rule No. 14.5. *Waivers.*

1. *At the request of a Legislator or a standing or select committee of the Senate or Assembly, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 or any of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14.1 and 14.3, or any combination thereof, may be waived by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, acting jointly, at any time during a legislative session.*

2. *A waiver granted pursuant to subsection 1:*

(a) *Must be in writing, executed on a form provided by the Legislative Counsel, and signed by the Majority Leader and the Speaker.*

(b) *Must indicate the date on which the waiver is granted.*

(c) *Must indicate the Legislator or committee on whose behalf the waiver is being granted.*

(d) *Must include the bill number or resolution number for which the waiver is granted or indicate that the Legislative Counsel is authorized to accept and honor a request for a new bill or resolution.*

(e) *Must indicate the provisions to which the waiver applies.*

(f) *May include the conditions under which the bill or resolution for which the waiver is being granted must be introduced and processed.*

3. *The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of a new bill or resolution for which a waiver is granted pursuant to this Rule unless information which is sufficient in detail to allow for complete drafting of the bill or resolution is submitted to the Legislative Counsel within 2 calendar days after the date on which the waiver is granted.*

4. *Upon the receipt of a written waiver granted pursuant to this Rule, the Legislative Counsel shall transmit a copy of the waiver to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The notice that a waiver has been granted for an existing bill or resolution must be read on the floor and entered in the Journal, and a notation that the waiver was granted must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution on the next practicable legislative day. A notation that a waiver was granted authorizing a new bill or resolution must be included as a part of the history of the bill or resolution after introduction.*

5. *The Legislative Counsel shall secure the original copy of the waiver to the official cover of the bill or resolution.*

Rule No. 14.6. *Exemptions.*

1. *Upon request of the draft by or referral to the Senate Committee on Finance or the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, a bill which:*

- (a) Contains an appropriation; or
- (b) Has been determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division to:
  - (1) Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the State General Fund or the State Highway Fund;
  - (2) Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the State;
  - (3) Implement a budget decision; or
  - (4) Significantly decrease any revenue of the State,

È is exempt from the provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3. The Fiscal Analysis Division shall give notice to the Legislative Counsel to cause to be printed on the face of the bill the term "exempt" for any bills requested by the Senate Committee on Finance or Assembly Committee on Ways and Means that have been determined to be exempt and shall give written notice to the Legislative Counsel, Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of any bill which is determined to be exempt or eligible for exemption after it is printed. When a bill is determined to be exempt or eligible for an exemption after the bill was printed, a notation must be included as a part of the history of the bill on the next practicable legislative day. The term "exempt" must be printed on the face of all reprints of the bill after the bill becomes exempt.

2. Unless exempt pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, all of the provisions of Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 apply to a bill until the bill becomes exempt pursuant to subsection 1. A bill that has become exempt does not lose the exemption regardless of subsequent actions taken by the Legislature.

3. A cumulative list of all bills determined by the Fiscal Analysis Division pursuant to subsection 1 to be exempt or eligible for exemption after being printed must be maintained and printed in the back of the list of requests for the preparation of legislative measures prepared pursuant to NRS 218D.130.

4. The provisions of subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14, Joint Standing Rule No. 14.1, subsection 1 of Joint Standing Rule No. 14.2 and Joint Standing Rule No. 14.3 do not apply to:

- (a) A measure that primarily relates to carrying out the business of the Legislature.
- (b) A bill returned from enrollment for a technical correction.
- (c) A bill that was previously enrolled but, upon request of the Legislature, has been returned from the Governor for further consideration.

Rule No. 14.7. Amendments.

1. The Legislative Counsel shall not honor a request for the drafting of an amendment to a bill or resolution if the subject matter of the amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of the bill or resolution.

2. For the purposes of this Rule, an amendment is independent of, and not specifically related and properly connected to, the subject that is expressed in the title of a bill or resolution if the amendment relates only to the general, single subject that is expressed in that title and not to the specific whole subject matter embraced in the bill or resolution.

3. This Rule must be narrowly construed to carry out the purposes for which it was adopted, which is to ensure the effectiveness of the limitations set forth in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 14, 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3.

Rule No. 15. Reserved.

Rule No. 16. Reserved.

#### DATE OF FIRST JOINT BUDGET HEARING

Rule No. 17. Requirement.

The first joint meeting of the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means to consider the budgets of the agencies of the State must be held on or before the 92nd calendar day of the regular session.

#### CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING BILLS THAT REQUIRE POLICIES OF HEALTH INSURANCE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR CERTAIN TREATMENT OR SERVICES

Rule No. 18. Topics of Consideration.

*Any standing committee of the Senate or Assembly to which a bill is referred requiring a policy of health insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this State to provide coverage for any treatment or service shall review the bill giving consideration to:*

1. *The level of public demand for the treatment or service for which coverage is required and the extent to which such coverage is needed in this State;*
2. *The extent to which coverage for the treatment or service is currently available;*
3. *The extent to which the required coverage may increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service;*
4. *The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of obtaining policies of health insurance in this State;*
5. *The effect the required coverage will have on the cost of health care provided in this State; and*
6. *Such other considerations as are necessary to determine the fiscal and social impact of requiring coverage for the treatment or service.*

#### *INTERIM LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES*

*Rule No. 19. Approval for Meeting During Session and Date for Reporting.*

1. *A legislative committee that meets during the interim shall not schedule or otherwise hold a meeting during a regular session of the Legislature or during an adjournment pursuant to Joint Standing Rule No. 9 without the prior approval of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.*

2. *Each legislative committee that adopted any findings or recommendations during the interim since the last regular session of the Legislature shall, not later than the 14th calendar day of the regular session, inform interested members of the Senate and Assembly of those findings and recommendations.*

#### *ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY*

*Rule No. 20. Maintenance of Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.*

1. *The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of the Legislature to prohibit any conduct, whether intentional or unintentional, which results in sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment based upon any other protected category. The Legislature intends to maintain a working environment which is free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment. Each Legislator is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others are able to work in such an environment.*

2. *In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq., for the purposes of this Rule, "sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:*

- (a) *Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;*
- (b) *Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting the person; or*
- (c) *Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.*

3. *Each Legislator must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment. The following noninclusive list provides illustrations of conduct that the Legislature deems to be inappropriate:*

- (a) *Verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;*
- (b) *Visual conduct such as derogatory posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;*
- (c) *Physical conduct such as unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with the work directed at a person because of his or her sex; and*
- (d) *Threats and demands to submit to sexual requests to keep a person's job or avoid some other loss, and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors.*

4. *In addition to other prohibited conduct, a complaint may be brought pursuant to this Rule for engaging in conduct prohibited by Joint Standing Rule No. 37 when the prohibited conduct is based on or because of the gender or other protected category of the person.*

5. *Retaliation against a person for engaging in protected activity is prohibited. Retaliation occurs when an adverse action is taken against a person which is reasonably likely to deter the person from engaging in the protected activity. Protected activity includes, without limitation:*

- (a) *Opposing conduct that the person reasonably believes constitutes sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment;*
- (b) *Filing a complaint about the conduct; or*
- (c) *Testifying, assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation or other proceeding related to a complaint of sexual harassment or other unlawful harassment.*

6. *A Legislator who encounters conduct that the Legislator believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:*

- (a) *The Speaker of the Assembly;*
- (b) *The Majority Leader of the Senate;*
- (c) *The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, if the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker of the Assembly or the Majority Leader of the Senate; or*
- (d) *The reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11.*

Ê *The complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.*

7. *The Speaker of the Assembly, the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, as appropriate, shall cause a discreet and impartial investigation to be conducted and may, when deemed necessary and appropriate, assign the complaint to a committee consisting of Legislators of the appropriate House.*

8. *If the investigation reveals that sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct in violation of this policy has occurred, appropriate disciplinary or remedial action, or both, will be taken. The appropriate persons will be informed when any such action is taken. The Legislature will also take any action necessary to deter any future harassment.*

9. *The Legislature encourages a Legislator to report any incident of sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or other conduct inconsistent with this policy immediately so that the complaint can be quickly and fairly resolved.*

10. *All Legislators are responsible for adhering to the provisions of this policy. The prohibitions against engaging in sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment which are set forth in this Rule also apply to employees, Legislators, lobbyists, vendors, contractors, customers and any other visitors to the Legislature.*

11. *The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall establish a reporting system which allows a person to submit a complaint of a violation of this Rule with or without identifying himself or herself. Such a complaint must provide enough details of the incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses to allow an appropriate inquiry to occur.*

12. *This policy does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.*

*Rule No. 20.5. Lobbyists to Maintain Appropriate Working Environment; Procedure for Filing, Investigating and Taking Remedial Action on Complaints.*

1. *A lobbyist shall not engage in any conduct with a Legislator or any other person working in the Legislature which is prohibited by a Legislator under Joint Standing Rule No. 20. Each lobbyist is responsible to conduct himself or herself in a manner which will ensure that others who work in the Legislature are able to work in an environment free from sexual harassment and other unlawful harassment.*

2. *Each lobbyist must exercise his or her own good judgment to avoid engaging in conduct that may be perceived by others as sexual harassment as described in Joint Standing Rule No. 20.*

3. *A lobbyist who encounters conduct that he or she believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy may file a written complaint with:*

- (a) *The Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or*
- (b) *The reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Joint Standing Rule No. 20.*

Ê Such a complaint must include the details of the incident or incidents alleged, the names of the persons involved and the names of any witnesses. Unless the Legislative Counsel is the subject of the complaint, the Legislative Counsel must be informed upon receipt of a complaint.

4. If a person encounters conduct by a lobbyist which he or she believes is sexual harassment, other unlawful harassment, retaliation or otherwise inconsistent with this policy, the person may file a complaint in the manner listed in subsection 3, or may submit a complaint in accordance with the reporting system established pursuant to subsection 11 of Joint Standing Rule No. 20.

5. If a complaint made against a lobbyist pursuant to this Rule is substantiated, appropriate disciplinary action may be brought against the lobbyist which may include, without limitation, having his or her registration as a lobbyist suspended.

6. The provisions of this policy are not intended to address conduct between lobbyists and must not be used for that purpose. This policy does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.

#### VOTE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Rule No. 21. *Waiting Period Between Introduction and Final Passage.*

A period of at least 24 hours must elapse between the introduction of the general appropriation bill and a vote on its final passage by its House of origin.

#### USE OF LOCK BOXES BY STATE AGENCIES

Rule No. 22. *Duties of Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means.*

To expedite the deposit of state revenue, the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and the Assembly Standing Committee on Ways and Means shall, when reviewing the proposed budget of a state agency which collects state revenue, require, if practicable, the agency to deposit revenue that it has received within 24 hours after receipt. The Committees shall allow such agencies to deposit the revenue directly or contract with a service to deposit the revenue within the specified period.

Rule No. 23. *Reserved.*

Rule No. 24. *Reserved.*

#### ACCREDITATION OF NEWS MEDIA

Rule No. 25. *Procedures and Standards for Accreditation; Disqualifications; Definition of "Bona Fide News Medium."*

1. If a person is accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium in accordance with the requirements in this Rule, the person may be granted the privilege of accessing any areas designated for members of a bona fide news medium on the floor or in the chambers of the Senate and Assembly, subject to the approval, regulation and supervision of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.

2. If a person wants to be considered for accreditation as a member of a bona fide news medium, the person must complete and file an application for accreditation with the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The application must include:

(a) The person's full name, telephone number and electronic mail address and a copy of a driver's license or other photo identification deemed sufficient by the Director to identify the person.

(b) The name of each bona fide news medium that the person works for or represents and the business address, telephone number and electronic mail address of each such bona fide news medium.

(c) Documentary or other evidence deemed sufficient by the Director to establish that the person works for or represents a bona fide news medium. Such evidence may include a copy of an identification badge issued by a bona fide news medium or, in the absence of such an identification badge, any other evidence deemed sufficient by the Director to establish that the person works for or represents a bona fide news medium.

(d) Any other information or evidence that the Director determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this Rule.

3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, the application must include:

(a) A declaration that the person is not registered as a lobbyist pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS and, to the best of the person's knowledge and belief at that time, does not intend to register

as a lobbyist or engage in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS.

(b) An acknowledgment that, if the person is accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium and thereafter registers as a lobbyist or engages in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter, the person shall be deemed to have forfeited the person's accreditation, and the person must return the person's identification badge as a member of a bona fide news medium to the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

4. When any applications are filed pursuant to this Rule, the Director shall, as soon as reasonably practicable:

(a) Review the applications for compliance with the requirements in this Rule and prepare lists naming the persons whose applications the Director has made a preliminary determination and recommendation that the applications comply with the requirements in this Rule;

(b) Submit such lists to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly for review and approval by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly; and

(c) Prepare identification badges for the persons named in such lists.

5. The applications of the persons named in such lists and their accreditation as members of a bona fide news medium shall be deemed approved by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly if their names are read or entered into the Journals of the Senate and Assembly.

6. Any decisions to approve, deny, suspend or revoke the accreditation of a member of a bona fide news medium, or discipline such a member for violations of any rules or policies, is at the sole discretion of the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly.

7. The Legislative Counsel Bureau shall act as the administrative liaison between any applicants or accredited members of a bona fide news medium and the Senate and Assembly for purposes of accepting and processing applications for accreditation, preparing and regulating identification badges and administering any other matters necessary to carry out the provisions of this Rule, but such actions by the Legislative Counsel Bureau do not affect the authority of the Senate and Assembly to govern their own chambers or otherwise determine privileges of the floor.

8. A person is disqualified and barred from being accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium if the person registers as a lobbyist or engages in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter. If a person is accredited as a member of a bona fide news medium and thereafter registers as a lobbyist or engages in any lobbying activities that would require the person to register as a lobbyist during any regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter, the person shall be deemed to have forfeited the person's accreditation, and the person must return the person's identification badge as a member of a bona fide news medium to the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

9. As used in this Rule, "bona fide news medium" means a commercial or non-profit news outlet providing:

(a) Print journalism, such as newspapers or magazines;

(b) Broadcast journalism, such as radio or television;

(c) Wire or news services for redistribution to other news organizations; or

(d) Online news services using electronic dissemination rather than conventional print or broadcast distribution.

Rule No. 26. Reserved.

Rule No. 27. Reserved.

Rule No. 28. Reserved.

Rule No. 29. Reserved.

#### LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICAL STANDARDS

Rule No. 30. Short Title; Applicability; Relation to Other Ethical Standards.

1. Joint Standing Rules Nos. 30 to 39, inclusive, may be cited as the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

2. *The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards applies to:*

- (a) *All Legislators at all times.*
- (b) *All members of legislative staff when performing or exercising their legislative assignments, tasks, duties, responsibilities or powers.*
- (c) *All lobbyists when they:*

*(1) Appear in person in the Legislative Building or any other building in which the Legislature or any of its legislative committees hold meetings during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions, including, without limitation, any building in which a meeting is held by teleconference or videoconference; or*

*(2) Represent the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.*

3. *The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is intended to supplement all other ethical standards recognized by rules and laws governing ethics and does not limit the application of such other ethical standards but is cumulative thereto, so that the application or attempted application of any one of the ethical standards does not bar the application or attempted application of any other, except in circumstances where Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers.*

4. *The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards does not create any private right of action or enforceable legal rights in any person.*

*Rule No. 31. Purpose and Construction.*

1. *The purpose of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards is to:*

- (a) *Establish the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect;*
- (b) *Prohibit any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; and*
- (c) *Prohibit any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.*

2. *The Legislative Code of Ethical Standards must be construed:*

- (a) *Liberally to carry out and achieve its purposes; and*
- (b) *Strictly against any person alleging that his or her conduct is not subject to its provisions, so that any doubt or uncertainty as to the application of its provisions must be resolved against such a person and in favor of removing unethical behavior from the legislative process.*

*Rule No. 32. Definitions.*

*As used in the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in Joint Standing Rules Nos. 33 to 36, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those rules.*

*Rule No. 33. "Legislative Committee" Defined.*

1. *"Legislative committee" means any legislative committee or commission appointed to conduct or perform legislative business during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions.*

2. *The term includes, without limitation:*

- (a) *Any joint, standing, temporary, special or select committee;*
- (b) *Any committee of the whole;*
- (c) *Any interim committee; or*
- (d) *Any subcommittee.*

*Rule No. 34. "Lobbying Client" Defined.*

1. *"Lobbying client" means a person who employs, retains, contracts for or otherwise uses or engages the services of a lobbyist to represent the interests of the person to one or more Legislators or members of legislative staff, whether or not any compensation is paid for the services.*

2. *The term includes, without limitation, a client that is a government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a government.*

*Rule No. 35. "Lobbyist" Defined.*

1. *"Lobbyist" means a person who:*

(a) Is required to register as a lobbyist during a regular or special session pursuant to chapter 218H of NRS, regardless of whether the person properly registers or fails to register as a lobbyist as required by that chapter; or

(b) Represents the interests of any lobbying client to a Legislator or a member of legislative staff, regardless of whether such representation occurs during a regular or special session or the interim between sessions and regardless of the location where such representation occurs or the means of communication used to provide such representation.

2. The term does not include a person who is excluded from the term "lobbyist" as defined in NRS 218H.080.

Rule No. 36. "Member of Legislative Staff" Defined.

1. "Member of legislative staff" means any member of a Legislator's staff or any officer, employee, assistant or other person employed with reference to the legislative duties of a Legislator or the Legislative Branch, regardless of whether they are paid or otherwise compensated to serve in their positions.

2. The term includes, without limitation, any officers, employees, attaches, interns or other staff of:

(a) The Legislature or either House;

(b) Any legislative committee;

(c) Any legislative office or caucus;

(d) Any division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or

(e) Any other agency, body, office, organization or unit of the Legislative Branch.

Rule No. 37. Ethical Standards; Prohibited Conduct.

1. The people of the State of Nevada have the right to expect and demand that each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist adheres to the highest standards of ethical behavior founded upon principles of dignity, decorum, civility and respect because such ethical standards are essential to ensure and enhance the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

2. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist has a solemn and unerring responsibility and duty to do everything in his or her power to:

(a) Behave properly, appropriately and honorably with each other and with members of the public who participate in the legislative process; and

(b) Encourage, promote and secure an atmosphere in which ethical behavior is the highest priority and is practiced unceasingly and without fail.

3. Each Legislator, member of legislative staff or lobbyist shall not engage in or attempt, offer, or agree to engage in, or assist or induce another person to engage in:

(a) Any conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety; or

(b) Any improper, inappropriate or dishonorable conduct that is unbecoming to the legislative process or is inconsistent with or undermines the people's faith, trust and confidence in the integrity of the legislative process.

4. The conduct prohibited by this Rule includes, without limitation, any conduct that:

(a) Is intended to threaten, harass, intimidate or improperly influence another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(b) Creates a hostile work environment for another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(c) Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the reasonable apprehension thereof, to another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(d) Involves impolite, disrespectful or disorderly behavior that results in unreasonable or harmful interference with another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(e) Involves false or misleading accusations or allegations against another person who is participating in the legislative process.

(f) Involves dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.

(g) Is intended to assist or induce another person to violate or attempt to violate the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

Rule No. 38. Complaints.

1. A person may file a complaint alleging a breach of the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in accordance with the Standing Rules of each House, except that a person may not file a complaint alleging the same or substantially similar conduct with more than one House.

2. If the complaint alleges an ethical breach by or against a Legislator or the ethical breach otherwise involves a particular Legislator, the complaint must be filed with the Legislator's House, even if the complaint also alleges an ethical breach by or against a member of legislative staff or a lobbyist.

Rule No. 39. Authority of Senate and Assembly to Adopt Ethical Standards, Require Training and Prohibit and Sanction Ethical Breaches.

1. The Senate and Assembly hereby find and declare that:

(a) Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management, expressly providing that: "Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member." (*Heller v. Legislature*, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); *Commission on Ethics v. Hardy*, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* §§ 2-3 and 560-564 (2010) (*Mason's Manual*))

(b) Section 7 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House with plenary and exclusive constitutional powers to govern, control and regulate any person who is not a member but who is guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence, and each House also has inherent powers, according to the common parliamentary law, to prohibit and sanction all offensive behavior committed against it by any person who is not a member. (*Mason's Manual* §§ 805-806; *Luther S. Cushing, Elements of the Law & Practice of Legislative Assemblies* §§ 690-695 (1856) (*Cushing's Legislative Assemblies*))

(c) In addition to its other powers, each House possesses certain inherent powers of institutional self-protection and self-preservation to govern, control and regulate its membership and its internal organization, affairs and management. (*In re Chapman*, 166 U.S. 661, 668 (1897); *Mason's Manual* § 2; *Cushing's Legislative Assemblies* § 533)

(d) The inherent powers of each House are considered "so essential to the authority of a legislative assembly, that it cannot well exist without them; and they are consequently entitled to be regarded as belonging to every such assembly as a necessary incident." (*Cushing's Legislative Assemblies* § 533)

(e) The inherent powers of each House authorize it to take all necessary and proper institutional actions that are "recognized by the common parliamentary law." (*Cushing's Legislative Assemblies* § 684)

(f) Thus, it is well established that each House is "vested with all the powers and privileges which are necessary and incidental to a free and unobstructed exercise of its appropriate functions. These powers and privileges are derived not from the Constitution; on the contrary, they arise from the very creation of a legislative body, and are founded upon the principle of self-preservation." (*Ex parte McCarthy*, 29 Cal. 395, 403 (1866))

2. The Senate and Assembly hereby exercise their constitutional and inherent powers and privileges and adopt the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards in the Joint Standing Rules to:

(a) Establish ethical standards to regulate the behavior and conduct of persons who participate in the legislative process; and

(b) Prohibit and sanction ethical breaches.

3. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively, may require Legislators to attend training relating to the ethical standards required, and the behaviors prohibited, by the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards and sanction a Legislator for failure to attend such a training.

#### CONTINUATION OF RULES

Rule No. 40. Continuation of Joint Standing Rules During the Interim Between Regular Sessions.

The Joint Standing Rules set forth herein shall remain in full force and effect throughout the interim between regular sessions of the Legislature and until new Joint Standing Rules of the

*Senate and Assembly are adopted as part of the organization of a newly-constituted Legislature at the commencement of a session, unless a conflict exists with a rule adopted by the Senate and Assembly for a special session occurring between regular sessions.*

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon adoption, except that any persons who were issued press identification badges for the 83rd Session of the Legislature before February 3, 2025, and whose names are read or entered into the Journals of the Senate and Assembly as accredited press representatives on that date shall be deemed to be accredited members of a bona fide news medium for the purposes of Joint Standing Rule No. 25.

**Senator Cannizzaro moved the adoption of the resolution.**

**Remarks by Senators Cannizzaro, Titus, Hansen and Scheible.**

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 largely adopts the Joint Standing Rules in the same form as last session with the following changes:

First, the Joint Standing Rules are amended throughout to use the term “Assemblymember” rather than “Assemblyman” or “Assemblywoman” for members of the Assembly.

Second, Rule No. 4 is amended to comply with the historical practices of the Senate by eliminating the requirement that the presiding officer of each house announce in open session their intention to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions before signing such bills and resolutions.

Third, a new Rule No. 25 is added to clarify the press accreditation process for the Legislature and ensure the process is consistent with current case law.

Finally, Rule No. 39 is amended to codify the authority of the Majority Leader and Speaker to require Legislators to attend training relating to the Legislative Code of Ethical Standards.

SENATOR TITUS:

Unfortunately, I will be in opposition and cannot support Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 [Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1]. The very first statement by our Majority Leader regarding the changes and the removal of being able to address an Assemblymember by what their preferred term is—whether they want to be an Assemblywoman, Assemblyman or Assemblymember—should be the right of that individual. To take that right away is very opposite of what we stand for in this building. So, I will not be able to support that.

SENATOR HANSEN:

Thank you, Mr. Boss of the Senate. I wasn't going to address this, but what Minority Leader Titus has brought up is enormous. This is a huge change. In our society, we now allow men to call themselves women, but in this very building, we are not allowing women to call themselves women. I am exceptionally proud that my wife, who is a woman, was a member of the first majority-women legislature. Now, she is going to be denied the right to simply call herself a woman? We have all these gender-identity bills coming up, but here we have people that identify themselves as women, who are women, who are Assemblywomen, who were elected as women, served as the first majority-women dominated legislature in the United States, and now my wife is not going to be allowed to call herself a woman? I'm sorry; this not only should be a no, it should be a hell no. What are we doing here? We have all these bills to allow people to call themselves all sorts of genders, but people that are actually women are not going to be allowed to call themselves women. This is absolutely insane. So, I am going to absolutely vote no on that point.

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

I think that we're missing the forest for the trees in this case. Approving Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1 [Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1] simply allows us to move forward with business in a way that is normal and customary, as well as efficient.

Here in the Senate, we all have a title that is gender-neutral, which is Senator. Utilizing the term "Assemblymember" in general, in written communications and official publications, does nothing to erase the identities of our colleagues across the hall in the Assembly. But it does something to equalize all of them when it comes to a written record of what occurred over there. It also helps

those of us who maybe don't know everybody on the other side and don't know which members are men, women, or otherwise, and allows us to simply call them Assemblymember the way that any one of them would call us Senator. It certainly does not prohibit anybody from utilizing the honorific of Assemblyman or Assemblywoman in official communications, in their email signatures, in letters they might write to constituents, in signing their name onto anything they are making a public statement about. It simply allows us to have a more useful, gender-neutral term to utilize when we are talking about multiple people.

I'll also point out that in the past, we've had a problem with the top of every Assembly bill stating that it is introduced by Assemblymen when it is actually introduced by Assemblymen and Assemblywomen. So, by changing to say "Assemblymembers," we therefore include everybody in those introductions of those bills, and this does nothing, nothing to erase anybody's identity, but allows us to utilize an additional, more comprehensive, encompassing term of "Assemblymember" for our colleagues across the way who serve honorably and equally in that house.

SENATOR HANSEN:

Thank you for a second bite at the apple. I just wanted to remind everybody in this room that "Senator" in Latin means "old man." Okay? When you call yourself a Senator, you're really saying "old man Hansen," which I assume means "old wise man Hansen." So, the concept that Senator is a gender-neutral title is simply an ignorant statement based on the fact that they do not understand the original Latin. That absolutely is not a gender-neutral thing. I think my wife, or any other woman in this building who wants to have themselves addressed as a woman, has that absolute right and privilege. It's a shame that we are allowing women, that are women in this very room, who are actually taking away the right of Assembly and Senate people to call themselves by their true gender. It's just crazy. So, I am sorry, Mr. President; thank you very much for the second bite at the apple. This is the kind of stuff that is causing a backlash across the entire nation about the whole D.E.I. gender issue. Here we are seeing it the very first thing on the very first day of this legislative thing, and it's just an example of—so many people see ourselves becoming almost insane in this nation on these kind of issues to where we literally cannot define or distinguish between a man and a woman anymore, even in the Nevada Legislature. Crazy. Thank you. I urge my colleagues to vote no on Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1. Thank you, Mr. President.

Resolution adopted.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that all necessary rules be suspended and that Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 be immediately transmitted to the Assembly.

Motion carried unanimously.

Resolution ordered transmitted to the Assembly.

#### MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Mr. President announced the names of the Senators serving in leadership positions for the 83rd Legislative Session.

#### PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE—

Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop

#### MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Senator Nicole J. Cannizzaro

#### ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Senator Roberta Lange

#### CHIEF MAJORITY WHIP—

Senator Melanie Scheible

#### CO-MAJORITY WHIP—

Senator Fabian Doñate

#### CO-MAJORITY WHIP—

Senator Richard Skip Daly

## MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Senator Robin L. Titus

## ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER—

Senator Jeff Stone

## MINORITY WHIP—

Senator Lisa Krasner

Mr. President announced that the following standing committees had been appointed, the first named Senator being the chair and the second named Senator being the vice chair.

## COMMERCE AND LABOR—

Pazina, Daly, Scheible, Lange, Flores, Ellison, Rogich, Steinbeck.

## EDUCATION—

Taylor, Dondero Loop, Cruz-Crawford, Doñate, Titus, Buck, Rogich.

## FINANCE—

Dondero Loop, Nguyen, Cannizzaro, Neal, Taylor, Titus, Stone, Buck.

## GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS—

Flores, Ohrenschall, Neal, Daly, Krasner, Ellison, Rogich.

## GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE—

Nguyen, Pazina, Doñate, Hansen, Buck.

## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—

Doñate, Taylor, Lange, Titus, Stone.

## JUDICIARY—

Scheible, Flores, Nguyen, Ohrenschall, Lange, Krasner, Hansen, Ellison.

## LEGISLATIVE OPERATIONS AND ELECTIONS—

Ohrenschall, Daly, Cannizzaro, Krasner, Steinbeck.

## NATURAL RESOURCES—

Cruz-Crawford, Scheible, Pazina, Hansen, Ellison.

## REVENUE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—

Neal, Doñate, Cruz-Crawford, Stone, Steinbeck.

Senator Cannizzaro gave notice, per Senate Standing Rule No. 91, that on the next legislative day, the Senate would dispense with reading the journal on a daily basis, dispense with reading the histories of bills and resolutions and read all bills and resolutions by summary for the remainder of the 83rd Legislative Session.

## GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Buck, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Cindy Ohl and Randy Ohl.

On request of the Secretary of the Senate, Mr. Brendan Bucy, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Francis Bucy, James Bucy and Rosalind Bucy.

On request of Senator Cannizzaro, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Camden Cannizzaro Ring, Case Cannizzaro Ring, Cole Cannizzaro Ring, Audrey Dempsey, Cyvyn Perry, Nathan Ring and Norma Williams.

On request of Senator Cruz-Crawford, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Rick Davison, former Senator Pat Spearman, Lisa Wiles and Ralph Wiles.

On request of Senator Doñate, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Mariluz Garcia and Miguel Martinez.

On request of Senator Dondero Loop, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Attorney General Ford Aaron, Jason Dondero and Mike Dondero.

On request of Senator Ellison, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Wendy Ellison, A.J Mosley and Michelle Mosley.

On request of Senator Flores, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Griselda Flores and Baby Mateo Flores.

On request of Senator Lange, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Ken Lange, Erick Simpson and Jon Simpson.

On request of Senator Nguyen, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Aaron Brown, Hannah Lay, Henry Lay and Matt Lay.

On request of Senator Ohrenschall, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to former Assemblywoman Genie Ohrenschall-Daykin.

On request of Senator Rogich, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Olivia Rogich and Sig Rogich.

On request of Senator Scheible, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Greg Bailor.

On request of Senator Steinbeck, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to John Blackmon, Kelly Blackmon, Manuel Gonzalez, Taylor Gonzalez, Hayden Steinbeck, Hunter Steinbeck, John D. Steinbeck, Lily Steinbeck, Lynette Steinbeck and Megan Steinbeck.

On request of Senator Taylor, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Candace Cheaton, Dr. Candice Mayo, Dr. Naida Parson, Reverend Glenn Taylor Sr., former Senator Bernice Mathews, Cornelia Taylor and Dana Taylor.

On request of Senator Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Kersti Espinoza, Jennifer Mortensen, Riley Mortensen, Sophie Mortensen and Allen Veil.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday, February 5, 2025, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 2:44 p.m.

Approved:

STAVROS ANTHONY  
*President of the Senate*

Attest: BRENDAN BUCY  
*Secretary of the Senate*