NEVADA LEGISLATURE

Eighty-third Session, 2025

SENATE DAILY JOURNAL

THE THIRD DAY

CARSON CITY (Wednesday), February 5, 2025

Senate called to order at 11:08 a.m.

President pro Tempore Dondero Loop presiding.

Roll called.

All present.

Prayer by Pastor Stephen Garman.

From Psalm 5:1-12 (English Standard Version)

Give ear to my words, O Lord;

consider my groaning.

Give attention to the sound of my cry,

My King and my God,

for to you do I pray.

O Lord, in the morning you hear my voice;

in the morning I prepare a sacrifice for you and watch.

For you are not a God who delights in wickedness;

evil may not dwell with you.

The boastful shall not stand before your eyes;

you hate all evildoers.

You destroy those who speak lies;

the Lord abhors the bloodthirsty and deceitful man.

But I, through the abundance of your steadfast love,

will enter your house.

I will bow down toward your holy temple

in the fear of you.

Lead me, O Lord, in your righteousness

because of my enemies;

make your way straight before me.

For there is no truth in their mouth;

their inmost self is destruction;

their throat is an open grave;

they flatter with their tongue.

Make them bear their guilt, O God;

let them fall by their own counsels;

because of the abundance of their transgressions cast them out,

for they have rebelled against you.

But let all who take refuge in you rejoice; let them ever sing for joy, and spread your protection over them, that those who love your name may exult in you. For you bless the righteous, O Lord; you cover him with favor as with a shield.

AMEN.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that, for the remainder of the 83rd Legislative Session, the reading of the journal be dispensed with and the President and Secretary be authorized to make the necessary corrections and additions.

Motion carried unanimously.

MOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND NOTICES

Senator Cannizaro moved that, for the remainder of the 83rd Legislative Session, the Secretary of the Senate read all bills and resolutions by number sponsor and summary.

Motion carried unanimously.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that, for the remainder of the 83rd Legislative Session, the Secretary of the Senate dispense with reading the histories of all bills and resolutions.

Motion carried unanimously.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the following persons be accepted as accredited press representatives, and that they be allowed the use of appropriate media facilities: Eric Jungblut of KLAS 8 NEWS NOW; John Langler of KOLO 8 NEWS NOW; Jay Akers and Jaden Urban of KTVN 2 NEWS NEVADA; Kevin Cannon of the LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL; April Corbin-Girnus of the NEVADA CURRENT; Jason Bean and Mark Robison of the RENO GAZETTE JOURNAL; Jannelle Calderon and Casey Harrison of THE NEVADAN NEWS.

Motion carried.

By Senator Krasner:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Urging Congress to enact legislation allowing the surviving spouse of a veteran to receive the military retirement pay of the veteran after the veteran's death.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Titus:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise provisions relating to elections involving incumbent justices or judges who are unopposed.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

The Nevada Constitution provides that, in an election, the person having the highest number of votes for an office shall be declared elected. (Nev. Const. Art. 5, § 4)

This joint resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide that if an incumbent justice of the Nevada Supreme Court or incumbent judge of the Nevada Court of Appeals or a district court is seeking election to the office that he or she holds and is not opposed by another candidate, then the ballot for that office must offer a voter only the choice to retain or not retain the justice or judge. If the number of votes for retaining the justice or judge is greater than the number of votes against retaining the justice or judge, then the justice or judge shall be declared elected. If the number of votes against retaining the justice or judge, then: (1) no person shall be declared elected for the office; and (2) the office must be filled in accordance with the existing constitutional provisions for filling a vacancy that occurs before the expiration of a term of office.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Section 4 of Article 5 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

[Section] Sec. 4. The returns of every election for United States senator and member of Congress, district and state officers, and for and against any questions submitted to the electors of the State of Nevada, voted for at the general election, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the secretary of state. [, and the] The chief justice of the supreme court, and the associate justices, or a majority thereof, shall meet at the office of the secretary of state, on a day to be fixed by law, and open and canvass the election returns for United States senator and member of Congress, district and state officers, and for and against any questions submitted to the electors of the State of Nevada, and forthwith declare the result and publish the names of the persons elected and the results of the vote cast upon any question submitted to the electors of the State of Nevada. [The] Except as otherwise provided in this section, the persons having the highest number of votes for the respective offices shall be declared elected, but in case any two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes for the same office, the legislature shall, by joint vote of both houses, elect one of said persons to fill said office. If, in an election for a judicial office in the Supreme Court, the court of appeals or a district court, an incumbent justice or judge, as applicable, is not opposed by another candidate and the number of votes for retaining the justice or judge is greater than the number of votes against retaining the justice or judge, then the justice or judge shall be declared elected, but if the number of votes against retaining the justice or judge is greater than the number of votes for retaining the justice or judge, then no person shall be declared elected for the office and the office must be filled for the term to which the election pertains in

accordance with the provisions of Section 20 of Article 6 as if the vacancy had occurred before the expiration of the term of the office.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 3 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

[Sec:] Sec. 3. The justices of the Supreme Court [3] shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at the general election, and shall hold office for the term of six years from and including the first Monday of January next succeeding their election; provided, that there shall be elected, at the first election under this Constitution, three justices of the Supreme Court who shall hold office from and including the first Monday of December A.D., eighteen hundred and sixty four, and continue in office thereafter, two, four and six years respectively, from and including the first Monday of January next suceeding [succeeding] their election. They shall meet as soon as practicable after their election and qualification, and at their first meeting shall determine by lot, the term of office each shall fill, and the justice drawing the shortest term shall be Chief Justice, and after the expiration of his term, the one having the next shortest term shall be Chief Justice, after which the senior justice in commission shall be Chief Justice; and in case the commission of any two or more of said justices shall bear the same date, they shall determine by lot, who shall be Chief Justice. If an incumbent justice seeks election to the office that he or she holds and is not opposed by another candidate, then the ballot for the election of that office must offer a voter only the choice to "Retain" or "Not Retain" the incumbent justice.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 3A of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 3A. 1. The court of appeals consists of three judges or such greater number as the Legislature may provide by law. If the number of judges is so increased, the Supreme Court must provide by rule for the assignment of each appeal to a panel of three judges for decision.
- 2. After the initial terms, each judge of the court of appeals must be elected by the qualified electors of this State at the general election for a term of 6 years beginning on the first Monday of January next after the election. The initial three judges of the court of appeals must be appointed by the Governor from among three nominees selected for each individual seat by the permanent Commission on Judicial Selection described in subsection 3 of section 20 of this Article. After the expiration of 30 days from the date on which the permanent Commission on Judicial Selection has delivered to the Governor its list of nominees for the initial judges, if the Governor has not made the appointments required by this Section, the Governor shall make no other appointment to any public office until the Governor has appointed a judge from the list submitted. The term of the initial judges is 2 years beginning on the first Monday of January next after the effective date of this Section, and an

initial judge may succeed himself. If an incumbent judge seeks election to the office that he or she holds and is not opposed by another candidate, then the ballot for the election of that office must offer a voter only the choice to "Retain" or "Not Retain" the incumbent judge. If there is an increase in the number of judges, each additional judge must be elected by the qualified electors of this State at the first general election following the increase for a term of 6 years beginning on the first Monday of January next after the election.

- 3. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint one of the judges of the court of appeals to be chief judge. The chief judge serves a term of 4 years, except that the term of the initial chief judge is 2 years. The chief judge may succeed himself. The chief judge may resign the position of chief judge without resigning from the court of appeals.
- 4. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for the assignment of one or more judges of the court of appeals to devote a part of their time to serve as supplemental district judges, where needed.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 5 of Article 6 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. The State is hereby divided into nine judicial districts of which the County of Storey shall constitute the First; The County of Ormsby the Second; the County of Lyon the Third; The County of Washoe the Fourth; The Counties of Nye and Churchill the Fifth; The County of Humboldt the Sixth; The County of Lander the Seventh; The County of Douglas the Eighth; and the County of Esmeralda the Ninth. The County of Roop shall be attached to the County of Washoe for judicial purposes until otherwise provided by law. The Legislature may, however, provide by law for an alteration in the boundaries or divisions of the districts herein prescribed, and also for increasing or diminishing the number of the judicial districts and judges therein. But no such change shall take effect, except in case of a vacancy, or the expiration of the term of an incumbent of the office. At the first general election under this Constitution there shall be elected in each of the respective districts (except as in this Section hereafter otherwise provided) one district judge, who shall hold office from and including the first Monday of December A.D., eighteen hundred and sixty four and until the first Monday of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty seven. After the said first election, there shall be elected at the general election which immediately precedes the expiration of the term of his predecessor, one district judge in each of the respective judicial districts (except in the First District as in this Section hereinafter provided.) The district judges shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts, and shall hold office for the term of 6 years (excepting those elected at said first election) from and including the first Monday of January, next succeeding their election and qualification; provided, that the First Judicial District shall be entitled to, and shall have three district judges, who shall possess coextensive and concurrent jurisdiction, and who shall be elected at the same times, in the same manner, and shall hold office for the like terms as herein prescribed, in relation to the judges in other judicial districts, any one of said judges may preside on the empanneling [empaneling] of grand juries and the presentment and trial on indictments, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law. If an incumbent judge seeks election to the office that he or she holds and is not opposed by another candidate, then the ballot for the election of that office must offer a voter only the choice to "Retain" or "Not Retain" the incumbent judge.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 3—Urging Congress to call a convention of the states to propose amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the Federal Government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the Federal Government and limit the terms of office of federal officials and members of Congress.

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

Motion carried.

By the Committee on Natural Resources:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 4—Urging the Federal Government to support and recognize certain land use planning principles when conducting projects in this State.

Senator Cruz-Crawford moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to enact various government reforms.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

The Nevada Constitution gives exclusive power to each House of the Legislature to determine the rules of its proceedings. (Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 6) Under existing law, all public books and records of a governmental entity, the contents of which are not otherwise declared by law to be confidential, must be open at all times during office hours for inspection and copying by the public. (NRS 239.010) This joint resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide, with certain exceptions, that the Legislature and its members are subject to the same provisions of law relating to public books and records.

The Nevada Constitution imposes various procedural requirements relating to the passage of bills and joint resolutions by the Legislature. (*See, e.g.*, Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 18, Art. 11, § 6) This joint resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to prohibit a vote on a bill or joint resolution until after the bill or joint resolution has been made available to the public, including, without limitation, by posting on the Internet website of the Legislature, for at least 72 hours after its first reading in the House of its origin.

This joint resolution creates in the Executive Branch and sets forth the membership of the Political Practices Enforcement Commission. This joint resolution further gives the Commission the duty to: (1) interpret and enforce provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government; (2) maintain databases of reports that are available to the public relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government; (3) provide training and advisory opinions to candidates and public officers relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government; and (4) perform any other power or duty granted to the Commission by law. This joint resolution further: (1) authorizes the Commission to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government; (2) authorizes the Commission to investigate any violation of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government; (3) subjects members of the Legislature to the legal authority and jurisdiction of the Commission the same as any other elected public officer; (4) requires that any criminal, civil or administrative fine imposed pursuant to the provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government be used to fund the duties and activities of the Commission; and (5) requires the Legislature to provide by law for the Commission to have authority to discipline a candidate, lobbyist or public officer for a violation of provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 40, be added to Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 40. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Legislature and its members are subject to the same provisions of law that are enacted by

the Legislature and relate to the inspection and copying of public books and records as any other governmental entity.

- 2. The following information and records are confidential and not subject to inspection or copying:
 - (a) Personnel files;
 - (b) Files relating to:
 - (1) Legislative audits;
 - (2) Requests for research performed by legislative staff; and
 - (3) Requests for drafting legislation or administrative regulations;
 - (c) Records pertaining to litigation to which the Legislature is a party;
- (d) Information relating to the security and safety of the legislative buildings, grounds or any other legislative property; and
- (e) Records or information, the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

[Sec:] Sec. 6. [Each] Except as otherwise permitted in this Constitution, 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.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 18 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 18. 1. No vote may be taken on a bill or joint resolution until the bill or joint resolution has been made available to the public, including, without limitation, by posting on the Internet website of the Legislature, for at least 72 hours after its first reading in the House of its origin. This requirement must not be waived by rule or other action of the Legislature as a whole or either House.
- 2. Every bill, except a bill placed on a consent calendar adopted as provided in subsection [4,] 6, must be read by sections on three several days, in each House, unless in case of emergency, two thirds of the House where such bill is pending shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule. The reading of a bill by sections, on its final passage, shall in no case be dispensed with, and the vote on the final passage of every bill or joint resolution shall be taken by yeas and nays to be entered on the journals of each House.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [2,] 4, a majority of all the members elected to each House is necessary to pass every bill or joint resolution, and all bills or joint resolutions so passed, shall be signed by the presiding officers of the respective Houses and by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the Assembly.

- [2.] 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [3,] 5, an affirmative vote of not fewer than two-thirds of the members elected to each House is necessary to pass a bill or joint resolution which creates, generates, or increases any public revenue in any form, including but not limited to taxes, fees, assessments and rates, or changes in the computation bases for taxes, fees, assessments and rates.
- [3.] 5. A majority of all of the members elected to each House may refer any measure which creates, generates, or increases any revenue in any form to the people of the State at the next general election, and shall become effective and enforced only if it has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the measure at such election.
- [4.] 6. Each House may provide by rule for the creation of a consent calendar and establish the procedure for the passage of uncontested bills. And be it further

RESOLVED, That a new section, designated Section 23, be added to Article 5 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 23. 1. The Political Practices Enforcement Commission is hereby created in the Executive Branch, consisting of five members.
 - 2. The members of the Commission must be appointed as follows:
 - (a) One member appointed by the Governor.
 - (b) One member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor.
 - (c) One member appointed by the Attorney General.
 - (d) One member appointed by the Secretary of State.
 - (e) One member appointed by the State Controller.
- 3. Each member of the Commission must be a qualified elector. While serving on the Commission, a member of the Commission shall not do any of the following:
 - (a) Hold any other public office or position in public employment.
- (b) Be actively involved in the work of or contribute to any political party or political campaign.
 - (c) Be employed as a lobbyist.
 - (d) Become a candidate to any elected office.
 - 4. The term of a member of the Commission is 4 years.
- 5. Any vacancy in membership of the Commission must be filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term within 30 days after the vacancy by the same constitutional officer who made the initial appointment.
- 6. A member of the Commission may only be removed by the constitutional officer who appointed the member, after written notice and an opportunity for reply, for a violation of subsection 3 or misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance.
- 7. Meetings of the Commission shall be open and public. Members of the Commission are entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.

8. Within the limits of legislative appropriations and any other money available for such purpose, the Commission may employ staff to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That a new section, designated Section 24, be added to Article 5 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 24. 1. The Political Practices Enforcement Commission created pursuant to section 23 of this Article has the following duties:
- (a) Interpret and enforce provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government.
- (b) Provide training, guidance and advisory opinions to candidates and public officers relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government.
- (c) Maintain databases of reports that are available to the public relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government.
 - (d) Any other power or duty granted to the Commission by law.
- 2. In addition to the duties set forth in subsection 1, the Commission may, on its own motion or upon receipt of any complaint, investigate any violation of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government.
- 3. The Commission may adopt any regulation necessary to carry out the provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government. Any regulation adopted by the Commission is subject to the same provisions of law enacted by the Legislature pursuant to subsection 2 of Section 1 of Article 3 of this Constitution.
- 4. Members of the Legislature are subject to the same legal authority and jurisdiction of the Commission as any other elected public officer.
- 5. Any criminal, civil or administrative fine imposed pursuant to the provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government must be used to fund the duties and activities of the Commission.
- 6. Except as otherwise limited by a provision of this Constitution, the Legislature shall provide by law that the Commission may impose discipline, including, without limitation, an administrative fine or the removal of a public officer from office, against a candidate, lobbyist or public officer for a violation of provisions of law relating to campaign finance, the activities of

lobbyists, conflicts of interest of public officers, financial disclosure statements required of public officers and ethics in government.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 3 of Article 11 of the Nevada Constitution be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. All lands granted by Congress to this state for educational purposes, all estates that escheat to the state, all property given or bequeathed to the state for educational purposes, and the proceeds derived from these sources, together with that percentage of the proceeds from the sale of federal lands which has been granted by Congress to this state without restriction or for educational purposes and , *except as otherwise provided in this Constitution*, all fines collected under the penal laws of the state are hereby pledged for educational purposes and the money therefrom must not be transferred to other funds for other uses. The interest only earned on the money derived from these sources must be apportioned by the legislature among the several counties for educational purposes, and, if necessary, a portion of that interest may be appropriated for the support of the state university, but any of that interest which is unexpended at the end of any year must be added to the principal sum pledged for educational purposes.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Hansen:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 6—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to remove the constitutional provisions governing the Legislature's authority to apportion Senators and members of the Assembly among counties or legislative districts of the State and create the Independent Redistricting Commission vested with the power to apportion Senators and members of the Assembly in the Legislature and members of the United States House of Representatives among districts established by the Commission. Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution requires the Legislature to apportion Senators and members of the Assembly among the counties or legislative districts of the State after each decennial census. (Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 5) This resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to remove the constitutional provisions that require the Legislature to apportion Senators and members of the Assembly and, instead, create the Independent Redistricting Commission to apportion Senators, members of the Assembly and representatives in the United States House of Representatives among legislative districts established by the Commission.

This resolution proposes adding new sections to the Nevada Constitution to create the Independent Redistricting Commission and requires the

Commission to apportion representatives of the United States House of Representatives among congressional districts established by the Commission. This proposed amendment to the Nevada Constitution requires the Commission to apportion Senators, members of the Assembly and members of the United States House of Representatives beginning in 2031 and after each subsequent decennial census of the United States.

This proposed amendment to the Nevada Constitution requires: (1) the Commission to be composed of seven members who are registered and eligible to vote in this State; and (2) the Senate Majority Leader, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the Assembly and Assembly Minority Leader to each appoint one member. The remaining three members are: (1) required to be appointed by the four members appointed by the legislative officers; and (2) prohibited from being registered or affiliated with the largest or second largest political party for at least 4 years immediately preceding their appointment. This proposed amendment to the Nevada Constitution requires the members of the Commission to serve terms for the duration of the obligations of a census cycle.

This proposed amendment to the Nevada Constitution also specifies the criteria that the Commission is required to use in adopting a redistricting plan.

This proposed amendment to the Nevada Constitution provides for certain provisions of these constitutional amendments to remain in effect in the event that any other provision is deemed unconstitutional.

If this joint resolution is passed by the 2025 Legislature, it must also be passed by the next Legislature and then approved and ratified by the voters in an election before the proposed amendments to the Nevada Constitution become effective.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That a new section, designated Section 5A, be added to Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 5A. 1. There is hereby created within the Legislative Department of the State Government the Independent Redistricting Commission. It shall be the duty of the Commission in the year 2031, and after each subsequent decennial census of the United States, to apportion the number of Senators and members of the Assembly among legislative districts established by the Commission and to apportion the number of representatives in the United States House of Representatives among congressional districts established by the Commission.
- 2. The Commission is composed of seven members who are registered and eligible to vote in this State and who meet the qualifications established in subsection 4. The Senate Majority Leader, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the Assembly and Assembly Minority Leader shall each appoint one commissioner.
- 3. The four commissioners appointed pursuant to subsection 2 shall appoint three additional commissioners, each of whom must not have been

registered or affiliated with the largest or second largest political party for at least 4 years immediately preceding his or her appointment, according to voter registration data published by the Secretary of State as of January 1 of the redistricting year, and none of whom, if registered or affiliated with a political party, is affiliated or registered with the same political party as another commissioner.

- 4. Within the 4 years immediately preceding his or her appointment and during his or her term, a commissioner may not be:
 - (a) A registered lobbyist;
 - (b) A candidate for a federal, state or partisan local office;
 - (c) An elected official to a federal, state or partisan local office;
- (d) An officer or member of the governing body of a national, state or local political party;
- (e) A paid consultant or employee of a federal, state or partisan local elected official or candidate, political action committee, committee sponsored by a political party or committee that seeks to influence elections to federal, state or partisan local offices;
- (f) An employee of the State of Nevada, except for employees in the Judicial Department of the State Government, the Armed Forces of the United States or a state institution of higher education; or
- (g) Related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity to any person disqualified under paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive.
- 5. The term of office of each commissioner expires once the Commission has completed its obligations for a census cycle, but not before any judicial review of the redistricting plan is complete, or upon the release of the subsequent decennial census of the United States, whichever is earliest.
- 6. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public. The Commission shall ensure that the public has opportunities to view, present testimony and participate in hearings before the Commission. All Commission materials are public records.
- 7. The Commission shall adopt rules to govern its administration and operation.
- 8. The powers granted to the Commission are legislative functions not subject to the control or approval of the Legislature and are exclusively reserved to the Commission.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That a new section, designated Section 5B, be added to Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

- Sec. 5B. 1. The Independent Redistricting Commission shall draw districts for a redistricting plan using the following criteria, in the order listed:
- (a) Districts comply with the United States Constitution and applicable federal law.
 - (b) Districts have an approximately equal number of inhabitants.
 - (c) Districts are geographically contiguous.

- (d) Districts are not drawn with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in the political process or elect representatives of their choice, whether by themselves or voting in concert with other persons.
- (e) Districts do not unduly advantage or disadvantage a political party, when considered on a statewide basis.
- (f) Districts reflect county, city and township boundaries, to the extent practicable.
- (g) Districts do not divide communities of interest, to the extent practicable. Communities of interest are areas with recognized similarities of interest, including, without limitation, racial, ethnic, economic, social, cultural, geographic or historic identities, but not including communities based on political affiliation.
 - (h) Districts are reasonably compact.
- (i) Districts are politically competitive, to the extent practicable without impairing compliance with paragraphs (a) to (h), inclusive. A district is politically competitive if there is a reasonable potential for the party affiliation of the district's representative to change at least once between each federal decennial census.
- 2. Not later than July 1, 2031, and not later than 180 days after each subsequent decennial census of the United States, the Commission shall approve a redistricting plan for the Nevada State Senate, the Nevada State Assembly and all congressional districts in this State, after providing public notice of each proposed final plan and allowing sufficient time for public review and comment. The Commission may only approve a final plan with at least five affirmative votes, including at least one from a commissioner registered with the largest political party, one from a commissioner not registered or affiliated with the largest or second largest political party, according to voter registration data published by the Secretary of State as of January 1 of the redistricting year.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That a new section, designated Section 5C, be added to Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution to read as follows:

Sec. 5C. If any part of Section 5A or 5B of this Article, as applicable, is declared invalid, or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions or application of Section 5A or 5B of this Article, as applicable, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of Sections 5A and 5B of this Article are declared to be severable. This section shall be construed broadly to preserve and effectuate the purpose of Sections 5A and 5B of this Article.

And be it further

RESOLVED, That Section 5 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution be amended as follows:

Sec. 5. Senators and members of the Assembly shall be duly qualified electors in the respective counties and districts which they represent, and the number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the Assembly.

It shall be the mandatory duty of the Legislature at its first session after the taking of the decennial census of the United States in the year 1950, and after each subsequent decennial census, to fix by law the number of Senators and [Assemblymen, and apportion them among the several counties of the State, or among legislative districts which may be established by law, according to the number of inhabitants in them, respectively.] members of the Assembly. And be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

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

Motion carried.

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.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 8—Urging Congress to protect the public lands including and adjacent to Sunrise Mountain, Frenchman Mountain and the Rainbow Gardens Area.

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

Motion carried.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Authorizing additional reimbursement for travel in certain circumstances.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2 be taken from the Resolution File and placed on the Resolution File for the next legislative day.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING AND REFERENCE

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 160—AN ACT relating to discriminatory practices; moving the Nevada Equal Rights Commission from the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to the Office of the Attorney General; revising

certain duties of the Commission; establishing certain requirements relating to attorneys and paralegals who provide services to or are employed by the Commission; establishing certain requirements relating to a complaint alleging an unlawful discriminatory practice in employment; setting forth certain requirements relating to the final disposition of a complaint alleging an unlawful discriminatory practice; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nguyen:

Senate Bill No. 161—AN ACT relating to local government employees; establishing additional procedures pursuant to which parties to a collective bargaining negotiation involving a school district and an employee organization representing teachers may submit issues to a binding arbitration process; prohibiting a school district or any agent thereof from requiring, requesting or urging a teacher to work more than a certain amount of time under certain circumstances; authorizing an employee organization representing teachers to petition a court for the authorization to strike; prohibiting an employee organization representing teachers and its members from engaging in certain activities during a strike; revising the penalties that may be imposed upon an employee organization representing teachers, the officers thereof and teachers for participation in a strike; revising the conduct that constitutes a strike; revising provisions relating to the recognition of employee organizations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Cruz-Crawford:

Senate Bill No. 162—AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; establishing certain conditions of the acceptance of an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Cruz-Crawford moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Government Affairs.

Motion carried.

By Senator Ellison:

Senate Bill No. 163—AN ACT relating to criminal procedure; revising provisions governing bail; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Ellison:

Senate Bill No. 164—AN ACT relating to firearms; increasing the period for which a permit to carry a concealed firearm remains valid; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nguyen:

Senate Bill No. 165—AN ACT relating to behavioral health; providing for the licensure and regulation of behavioral health and wellness practitioners; authorizing the establishment of a Behavioral Health and Wellness Practitioner Advisory Group; authorizing the Board of Psychological Examiners to investigate and impose discipline on a behavioral health and wellness practitioner; prohibiting the unlicensed practice of behavioral health promotion and prevention; establishing a privilege for certain confidential communications between a patient and a behavioral health and wellness practitioner; requiring certain insurers to cover behavioral health promotion and prevention services provided by a behavioral health and wellness practitioner; providing penalties; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Scheible:

Senate Bill No. 166—AN ACT relating to housing; revising provisions which prohibit certain insurers from discriminating based on the breed of a dog at certain properties; revising provisions relating to the supportive housing grant program implemented by the Housing Division of the Department of Business and Industry; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Scheible:

Senate Bill No. 167—AN ACT relating to trade practices; prohibiting the importation and sale of household cleaning products for which animal testing was performed; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Nguyen:

Senate Bill No. 168—AN ACT relating to cannabis; authorizing an agent of the Cannabis Compliance Board to issue a hold order for cannabis or a cannabis product only under certain circumstances; requiring the Board to adopt regulations governing hold orders; revising requirements concerning the amount of usable cannabis, THC and concentrated cannabis that may be contained in a single package; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate:

Senate Bill No. 169—AN ACT relating to trade practices; prohibiting a third-party restaurant reservation service platform provider from engaging in certain activities; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Steinbeck:

Senate Bill No. 170—AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; requiring a firefighter or volunteer firefighter to submit to an annual cancer screening for certain industrial insurance coverage for cancer; revising provisions governing the administration of physical examinations required of certain firefighters, arson investigators and police officers for certain industrial insurance coverage for lung disease and heart disease; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Bill No. 171—AN ACT relating to health care; prohibiting health care licensing boards from disqualifying from licensure or disciplining a person for providing or assisting in the provision of medically necessary gender-affirming health care services; prohibiting in certain circumstances the Governor from extraditing a person who is charged with a crime in another state related to medically necessary gender-affirming health care services; prohibiting state agencies from assisting in certain investigations and proceedings initiated in other states related to medically necessary gender-affirming health care services; requiring certain health care licensing boards to examine the feasibility of reciprocal licensure for health care providers who provide gender-affirming health care services in other states; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Flores:

Senate Bill No. 172—AN ACT relating to employment; enacting the Agricultural Workers' Bill of Rights; revising and establishing provisions relating to the payment of wages and the provision of periods for rest and meals; establishing certain rights of agricultural workers related to housing and access to certain service providers; prohibiting certain actions related to weeding and thinning; requiring the provision of certain protections to agricultural workers during certain emergencies and disasters; authorizing collective bargaining for agricultural workers; authorizing the commencement of a civil action in certain circumstances; creating the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Work; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Neal:

Senate Bill No. 173—AN ACT relating to the environment; establishing requirements governing the provision of disposable foodware and standard condiments when using a food delivery service platform; prohibiting the sale, offer for sale or distribution of certain products containing recycled black plastic; prohibiting the sale, offer for sale or distribution of plastic bottles designed to hold liquid for oral consumption; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, the sale and distribution of certain products containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; requiring, with certain exceptions, manufacturers of cookware containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances to provide certain information to a consumer; setting forth requirements for a redevelopment agency relating to heat mitigation; requiring the Division of Emergency Management within the Office of the Military to apply for grants of money to reduce heat island effects under certain circumstances; requiring certain emergency management plans to include plans for heat mitigation under certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of Cosmetology to collect and test random samples of packaged synthetic hair braids; making an appropriation; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Bill No. 174—AN ACT relating to education; requiring the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school

to develop a policy governing the provision of certain services to pupils with autism spectrum disorder; authorizing certain persons or governmental entities to request the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine whether such policies comply with certain laws and regulations; revising the definition of the term "volunteer" as it relates to persons required to undergo certain criminal background checks; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Rogich:

Senate Bill No. 175—AN ACT relating to educational personnel; authorizing a member or veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who has received certification as an instructor in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program to obtain a license to teach in the same manner as a person who has completed the alternative route to licensure program of this State; requiring school districts to consider certification as an instructor in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program to satisfy qualifications for certain positions of employment applied for by a member or veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate:

Senate Bill No. 176—AN ACT relating to education; requiring pupils enrolled in programs of career and technical education for certain professions to take licensure or certification examinations and submit the corresponding applications for licensure or certification to receive credit for completing the program; revising provisions governing eligibility to receive a Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship; requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to adopt certain procedures relating to the Millennium Scholarship; revising provisions governing fee and age requirements for licensure and certification for certain professions included in programs of career and technical education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Bill No. 177—AN ACT relating to education; revising the requirement for the principal of a school to consult with certain persons before determining that a homeless pupil or pupil in foster care is a habitual

disciplinary problem or suspending or expelling such a pupil; revising certain presumptions used when determining whether homelessness or placement in foster care is a factor in the behavior of certain pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate:

Senate Bill No. 178—AN ACT making a contingent appropriation for allocation to Mondays Dark, Inc. for the building of a facility in the Las Vegas, Nevada, area to provide space for the provision of educational, mental health and other services to the community; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

By Senator Ohrenschall:

Senate Bill No. 179—AN ACT relating to discrimination; revising provisions relating to certain investigations conducted by the Nevada Equal Rights Commission; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Flores:

Senate Bill No. 180—AN ACT relating to motor carriers; establishing the minimum amount of insurance against liability of which the Nevada Transportation Authority of the Department of Business and Industry and the Department of Motor Vehicles must require certain motor carriers to file evidence, bond or surety; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Cruz-Crawford:

Senate Bill No. 181—AN ACT relating to higher education; providing for the issuance of special license plates indicating support for Nevada State University; exempting the special license plates from certain provisions otherwise applicable to special license plates; imposing a fee for the issuance and renewal of such license plates; making an appropriation to the Nevada System of Higher Education to cover fees for certain teachers to enroll in courses at institutions within the system; making an appropriation to the Nevada System of Higher Education to maintain the current level of fees for concurrent enrollment courses for high school students; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Senator Cruz-Crawford moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Growth and Infrastructure.

Motion carried.

By Senator Nguyen:

Senate Bill No. 182—AN ACT relating to health care; requiring certain hospitals to establish staffing committees for technical and service staff; establishing requirements governing the staffing of certain health care facilities; requiring certain hospitals to keep certain records relating to staffing; requiring certain health care facilities to report and publish certain information relating to staffing; prohibiting certain health care facilities from taking certain retaliatory actions; providing for certain actions to investigate and correct certain violations relating to staffing; providing administrative penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Scheible:

Senate Bill No. 183—AN ACT relating to child welfare; limiting the number of cases that may be assigned to certain caseworkers of an agency which provides child welfare services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Bill No. 184—AN ACT relating to public health; prohibiting certain persons from using latex gloves and certain other latex items in a food establishment; prohibiting providers of health care and the employees of and volunteers and contractors for certain health facilities from using latex gloves or other latex implements; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Taylor:

Senate Bill No. 185—AN ACT relating to health care; requiring reimbursement under Medicaid to family members who provide personal care services to certain recipients of Medicaid; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Stone:

Senate Bill No. 186—AN ACT relating to health care; requiring a medical facility or a provider of health care who uses generative artificial intelligence to generate certain communications to ensure that those communications include certain information; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Pazina:

Senate Bill No. 187—AN ACT relating to child welfare; prescribing a time period within which an agency which provides child welfare services is required to take certain action relating to medical or mental health treatment for a child in the custody of the agency; revising requirements concerning the placement of such a child; clarifying that a court may revoke the appointment of a fictive kin as an educational decision maker under certain circumstances; requiring a court that is reviewing the placement of a child with a fictive kin to consider certain factors; revising the requirement for an agency which provides child welfare services to take certain actions to terminate the parental rights of the parents of a child under certain circumstances; revising certain presumptions relating to the termination of parental rights; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

By Senator Doñate:

Senate Bill No. 188—AN ACT relating to health care; requiring certain health facilities and providers of health care to take reasonable steps to provide a person with limited English proficiency with language assistance under certain circumstances; prescribing requirements governing the use of interpreters and translators to comply with that requirement; authorizing the discipline of certain health facilities and providers of health care for certain violations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Motion carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS
SIGNING OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

There being no objections, the President and Secretary signed Senate Bill No. 1 and Senate Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

REMARKS FROM THE FLOOR

Senator Cannizzaro requested that her remarks be entered in the journal.

I did want to take a moment under Order of Business 16 to ask that this chamber take a moment of silence. There was a North Las Vegas police officer who was killed in the line of duty, and so I wanted to take a moment to recognize that and thank him for his service and send some relief to his family as they grieve. So, if we could take a moment of silence.

Senator Taylor requested that her remarks be entered in the journal.

Today, I am proud to have with me the county manager from Washoe County. This is Mr. Eric Brown. He has been our county manager since November of 2019, and he leads Washoe County, which is the second largest county in the great State of Nevada, with 3,100 employees and a budget of over \$1 billion. As Washoe County's top executive, he is the liaison between the Board of County Commissioners and other elected department heads in 24 departments, government and community agencies, businesses, employees and citizens.

He has over 20 years of executive leadership and management experience in a variety of organizations, including Fortune 500 companies such as Procter & Gamble, H.J. Heinz, Time Warner and Charter Communications.

Something you may not know about Manager Brown is that he represented the United States on multiple national track and field teams and qualified for the 1980 Olympic Trials in the 100 meters. Unfortunately, the United States did not compete in the Olympics that year, but to this day, he is a well-respected athlete and ambassador for the sport. So please let's make him feel welcome.

GUESTS EXTENDED PRIVILEGE OF SENATE FLOOR

On request of Senator Taylor, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Eric Brown.

On request of Senator Titus, the privilege of the floor of the Senate Chamber for this day was extended to Tom Hendrix.

Senator Cannizzaro moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, February 6, 2025, at 11:00 a.m.

Motion carried.

Senate adjourned at 11:32 a.m.

Approved:

MARILYN DONDERO-LOOP

President pro Tempore of the Senate

Attest: Brendan Bucy
Secretary of the Senate